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REPORT

drawn up on behalf of the Political Affairs Committee

on the enlargement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal

Section II: Report on the ratification of the Treaties of Accession with Spain and Portugal

Rapporteur: Mr K. HÄNSCH

(1) For Section I, see Doc. A 2-20/85

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PE 98.527/fin./I
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At its meeting of 28 February 1985 the Political Affairs Committee decided to draw up a report on the enlargement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal divided into two sections: Section I concerning the consultation of the European Parliament by the Council in respect of the Treaties of Accession and Section II on the ratification of the Treaties of Accession. At the same meeting the Political Affairs Committee appointed Mr HANSCH rapporteur.

On 16 April 1985 the Council consulted the European Parliament regarding the state of the negotiations for the accession of Spain and Portugal. The motion for a resolution contained in Section I of this report (Doc. A 2-20/85) was adopted by the European Parliament at its sitting of 8 May 1985.

By letter of 22 March 1985 the Political Affairs Committee requested authorization to draw up an own-initiative report on the ratification of the Treaties of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

At its sitting of 15 April the European Parliament authorized the Political Affairs Committee to draw up this report and asked the following committees to draw up opinions: the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy, the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology, the Committee on External Economic Relations, the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment, the Committee on Regional Policy and Regional Planning, the Committee on Transport, the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection, the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport and the Committee on Development and Cooperation.

At its sitting of 11 March 1985 the European Parliament referred to the Political Affairs Committee as the committee responsible the motion for a resolution by Lady ELLES on the procedures for holding a debate following the conclusion of the negotiations for the accession of Spain and Portugal, and related institutional aspects (Doc. 2-1710/84). At the same sitting the European Parliament referred the motion for a resolution by Mr Marshall and others on the impact of Spanish accession upon our traditional supplies of Mediterranean produce (Doc. 2-1716/84) to the Political Affairs Committee as the committee responsible and to the Committee on External Economic Relations and the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for opinions. At the same sitting it referred the motion for a resolution by Mr Blumenfeld and others on diplomatic relations between the European Community and the State of Israel (Doc. 2-1665/84) to the Political Affairs Committee as the committee responsible and the Committee on External Economic Relations for its opinion.

At its meeting of 19 June 1985, the Working Party on the Implementation of the Treaties and on Interinstitutional Relations considered the draft report containing Section II and forwarded it for final consideration to the Political Affairs Committee. At its meeting of 19 - 21 June 1985, the committee considered the draft report. At its meeting of 10 July 1985, it adopted the motion for a resolution as a whole by 19 votes to 1 with 1 abstention.

The following took part in the vote: Mr Formigoni, chairman; Mr Hänsch, vice-chairman and rapporteur; Mr Blumenfeld, Mr Dankert (deputizing for Mr Glinne), Mr De Pasquale (deputizing for Mr Cervetti), Mr Ercini (deputizing for Mr De Mita), Mr Habsburg, Mrs van den Heuvel, Mr Mallet (deputizing for Mr Bernard-Reymond), Mr Newens, Mr Normanton (deputizing for Lord Douro), Mr Penders, Mrs Piermont, Mr Piquet, Mr Pottering, Mr Prag, Mr Saby (deputizing for Mrs Charzat), Mr Segre, Mr Selva (deputizing for Mr Antoniozzi), Mr Sutra de Germa (deputizing for Mr Jospin) and Mr Zagari (deputizing for Mr Amadei).

This report contains the opinion of the Political Affairs Committee and the conclusions of the following committees asked for an opinion(1):

1. Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
2. Committee on Budgets
3. Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy
4. Committee on Energy, Research and Technology
5. Committee on External Economic Relations
6. Committee on Social Affairs and Employment
7. Committee on Regional Policy and Regional Planning
8. Committee on Transport
9. Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection
10. Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport
11. Committee on Development and Cooperation

The report was tabled on 19 July 1985.

The deadline for tabling amendments to this report will be indicated in the draft agenda for the part-session at which it will be debated.

(1) The full text of the opinions is published separately (Doc. A 2-81/85/II)

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A

The Political Affairs Committee hereby submits to the European Parliament the following motion for a resolution, together with explanatory statement:

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

on the ratification of the treaties of accession with Spain and Portugal

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the first section of its report of 8 May 1985 on the enlargement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal drawn up on the conclusion of the negotiations(1),
- having regard to the opinion drawn up following consultation by the Council on a decision regarding the applications for accession and the appeal to the governments of the contracting States to sign the Treaties of Accession,
- having regard to the texts of the Treaties of Accession signed on 12 June 1985 and the additional agreements,
- having regard to its resolution of 18 February 1982 on the role of the European Parliament in the negotiation and ratification of treaties of accession and of other treaties and agreements between the European Community and third countries(2) and the demand contained therein that Parliament should be involved in the ratification of treaties of accession,
- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Lady ELLES on the procedures for holding a debate following the conclusion of the negotiations for the accession of Spain and Portugal, and related institutional aspects (Doc. 2-1710/84),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mr MARSHALL and others on the impact of Spanish Accession upon our traditional suppliers of Mediterranean produce (Doc. 2-1716/84),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mr BLUMENFELD and others on diplomatic relations between the European Community and the State of Israel (Doc. 2-1665/84),
- having regard to Petition No. 109/84 on the right to vote in elections to the European Parliament for the people of Gibraltar (PE 93.896),
- having regard to its resolution of 12 June 1985 on the achievements of the Italian Presidency (Doc. B 2-462/85),

