

Procedure file

Basic information		
AVC - Assent procedure (historic)	1995/0191(AVC)	Procedure completed
EC/Slovenia Europe agreement		
Subject 6.40.03 Relations with South-East Europe and the Balkans		
Geographical area Slovenia		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs, Security and Defense Policy		21/03/1995
		PSE IIVARI Ulpu	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	ENER Research, Technological Development and Energy		
	RELA External Economic Relations	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	TRAN Transport and Tourism		26/09/1995
		PPE CORNELISSEN Petrus A.M.	
	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Environment	2153	21/12/1998
	General Affairs	1934	10/06/1996
	General Affairs	1853	12/06/1995
	General Affairs	1830	06/03/1995

Key events			
12/06/1995	Debate in Council	1853	Summary
12/07/1995	Initial legislative proposal published	COM(1995)0341	
12/07/1996	Legislative proposal published	10587/1995	Summary
19/07/1996	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
10/09/1996	Vote in committee		Summary
10/09/1996	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0277/1996	

23/10/1996	Debate in Parliament		Summary
24/10/1996	Decision by Parliament	T4-0534/1996	Summary
21/12/1998	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
21/12/1998	End of procedure in Parliament		
26/02/1999	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1995/0191(AVC)
Procedure type	AVC - Assent procedure (historic)
Procedure subtype	International agreement
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 238; EC before Amsterdam E 228-p2/3-a2; ECSC Treaty C 095; Euratom Treaty A 101-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/4/08064

Documentation gateway

Initial legislative proposal		COM(1995)0341	12/07/1995	EC	
Legislative proposal		10587/1995	12/07/1996	CSL	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0277/1996 OJ C 347 18.11.1996, p. 0004	10/09/1996	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0534/1996 OJ C 347 18.11.1996, p. 0114-0145	24/10/1996	EP	Summary

Additional information

European Commission	EUR-Lex
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Final act

Decision 1999/144 OJ L 051 26.02.1999, p. 0001 Summary

EC/Slovenia Europe agreement

The Council noted that the final obstacles to initialling the Europe Association Agreement with Slovenia had recently been removed.

EC/Slovenia Europe agreement

OBJECTIVE: to conclude an association agreement between the Community and its Member States and Slovenia. **CONTENT:** the association agreement (or Europe agreement) between the EC, the ECSC, EURATOM and their Member States and Slovenia is a preferential agreement of unlimited duration covering sectors of Community and national competence. This agreement replaces the 1993 cooperation agreement concluded between the Communities and Slovenia which entered into force in September 1993. This agreement seeks to establish close and lasting relations between the parties and, like other Europe agreements, is based on respect for democratic principles and human rights, as well as the principles of market economy. The agreement provides a framework for Slovenia's future integration into the European Union. As far as trade and accompanying measures are concerned, it provides for: - the establishment of a free-trade area following a transitional period of six years divided into two successive stages (the first of four years and the second of two years); - measures similar to those in other Europe agreements with regard to: . the right of establishment; . supply of services; . capital movements; . economic cooperation; . cultural

cooperation; . financial cooperation; . cooperation for the prevention of illegal activities (drugs, money laundering etc); - specific measures with regard to transport, maintaining the existing agreement between the EC and this country with respect to land transport. For other modes of transport, there are provisions similar to those in other agreements (cooperation on road transport, combined rail/road transport, railway management etc). The introduction of a political dialogue between the Union and Slovenia is of special importance, given that it falls within the multilateral framework set in place with the associated countries of central Europe and within the association council. Lastly, the agreement contains specific provisions for the free movement of workers (joint declaration) and a new title concerning the Osimo agreements and economic cooperation between Italy and Slovenia.?

EC/Slovenia Europe agreement

The Committee on Foreign Affairs recommended that plenary assent to the conclusion of an association agreement between the European Union and Slovenia. In her report, Mrs Ulpu IIVARI stressed the fact that, since it was recognized as independent by the EU in 1992, Slovenia had demonstrated that it was capable of organizing a democratic system of government and presented important interests, given its high level of economic development among the CEECs. The agreement dated 10 June 1996 had been signed after long negotiations, especially on the adaptation of the legislation of Slovenia to that of the European Union and the claims of the Italian minority in Istria to restitution of the property which they were forced to abandon during the 1950s. The Spanish presidency had worked out a "compromise" whereby the legislation and constitution could be adapted during a transitional period following the signature of the agreement. Ratification of the agreement would enable Slovenia to participate in the pre- accession strategy and make up the political ground lost to other CEECs. The rapporteur considered that the association agreement represented an opportunity to bring Slovenia closer to the EU, promote the economic development of this country and strengthen democracy.?

EC/Slovenia Europe agreement

The rapporteur, Mrs livari (PSE, FIN), outlined the complicated negotiations that had lasted from 15 March 1995 until the signing of the agreement on 10 June. Under the terms of the compromise that had been reached, Slovenia undertook to guarantee all EU citizens the right to acquire property from the fourth year following the date on which the agreement entered into force. Moreover, EU citizens who had been resident in the territory of Slovenia for at least three years (as was the case with a number of Italian citizens) were to have the right to acquire property recognised from the date of entry into force of the agreement. The rapporteur also pointed out that the Slovenian situation was encouraging from a general point of view in that the country was to be one of the prime candidates for accession. Commissioner van den Broek called on the Member States to ratify the agreement with Slovenia as quickly as possible. Slovenia, for its part, would be amending its constitutional law in respect of property acquisition and putting the finishing touches to its economic reforms.

EC/Slovenia Europe agreement

The European Parliament, in following its rapporteur, Mrs Ulpu IIVARI (PES), gave its assent to the Europe Agreement signed on 10/06/1996 between the EU and Slovenia. ?

EC/Slovenia Europe agreement

PURPOSE: conclusion of an Association Agreement between the Community and its Member States, on the one hand, and Slovenia, on the other. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council and Commission Decision 1999/144/EC, ECSC, EURATOM on the conclusion of the Europe Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, acting within the framework of the European Union, of the one part, and the Republic of Slovenia, of the other part. CONTENT : The Europe Agreement between the EC, ECSC, EURATOM and their Member States and Slovenia is a preferential agreement covering sectors of Community and national competence. This agreement replaces the 1993 co-operation agreement concluded between the Communities and Slovenia. It seeks to establish close and lasting relations based on respect for democratic principles and human rights, as well as the principles of market economy. It provides a framework for Slovenia's gradual integration into the European Union. As far as trade and accompanying measures are concerned, it provides for: - the establishment of a free-trade area following a transitional period of 6 years divided into 2 successive stages (the first of 4 years and the second of 2 years); - measures regarding: right of establishment, supply of services, capital movements, economic co-operation, cultural co-operation, financial co-operation, co-operation for the prevention of illegal activities (drugs, money laundering, etc.); - specific measures with respect to transport maintaining the existing agreement between the EC and this country with respect to land transport. For other modes of transport, there are provisions relating to co-operation on road transport, combined rail-road transport, railway management, etc. The introduction of a political dialogue between the Union and Slovenia is of specific importance given that it falls within the multilateral framework set in place with the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe and within the Association Council. Lastly, the agreement contains specific provisions for the free movement of workers (joint declaration) and a new title concerning the Osimo Agreements and economic co-operation between Italy and Slovenia. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 01.02.1999.?