(1) Minutes of the sitting of the European Parliament of 8 May 1985

(2) OJ No. C 66, 15.3.1982, p. 68

- having regard to the report of the Political Affairs Committee and its opinion and the opinions of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy, the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology, the Committee on External Economic Relations, the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment, the Committee on Regional Policy and Regional Planning, the Committee on Transport, the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection, the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport and the Committee on Development and Cooperation (Doc. A 2-81/85),
- A. having regard to its decision of 8 May 1985 to approve the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Community based on the conviction that the third enlargement of the Community is fully in keeping with its original mandate to preserve peace and freedom in Europe by creating an ever-closer union between the peoples of Europe,
 - B. convinced that enlargement can only take place harmoniously if the Community and Member States make a special effort to ensure that:
 - the consequences of accession for Mediterranean Member States of the Community are borne by the Community as a whole,
 - measures are taken to offset the impact of enlargement on third countries in the Mediterranean,
 - prompt action is taken to speed up the reform of the Community's decision-making procedures so as to render them more effective and democratic,
 - assistance is given to the new Member States to cushion the economic and social effects of enlargement,
 - C. desiring that the national parliaments also decide in favour of enlargement and conclude the ratification procedure by 31 December 1985,
1. Approves the terms and conditions of the Treaties of Accession signed on 12 June 1985 by the Plenipotentiaries of the Member States and of Spain and Portugal and the consequential adjustments to the Treaties;
 2. Refers to the opinions of the Political Affairs Committee and the committees asked for opinions for detailed comments thereon;
 3. Recommends that the contracting States ratify the Treaties of Accession;
 4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the governments and parliaments of the contracting States and to the Council and Commission.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

1. It may be inferred from the opinions delivered by the Political Affairs Committee and the other committees concerned on the substance of the Treaties that Spanish and Portuguese accession will pose what will in some cases be considerable challenges to both the Community and the new Member States. The text of the Treaties prompted a number of suggestions and reservations on the part of the committees. Nevertheless, all the opinions confirm that the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties proposed by the rapporteur should be endorsed. The main points of the opinions, which have in most cases been summarized in the conclusions, have therefore been incorporated into the explanatory statement to the motion for a resolution now submitted by the Political Affairs Committee.

I. Opinion of the Political Affairs Committee and conclusions of the committees asked for opinions on aspects of the Treaties of Accession falling within their terms of reference

2. A. With respect to institutional concerns and external relations, the Political Affairs Committee has concluded:

as regards institutional and political aspects:

1. Welcomes the fact that the Treaties of Accession, as the fruit of lengthy and thorough negotiations, embody clear regulations in all important sectors so that the accession of the applicant states can take place under conditions which as far as possible exclude misunderstandings, false expectations and the risk of re-negotiations;
2. Notes that the applicant countries have - except in fields covered by special agreements - fully accepted the legislative and policy achievements of the Community;
3. Emphasizes that the Joint Declaration of the European Parliament, the Council and Commission of 5 April 1977 on fundamental freedoms and human rights forms part of this 'acquis communautaire' and would like to endorse this declaration for the enlarged Community;
4. Refers with reference to the agreements on institutional matters to its opinion contained in its consultation resolution on the conclusion of the negotiations with Spain and Portugal of 8 May 1985;
5. Declares that it also approves of the institutional provisions subsequently adopted, notably the fact that the provisions of the Treaty concerning the Vice-Presidents of the Commission may be amended at any time by a unanimous vote of the Council and that this is to be reviewed for the first time by the Council within one year of accession;
6. Notes with satisfaction that Spain and Portugal have heeded the urgent appeal of the European Parliament and have declared that they have agreed to elect their European Members of Parliament directly at the latest within one year of accession; declares in addition its conviction that the direct election of the Portuguese Members of the European Parliament prior to 1 January 1986 need in no way be opposed on the grounds of political expediency;

7. Welcomes the new sequence for the assumption of the Council presidency and the agreement that it will take effect only on completion of the current rotation in alphabetical order of the existing Member States; suggests, in view of the special demands of this office that the idea of a troika presidency under which the incumbent President is assisted by the previous and following presidents be revived;
8. Considers that the system of transitional periods, gradual adjustments and temporary derogations agreed on in respect of various policies is compatible with Community legislation and constitutes a solid foundation to enable the applicant countries to be fully integrated into the Community and to allow the Community and its existing members to adjust to enlargement;
9. Regrets that the extremely long transitional periods agreed on in some spheres may subject the cohesion and solidarity of the Community to severe strain and calls on the Community institutions and the Member States of the enlarged Community to view the negotiated regulations as binding and to respect them in a Community spirit and according to the procedures provided for;
10. Expects the new Member States, where problems arise, to seek solutions within the framework of the Community;
11. Welcomes the fact that the new Member States support the European Parliament's initiative to establish a European Union and hopes that they will participate in further endeavours to reform the Treaties of Rome;
12. Welcomes in particular their statements to the effect that they intend to play an active role in making the decision-making procedures more efficient, strengthening the rights of the European Parliament and reviving the regular use of majority decisions in the Council;
as regards foreign policy
13. Welcomes the fact that Portugal and Spain have accepted the 'acquis communautaire' in the field of the Community's external relations; expects, furthermore, that the accession of Spain and Portugal will strengthen the international political influence of the Community and calls on the new Member States to promote the further development of European Political Cooperation and contribute fully to developing relations with the states of Latin America, Africa and the Arab world with which they enjoy particularly close ties;
14. Stresses once more the increased responsibility of the enlarged Community for the Mediterranean region; welcomes the fact that the new Member States have also acknowledged their responsibility and have promised their active support for a new definition of the Community's Mediterranean policy taking into account the significance of this area for Europe's future;
15. Calls on Spain to consider establishing full diplomatic relations with Israel, since the Community has been associated with Israel for years by joint trade and cooperation agreements and Spain will become a contracting party to these agreements on accession;

16. Stresses that it considers that the enlarged Community has a particular responsibility regarding the security of the Mediterranean region and is prepared to press for the Community to use its increased influence to establish peace and stability in this region with which it is associated in numerous ways;
17. Considers that with the accession of Spain and Portugal all European members of the western alliance (with the exception of Norway) now belong to the Community and this makes it a necessity, and also provides an opportunity for Europe to make its voice in the western alliance heard more clearly and emphatically than hitherto.

3. B. In its opinion, the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food incorporates the following conclusions:

In conclusion it can be stated that the accession of Spain and Portugal will present the Community with major challenges as regards its future agricultural policy.

The outcome of the negotiations admittedly makes it possible to conclude that the attempt to achieve a balance of interests was the determining factor. The effects on markets, the costs of the CAP and the agricultural structures of the candidate countries, in particular, can only be guessed at so far. At the same time, however, demands must be made on a future agricultural policy if the integration of Spain and Portugal into the CAP is to be achieved smoothly in the interest of all the Member States.

On this basis the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has reached the following conclusions and

1. Welcomes the successful conclusion of the accession negotiations between the European Community and Spain and Portugal; is aware that with regard to agriculture, as with other sectors, the treaty of accession should be judged as the outcome of the political will of all the participants to ensure that the enlargement of the Community does take effect on 1 January 1986;
2. Is aware that this enlargement of the European Community will have major consequences for the development of agriculture in all twelve Member States and for the future of the common agricultural policy;
3. Acknowledges that the will to overcome obstacles to genuine integration has necessitated concessions in the agriculture and fisheries agreements and regards the transitional arrangements agreed, some of which are on a long-term basis, as an attempt to secure a balance of interests;
4. Points out that the special production and marketing conditions in Spain and particularly Portugal make it necessary to use the planned transitional period for structural improvements and thus permit integration based on equal opportunities for the agricultural industry both in the new countries and the other Member States; stresses, in this connection, the need to pay sufficient attention to the development potential and viability of the large proportion of small farmers; calls, in addition, for ecological criteria to be taken into account in all structural measures, so that the serious consequences of interference with the natural environment are avoided; believes also that consideration should be given both to the possibilities for alternative lines of agricultural production and to the alternative use of agricultural products;

5. Welcomes, in this connection, the specific development programme for Portuguese agriculture and calls on the Commission to develop the necessary structural programmes forthwith in conjunction with the Portuguese Government, so that the funds available, amounting to 700 m ECU, can be used for specific objectives;
6. Stresses the need for the Commission, in cooperation with the Portuguese Government, to reform agricultural administration with the main aim of achieving an efficient agricultural training and counselling system, failing which the common agricultural policy cannot be extended to Portugal;
7. Stresses the need for the application in Spain and Portugal of the Community's existing socio-structural regulations to be adjusted to conditions in those countries in a way that will bring about a genuine, active structural policy; also stresses, in this connection, the need for the coordinated implementation of measures under the Community's various structural funds;
8. Considers that the temporary operation of a monitoring system for imports (Supplementary Mechanism applicable to Trade), in the case of products or sectors which are recognized as being sensitive by both sides, is acceptable as a protective measure to prevent the sudden collapse of markets; calls, however, for flexibility in setting the guidelines and applying the protective measures and for mutual interests to be respected;
9. Points out that the transitional arrangements will mitigate the feared effects on some markets to a large extent, although it is recognized that regional difficulties with competition may occur; therefore considers it to be important for production to be adjusted to demand to some extent and for supply to be distributed evenly throughout each crop season;
10. Considers that problems concerning the development of some markets and any need to adapt agricultural structures cannot merely be viewed in the light of Spanish and Portuguese integration, but sees the need, in a European Community enlarged in terms of agricultural area and production, for a reform of the common agricultural policy with the emphasis on a greater degree of market orientation, while taking into account the development potential and viability of farms in the Community;
11. Sees possible problems with exports from the other Mediterranean countries to the European Community as a result of enlargement, and with a view to the balanced development of the Mediterranean area calls on the Commission and the Council to start negotiations as soon as possible with the Mediterranean trading partners with the aim of at least maintaining the present trade status quo; also refers to the conclusions of the interim report by Mr GALLUZZI;
12. Considers that the balance achieved in the fisheries sector by the provisions of the Treaty is likely to be put at risk if fishermen do not observe the rules which will be applicable to them, such as restrictions on access to waters and resources and conservation measures; therefore calls on the Commission and Council to draw up and implement a genuine common control policy to ensure that the provisions of the Treaty concerning fisheries are complied with by all fishermen without distinction;

13. Considers that an active social and structural policy is also necessary in the fisheries sector, to enable the fleet of the enlarged Community to be adjusted to available fisheries resources;
 14. Considers that the Community should take the opportunity of enlargement to strengthen its policy of fisheries agreements with third countries, particularly developing countries, in the spirit of cooperation and development aid which has informed those agreements signed to date.
4. C. In the conclusions to its opinion, the Committee on Budgets
1. Stresses the complexity and significance of the financial and budgetary implications of enlargement, particularly in the context of the immediate need to further the principles of solidarity which inform the Treaties between the Member States and the convergence between the economies of the Community;
 2. Notes with satisfaction that the financial provisions of the Accession Treaty consolidate the Community's financial autonomy by making the system of own resources general, although the adoption of this system means that Parliament ought to have been asked for its opinion on the financial provisions of the Treaty itself;
 3. Points out, however, that the scope for adequate financial investment is limited by the inclusion in the Treaty of the principle and the provisions relating to the flat-rate repayment to Spain and Portugal, for a period of seven years, of their own resources payments;
 4. In this connection also points out that, together with the degressive operation of the flat-rate repayment, it is both necessary and vital to develop the financial and budget resources of the Community properly so as to ensure an adequate and rapid expansion of the structural policies and convergence between the richer and less prosperous economies;
 5. Insists on the need to adapt the structure of the budget and financial instruments so as to respond fully to the needs of the new Member States, to which the existing instruments may not be fully geared in either scale or nature, and calls at the same time for the systems of the two Member States to be adopted to Community policies. Urges the Commission and the budget authority, i.e. the Council and Parliament, to seek to achieve these ends.
5. D. In the conclusions to its opinion, the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy
1. Refers to its opinion of 27 April 1984 on the general economic and industrial aspects of Community enlargement (PE 89.936/fin.) and requests the Political Affairs Committee to take note of the problems raised therein;
 2. Acknowledges that in the longer term enlargement will be of major economic advantage to the Community and especially to the two new Member States since it will lead to a marked increase in the size of the internal market and strengthening of the Community's trade position on the world market;
 3. Points out however that efforts to create a united market by 1992 must be made during the transitional period, especially in connection with the application of safeguard clauses;

4. Takes the view that the enlarged Community must maintain and strengthen its historical, trade and political links with countries on the southern and eastern shores of the Mediterranean and in Latin America. In particular, enlargement should not have adverse repercussions on trade agreements with the Community's Mediterranean partners in the longer term;
5. Believes that a 7 year general transitional period for industrial products with derogations for particularly sensitive areas and products is acceptable;

Considers, however, that the time should be used to strengthen the competitiveness of the industrial sectors; for certain sensitive sectors (textiles, steel, footwear ...), a voluntarist Community policy would be required to ensure that this transition benefits both European industry and Spanish and Portuguese industry.

6. Stresses the importance of industrial restructuring in the two new Member States and emphasizes that special agreements on some sensitive areas and products and the granting of aid (in the case of Spain, for ship-building, the steel industry, textiles and cars and in the case of Portugal, textiles and footwear) should be strictly adhered to, and calls on the Commission to ensure that this is the case. Also calls on the Commission to keep the European Parliament briefed on the subject through regular reports;
7. Recommends to the Council and the Member States that economic convergence in the enlarged Community be made a top priority objective in view particularly of the low degree of economic development of the two new Member States;

Considers that in order to achieve the desired conditions of convergence, SPAIN and PORTUGAL should persevere in their efforts to reorganize their respective economies;

Notes, in this connection, that SPAIN has made considerable progress in the fight against inflation; PORTUGAL's rate of inflation, on the other hand, is difficult to reconcile with the prospect of enlargement.

8. Recalls also that, if economic disparities are to be gradually reduced so as to avoid creating within the Community 'poor' peripheral regions that contrast with 'rich' central regions, measures (basically of a financial nature) must be implemented to support the efforts of these two countries to adapt, especially, in the industrial sphere, with the help of Community instruments (EIB, NCI).
9. Recalls that, under the heading of aid to the balance of payments, a loan of 1 000 million ECU, within the framework of the Community loans mechanism to support Member States' balance of payments will be paid to PORTUGAL over a six-year period.
10. Notes with satisfaction that Spain will adopt the rules of competition and introduce VAT on accession. The agreement on the introduction of VAT in Portugal at the beginning of the fourth year must be adhered to so that harmonization of taxation in the enlarged Community is not delayed more than necessary;

11. Believes that the currencies of the two new Member States should not merely be incorporated into the ECU basket but should also be subject to the exchange mechanism of the European Monetary System;
12. Is pleased that the general approach adopted during the negotiations - with the exception of certain specific sectors - has been for SPAIN and PORTUGAL to accept in full the principle of the 'acquis communautaire' from the moment of accession.
13. Lastly, stresses that the new treaties should be signed and ratified at both Community and national level in time for expansion to take effect on 1 January 1986 so that there are no delays in integrating the economies of the new Community Member States.

6. E. In the conclusions to its opinion, the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology

- (a) Welcomes the fact that the acts concerning the conditions of accession of Spain and Portugal have been signed, since this is a symbol of European unity and solidarity, particularly in the scientific and technical field;
- (b) Is aware of the differences in the rate of technological development of the Iberian Peninsula and most of the present Member States;
- (c) Notes that the accession of Spain and Portugal will necessitate a strengthening of energy and research policies in the interests of European cohesion;
- (d) Believes it essential for additional budgetary resources to be allocated to the energy and research sectors, since Europe must evolve an effective strategy vis-à-vis Japan and the United States, while guaranteeing a balanced national development for all its Member States;
- (e) Welcomes the fact that Portugal has signed the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and calls on Spain to follow its example;
 - energy_policy
- (f) Notes that the enlargement will increase the European Community's overall dependence on imported energy sources;
- (g) Hopes that Spain and Portugal will adopt policies for diversifying their imported energy sources which are to the fullest possible extent consonant with the interests of the Community;
- (h) Considers that Spain and Portugal should be involved as swiftly as possible in the Community programmes for the rational use of energy, for the exploration of coal deposits, particularly in the case of Spain, and for a more balanced development of energy supplies;
- (i) Believes that Spain and Portugal should accordingly receive, on an exceptional basis, sizeable loans and generous interest subsidies;
- (j) Calls on the Commission in particular to grant to the applicant countries all the aid needed for developing the new energy sources and, in particular, demonstration projects;

- research and technology policy

- (k) Calls attention to the seriousness of the structural handicaps affecting research in the Iberian Peninsula;
- (l) Calls on the Commission to carry out at the earliest possible opportunity a study of the technological potential of Spain and Portugal;
- (m) Considers that the European Community should pursue an active policy of scientific support for Spain and Portugal, especially at university level with a view to strengthening their teams of scientists, and via the various Community research bodies;
- (n) Calls on Spain and, more importantly, Portugal to identify and single out those objectives of their research policies which could ease their present handicaps and to set aside sufficient financial resources for their attainment.

7. F. In the conclusions to its opinion, the Committee on External Economic Relations

- (a) Refers, for a statement of its opinion on the Treaties of Accession, to its interim report on the economic and trade relations between the EEC and the Mediterranean countries pending the development of the plans to enlarge the European Community to include Spain and Portugal⁽¹⁾, which reads:

1. Notes with great satisfaction the favourable outcome to the negotiations on Spanish and Portuguese accession;
2. Believes that this new enlargement will strengthen the international political influence of the Community and may thus provide a unique opportunity to develop its global policy with regard to its Mediterranean partners;
3. Expresses its deep concern at the continual deterioration in the trade balance of the various Mediterranean countries with the EEC and stresses that under no circumstances should enlargement produce harmful effects of any kind on the EEC's Mediterranean partners;
4. Recommends a cautious commercial policy for certain traditional agricultural products, with the aim of both safeguarding trade between the Member States of the enlarged Community and maintaining the flow of imports of similar products from Mediterranean countries outside the Community at levels compatible with existing bilateral commitments; feels that attempts to find new possibilities for extra consumption in the Community may help to maintain this kind of balance;

⁽¹⁾ Doc. A 2-24/85. See also minutes of the sitting of 10 May 1985

5. Considers that until the end of the period of transition the twelve Member States of the enlarged Community should undertake to guarantee the Mediterranean countries increased access for their products;
6. Considers that a global Mediterranean policy cannot be based on trade considerations alone, but must take the form of a fairer and more rational order based on cooperation and the search for mutual interest;
7. Agrees in principle with the remarks contained in the communication from the Commission to the Council relating to a number of Commission proposals concerning the implementation of a Mediterranean policy for the enlarged Community (COM(84) 107 final);
8. Calls for a more detailed study to be launched, describing the concrete measures by means of which these proposals could be implemented, particularly as regards:
 - the gradual improvement of the existing cooperation and association agreements to transform them into genuine economic and trade agreements of a general nature;
 - the further opening up of Community markets;
 - the extension of financial, scientific and technical cooperation to develop local entrepreneurial skills, with a view to developing more vigorous small and medium-sized undertakings;
 - the conclusion of multiannual supply contracts for basic agricultural products, under stable conditions at least as favourable as those offered by other suppliers;
9. Calls for the integrated Mediterranean programmes to be set in motion without further delay and for consideration to be given at the same time to the arrangements for refinancing and coordinating them and ensuring that they complement future agreements to be concluded with the Mediterranean countries;
10. Believes that an adequate increase in the Community's resources is necessary in order to meet all these commitments;
11. With regard to the social aspects, particularly the question of immigrant workers, considers that the enlargement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal (countries which are a traditional source of labour) can in no way justify actions or policies aimed at the forced or compulsory repatriation of such workers to their respective countries of origin;
12. Stresses that the best long-term solution to the problem is the creation of economic and social conditions in the countries of origin which ensure that no citizen is forced to leave his country for these reasons; is also in favour, however, of a policy involving Spain/Portugal and the Community countries which would create favourable conditions for voluntary repatriation;

13. Appeals to all the Member States to take decisive action against the resurgence of racism and xenophobia which is being fuelled by the general economic situation and the spread of unemployment; calls for the education of children of immigrants to be constantly improved and for young 'second generation' immigrants to be integrated into working life, whether or not they decide to return to their country of origin;

- (b) Points in addition to the possible effects of Spanish accession to the Community on the Community's relations with Gibraltar;
- (c) States its intention to submit, by the end of 1985, a concluding report on future economic relations with Mediterranean third countries.

8. G. In the conclusions to its opinion, the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment

- (a) Considers that quite apart from providing an opportunity for the Community's social problems to be tackled constructively, the enlargement will actually demand that they be tackled constructively; in particular, there will have to be an immediate organization of the labour market at European level based on a coordinated planning of policies and projects;
- (b) Wishes to point out that unemployment, which has already reached alarming proportions in the Community of Ten, has always been a problem for the two acceding countries, in which more than 3 million people are out of work; consequently, if this phase in the development of the Community - which will be of undoubted benefit in political terms - is not to be harmful in economic and social terms and is not to exacerbate the disparities in the growth of countries and regions of the enlarged Community, the target of reducing mass and long-term unemployment has to be given absolute priority and declarations of intent must give way to positive action;
- (c) Requests that the resources earmarked for the social budget should be adjusted in such a way that the quantitative increase is measurable and proportional to the new priority requirements;
- (d) Considers it necessary for the two new Member States to be able to use the ESF as soon as possible and, in this connection, urges the Commission to produce an early proposal on the adjustments required to the Fund's regulations following accession, on which it intends to deliver its opinion;
- (e) Takes the view that ESF expenditure forecasts in the enlarged Community cannot be based on a simple extrapolation on the number and type of existing projects, but should take account of the need for a redistribution of wealth;
- (f) Calls on the Commission to make an early assessment of the social impact of the restructuring measures to be implemented in various sectors in the acceding countries, including the fisheries sector;

- (g) Calls attention to the vulnerable position of Spanish and Portuguese women, especially on the labour market, and, in this connection, calls on the Commission to keep the application of the existing directives on equality of treatment and equal pay under the closest possible supervision, with a view to preventing all forms of discrimination;
- (h) Bearing in mind that in the new countries women often share in the running of independent family businesses, calls on the Council to adopt the relevant proposal for a directive as soon as possible;
- (i) Bearing in mind that the introduction of the new technologies will have a very considerable impact on the two acceding countries, considers it desirable that the vocational measures currently being studied should take particular account of the specific requirements of those countries;
- (j) Fervently hopes that the entry of Spain and Portugal can provide the opportunity for the establishment of a viable European social policy and for a real improvement in the living and working conditions of all the citizens of Europe.

9. H. In the conclusions to its opinion, the Committee on Regional Policy and Regional planning

1. Points to the opinion it delivered for Lord Douro's interim report of 17 November 1982 on the enlargement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal(1);
2. Draws attention, for future reference, to the report on regional policy in Spain and Portugal, which is to be submitted by the committee in the autumn of 1985;
3. Welcomes both the regional policy agreements contained in the Treaties of accession and the additional declarations and agreements;
4. Hopes that ratification procedures in the Member States will be brought to a swift conclusion, so that accession may go ahead as scheduled on 1 January 1986;
5. Stresses the serious regional imbalances, both within Spain and Portugal themselves and between the new Member States and the Community average;
6. Is conscious that the regional imbalances in the new Member States and certain Mediterranean regions of the Community of Ten will be exacerbated still further as a result of accession;
7. Stresses therefore the importance of the Integrated Mediterranean Programmes to aid the Mediterranean countries of the Community of Ten, endorsed by the European Parliament in June 1985;
8. Stresses that the Community's financial and structural aid needs to be increased, from the 1986 financial year onwards, by a substantial amount, commensurate with the regional structural problems of Spain and Portugal;

(1) OJ No. C 334, 20.12.1982, p. 54

9. Proposed to devote closer study to the regional policy measures needed to help the new Member States in a separate report which is currently in preparation.
10. I. In the conclusions to its opinion, the Committee on Transport
1. Points to the opinion it delivered for Lord Douro's interim report of 17 November 1982 on the enlargement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal(1);
 2. Draws attention for future reference, to the report on the transport policy implications of enlargement which it plans to submit in a few months' time;
 3. Expresses its satisfaction at the fact that the negotiations on transport and telecommunications have been fully concluded;
 4. Welcomes the satisfactory outcome of the negotiations on the provisions underlying the common transport policy, particularly in respect of the transitional period for the introduction of the monitoring system applicable to road transport, the technical inspection of private motor vehicles, trucks and trailers and the interpretation of the term 'public service' in relation to rail and road transport;
 5. Stresses that the transport sector is of great social importance for Spain and Portugal and is regarded in these two countries as a public service or a common resource;
 6. Draws attention to the marked degree of correlation between the general level of development of the new Member States and their infrastructural endowment in the transport and communications sectors;
 7. Reserves the right to propose practical measures for European transport infrastructure policy, to help complete the internal market and create new jobs;
 8. Within the guidelines of a common transport policy and having regard to the Iberian peninsula, the committee will give priority:
 - (i) to improving the systems for providing aid to aircraft in the Iberian peninsula by means of advanced technology radar systems,
 - (ii) to establishing major arterial communications between peripheral regions and central markets,
 - (iii) to customs and frontier arrangements,
 - (iv) to harmonizing and integrating combined transport systems and
 - (v) to achieving the dual aim of liberalization and harmonization.

(1) Doc. 1-658/82 and OJ No. C 334, 20.12.1982, p. 54

11. J. In the conclusions to its opinion, the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection

1. Invites the new Member States to acquire appropriate structures to ensure that European directives on the environment progress beyond formal transposition and calls on the Commission to devote special attention to this matter;
2. Emphasizes the danger that the common agricultural policy might have negative impact on the environment in the new Member States, and calls on the Commission to work out its views on the matter and to draw up detailed and specific proposals;
3. Invites the Spanish and Portuguese authorities to draw up papers on the main environmental problems they face and on the positions they would like to see adopted at European environmental policy level.

12. K. In the conclusions to its opinion, the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport

- (a) having regard to the special role which Spain and Portugal will play in cooperation between the European Community and Latin America, not least in relation to the cultural aspects of foreign policy,
- (b) having regard to the importance of the cultural and educational aspects of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Community,
- (c) having regard to the need for the people of Spain and Portugal and of the ten countries of the Community to be thoroughly informed of the significance and the benefits of enlargement,
- (d) repeats its demand for the creation of a Euro-Arab Foundation in Spain,
- (e) requests that Spain and Portugal be actively involved forthwith in the Euro-Latin American Institute;
- (f) calls for the opening of negotiations with the Spanish and Portuguese Governments with a view to their signing the inter-governmental agreement of 29 March 1982 setting up the European Foundation;
- (g) calls on the European Parliament to organize as soon as possible an information campaign aimed at the Spanish and Portuguese people on the forthcoming election of their representatives to the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage;
- (h) requests, with this end in view, that the necessary resources be given to Parliament's information offices which are to be set up in Madrid and Lisbon.

13. L. In the conclusions to its opinion, the Committee on Development and Cooperation

The Committee on Development and Cooperation of the European Parliament expresses the wish that the following opinion be taken into account by the Political Affairs Committee in its drafting of their motion for a resolution.

1. The Committee on Development and Cooperation welcomes the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Community on 1 January 1986 and believes that this constitutes a significant political event in history of the European Community.

2. The Committee believes that enlargement will create no fundamental change in relation to the development policy of the Community or in its general orientation. We know, however, that in the future the European Community itself is likely to play a much stronger coordinating role in relation to the development policies of each of its Member States.

As regards the ACP countries signatory to the Convention of Lomé III

3. Notes that the ACP countries were kept informed during the various stages of the negotiations on the enlargement of the Community according to the provisions of Article 284 of Lomé III.

4. We request that the negotiating mandate for the Protocol which will enable Spain and Portugal to join the Lomé Convention be agreed by the Council on the basis of the Commission's proposals as soon as possible; and that such a Protocol reflects the contents of the discussions already undertaken with the ACP countries and with Spain and Portugal.

5. We welcome the fact that Spain and Portugal have stated that they will participate fully in the Sixth EDF, and that their financial contribution allowed for negotiations on Lomé III to be successfully concluded.

6. We recognize that during the transitional period of entry into the Community by Spain and Portugal, tariff barriers will continue to exist on a degressive basis not only between Spain and Portugal and the other members of the EEC in certain agricultural and industrial products, but also between ACP members of the Lomé Convention and Spain and Portugal, unless Spain and Portugal, and the Community, decides otherwise in the course of their negotiations with the ACP countries.

7. The Committee expresses its deep concern that as regards sugar only 75 000 tonnes was agreed by the Community for importation into Portugal from ACP countries and this only until the expiry of existing contracts; we know of the existence of a revision clause in this sector and also the possibility of reviewing the whole sugar dossier with the ACP countries; we believe that this will become necessary in the near future and that as a result of such a review at least 150 000 tonnes of sugar imports will be agreed, which should be linked directly to the contents of the Protocol No.3 on ACP sugar, which should accordingly be modified.

8. The Committee requests that observers from Spain and Portugal be present at the first meeting of the ACP/EEC Joint Assembly in September 1985 prior to the accession as discussed during the meetings of the European Parliament/Cortes Generales joint meetings and the European Parliament/Portuguese Assembly joint meetings.

9. The Committee recognizes that the enlargement of the European Community will in time provide an additional market for ACP exports.

10. We recognise the contribution which can be made by Spain and Portugal at a technical and political level to the fulfilment of a coherent and constructive development policy with the countries of the Lomé Convention.

As regards developing countries of the Mediterranean region

11. The European Parliament adopted in May 1985 plenary session a report by the Committee on Development and Cooperation on the cooperation agreements with the developing countries of the Mediterranean region in the context of a global Mediterranean policy of the Community. As regards enlargement of the Community therefore we believe that this will in time enhance the already established relationship between the developing countries of the Mediterranean and the European Community in both political and economic terms.

12. We believe that the existing cooperation agreements must be re-examined in the light of enlargement, to ensure that existing advantages are not lost and that the relationship as a whole is safeguarded, and note that the Commission has undertaken to do this.

13. We believe that the EEC's trade, particularly with Tunisia, Morocco and Israel in olive oil, tomatoes, tomato concentrate, sardines and other sensitive products, should be maintained at recent levels for at least four years so that economic sectors vital to these countries and to entire communities may preserve their traditional social and cultural structures, which contribute to peace and stability.

14. We recognise the strong links between Spain and Portugal with the Arab States of the Mediterranean and we consider, therefore, that enlargement can provide a beneficial factor for future Euro/Arab cooperation.

15. We believe also that future cooperation between Europe and the developing countries of the Mediterranean must go hand in hand with a policy of a greater South/South cooperation between in particular the developing countries of the Mediterranean and the countries of the Lome Convention which are their regional neighbours.

16. The Committee on Development and Cooperation is concerned that potential difficulties exist for migrant workers from non-Community Mediterranean countries following the enlargement of the Community and the expiry of transitional measures negotiated in this field for Spanish and Portuguese workers. We believe therefore that the European Community, in conjunction with

the Member States of the Community, provide full and detailed information of their policy proposals in this domain to the European Parliament and its relevant committees at the earliest opportunity and not later than 1 January 1987.

As regards Central and Latin America

17. The Development Committee welcomes the positive contribution that will be made by Spain and Portugal in our relationship with the countries of this region. We consider that the strong cultural, linguistic and political links which exist between Spain and Portugal and the countries of this region can only reinforce the Community's determination to assure policies of cooperation in the region.

18. We believe that specific action should be taken to strengthen development and trade cooperation with the countries of Latin America.

19. We are particularly concerned about the debt problems of many Latin American countries and hope that the Community will participate fully in attempts to alleviate these problems, through measures designed to give these countries access to new sources of finance, particularly through joint ventures with private investors in the Community.

20. We believe that enlargement will also contribute favourably to the relations with regional and sub-regional groupings, such as SELA, the Central American Common Market and the Andean Pact and will reinforce our political relations between the European Parliament and the Latin American Parliament and between other representatives of the European Community and of Latin America.

21. The Committee believes that the reinforced European Community can also more effectively work for peace in the Central American region.

II. The basis for Parliament's assessment of the Treaties of Accession

14. In May 1985 Parliament, after being consulted by the Council on the conclusion of the negotiations with Spain and Portugal, delivered its opinion on the enlargement of the Community(1). In this opinion it welcomed the Council's decision in favour of the accession of the two applicant states, because it is convinced that the enlargement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal is in the interests of the Community as a whole. In its resolution Parliament called on the contracting states to sign the Treaties of Accession and thereby to initiate the ratification procedure.
15. The treaties were signed on 12 June 1985 in Lisbon and Madrid respectively: this marked the beginning of the phase of parliamentary consultation regarding the treaties of accession. In the resolution on consultation - in line with previous resolutions(2) - Parliament had reserved the right to be involved in this procedure and 'to adopt a resolution on the ratification of the Treaties of Accession after the treaties had been signed and in the light of the texts thereof'(3).
16. This is the subject of the second part of the report on enlargement. Parliament, as representative of the European interests of the citizens of the Community, wishes to give a critical assessment of the conditions of accession laid down in the treaties of accession and the adjustments to the EEC Treaty and to vote whether to recommend that Member States ratify the treaties.
17. Parliament is not thereby supplanting the national parliaments of the contracting states which have to assess the treaties of accession from their own points of view; it merely wishes to play a supporting role and, by its decision, suggest what course of action they should take.
18. As the report on the conclusion of negotiations states, enlargement at all costs would have been as unacceptable to the Community despite overwhelming support for the accession of the applicant countries - as, accession at all costs would have been to Spain and Portugal. Although from the very outset the aim of negotiations has never been in doubt - to open the way for accession to the Community of the applicant countries - the arduousness of the negotiations and the fact that they have lasted eight years show that a successful outcome was entirely dependent on the conditions of accession. These include not only the conditions laid down in the Treaties of Accession but also other conditions created by accession. Only if these conditions as a whole appear acceptable and realistic both from the point of view of the contracting states - and this is what the national parliaments will have to decide on - and from the point of view of the Community, can ratification and enlargement be recommended.

(1) Resolution of 8 May 1985, minutes of the European Parliament

(2) Resolution of 18 February 1982, OJ No. C 66, 15 March 1982, p. 68

(3) Paragraph 11 of the resolution of 8 May 1985, (see footnote 1)

19. The basic conditions of accession which play a decisive role in Parliament's overall assessment are as follows:

- the principle that the applicant countries will take over the entire 'acquis communautaire' notably in the policy and legislative spheres and adapt their legislation accordingly. From the moment of accession they will be subject to all legal decisions issued by the Community in the same way as existing Member States: they will thus be subject to existing legislation and committed to the Community's policies, notably in the fields of agriculture, industry, energy or the environment.
- the Community's commitment to ensure that the economic and social burdens of enlargement are borne by all Member States together and agreements concluded to this end on integrated Mediterranean programmes,
- regulations and special measures on the part of the Community to assist the applicant countries to overcome the economic and social problems caused by accession and to facilitate integration and adjustments by these states by temporary derogations, transitional periods and special financial aid,
- a review of Community agreements with third countries in the light of enlargement, in particular third countries on the Mediterranean so as to honour Community commitments and safeguard Community interests in this region,
- measures to strengthen and reform the Community institutions so as to absorb the increased strain on the decision-making procedures likely to result from accession and to enable the enlarged Community fully to honour its growing political commitments;

20. In its interim report on enlargement⁽¹⁾ Parliament had already stated its views on these individual aspects notably in the opinions of the competent committees and given a provisional assessment of the state of negotiations at that time. In order to assess the final texts of the Treaties and the outcome of negotiations, Parliament called on the same committees and the Committee on Budgets to submit new opinions. They are included with the opinion of the Political Affairs Committee on matters falling within its sphere of competence as an integral part of this explanatory statement under I.

(1) OJ No. C 334, 20.12.1984, p. 54

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (DOCUMENT 2-1710/84)

tabled by Lady ELLES

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on the procedures for holding a debate following the conclusion of the negotiations for the accession of Spain and Portugal, and related institutional aspects

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to its resolution of 17 April 1980 concerning the institutional aspects of the accession of Greece to the European Community, and its resolution of 18 February 1982 on the role of the European Parliament in the negotiation and ratification of treaties of accession and of other treaties and agreements between the European Community and third countries, and its resolution of 17 January 1985 on the consultation of the European Parliament on the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Community,
- B. considering that the European Parliament must play its due institutional and parliamentary role in the negotiation and ratification of all major agreements between the European Community and other states and international organisations, including treaties of accession or of association, and trade or cooperation agreements,
- C. whereas no proper provision was made for the consultation of Parliament in connection with the accession of Greece to the European Community,
 1. Proposes that certain institutional aspects of accession which are of direct concern to the European Parliament should be considered;
 2. Proposes that a ratification debate, as provided for in the Stuttgart Solemn Declaration, should be held during the period following conclusion of the negotiations with Spain and Portugal and the signing of the Treaty of accession;
 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission and to the Governments of the two applicant countries

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (DOCUMENT 2-1716/84)

tabled by Mr MARSHALL, Mr NORD, Mr BLUMENFELD, Mr NORMANTON, Mr TOMLINSON, Mr SEELER, Mrs CHOURAQUI, Mrs BRAUN-MOSER and Mr ZAHORKA

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on the impact of Spanish Accession upon our traditional suppliers of Mediterranean produce

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the visit to the European Parliament of the President of the State of Israel, Mr Chaim Herzog,
- B. having regard to the Agreement between the European Communities and the State of Israel of 11th May 1975, and especially Article 25 thereof,
- C. having regard to recent progress in the negotiations on the accession of Spain and Portugal, as a result of which these two countries are expected to join the Community in January 1986,
- D. recalling the positions it has adopted in past resolutions insisting that the interests of third countries be taken fully into consideration during accession negotiations and that the applicant countries accept the "acquis communautaire",
- E. recalling the Community's global Mediterranean policy,
 1. Considers it a matter of political necessity that all Member States of the Community party to the EEC-Israel Agreement should maintain diplomatic relations with the State of Israel;
 2. Calls on the Council of the European Communities, therefore, to make every effort during the final phase of accession negotiations to persuade the Spanish government to establish such relations with Israel before 1 January 1986;
 3. Asks the Commission and the Council to ensure that the terms of entry to the Community agreed with Spain and Portugal are not prejudicial to the economic interests of Israel, particularly as regards the latter's agricultural exports to the European Community;
 4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission of the European Community and to the Foreign Ministers meeting in political cooperation.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (DOCUMENT 2-1665/84)

tabled by Mr BLUMENFELD, Mrs BRAUN-MOSER, Mr HABSBURG and Mr KLEPSCH
on behalf of the group of the European People's Party
pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure
on diplomatic relations between the European Community and the State of Israel

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the visit to the European Parliament of the President of the State of Israel, Mr Chaim Herzog,
- B. having regard to the Agreement between the European Communities and the State of Israel of 1 Juillet 1975, and subsequent cooperation agreements,
- C. having regard to recent progress in the negotiations on the accession of Spain and Portugal, as a result of which these two countries are expected to join the Community in January 1986,
- D. recalling the positions it has adopted in past resolutions insisting that the interests of third countries be taken fully into consideration during accession negotiations and that the applicant countries accept the "acquis communautaire";
- E. recalling the Community's global Mediterranean policy,
 1. Considers it a matter of political necessity that all Member States of the Community party to the EEC-Israel Agreement should maintain diplomatic relations with the State of Israel;
 2. Asks the Commission and the Council to ensure that the terms of entry to the Community agreed with Spain and Portugal are not prejudicial to the economic interests of Israel and other Mediterranean countries;
 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission of the European Community and to the Foreign Ministers meeting in political cooperation.