


Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	1995/2250(COS)	Procedure completed
European Centre for Industrial Relations, CERI		
Subject 4.40.01 European area for education, training and lifelong learning		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion
	BUDG Budgets		Appointed 31/10/1995
	PSE TAPPIN Michael		
Council of the European Union	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs, Industrial Policy		The committee decided not to give an opinion.

Key events			
25/09/1995	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1995)0445	Summary
23/10/1995	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
23/04/1996	Vote in committee		
23/04/1996	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0121/1996	
22/05/1996	Debate in Parliament		
23/05/1996	Decision by Parliament	T4-0282/1996	Summary
23/05/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		
10/06/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1995/2250(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	EMPL/4/07124

Documentation gateway					
Non-legislative basic document		COM(1995)0445	25/09/1995	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0121/1996 OJ C 152 27.05.1996, p. 0003	23/04/1996	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0282/1996 OJ C 166 10.06.1996, p. 0134-0195	23/05/1996	EP	Summary

European Centre for Industrial Relations, CERI

OBJECTIVE: to create a European Centre for Industrial Relations in order to introduce European training for employer and trade union representatives appointed by their confederations of industry and trades union congresses. The purpose of this joint initiative by the social partners (ETUC, UNICE and ECPE) is to familiarize trade union and employer representatives with the problems connected with social dialogue at national and European level. CONTENT: the Commission informs the Council and the European Parliament that it hopes to create the Centre quickly and intends to finance its work. The training courses provided by the Centre should enable the management and workers' representatives designated by their organizations to: - acquire general knowledge about the structure of Europe and how the institutions work; - evaluate and extrapolate the data from socio-economic scenarios in their various dimensions; - compare industrial relation models and structures in Europe in order to identify the instruments and subjects of collective bargaining and the forms of economic and social regulation which promote social dialogue. Training will be provided in the form of long courses and short courses. The Centre will also enable participants to exchange information on the system of professional relations in the Member States, the respective roles of the state and the social partners and the structures and modus operandi of employer and trade union organizations and Community policies. The Centre will comprise a board of directors, a scientific council, an honorary committee and an executive secretariat. Relations between the Commission and the European Centre for Industrial Relations will be governed by an agreement.?

European Centre for Industrial Relations, CERI

Adopting the report by Mr David MORRIS (PSE, UK) on the establishment of a European Centre for Industrial Relations, Parliament recognized the establishment of such a Centre as potentially playing a valuable role in this policy. It considered it essential, however, that the Commission should inform it about: - what activities the European Union is financing in the social sphere, specifying their purpose and contents, and - what system of control it intends to set up to guarantee the quality of these activities and prevent duplication. Wishing to ensure that the Centre has an adequate multiplier effect and that its activities are open to the widest possible range of beneficiaries, the report advocated more flexible arrangements (e.g. a modular approach) and a reduction in the length of the "long courses". The training offered by the Centre should genuinely enable representatives of management and trade unions to act as "tutors in European industrial relations" at workplace level. The report supported the idea of providing training opportunities for social partners represented on the Advisory Committees assisting the European Commission. Concerned that the training role of the Centre might be undermined by the development of research-orientated activities, Parliament was not convinced of the value of establishing a Chair in European industrial relations to be funded out of the Centre's budget. It did, however, welcome the creation of a position for a research coordinator in order to maximize the benefits of research carried out by other bodies. Finally, it stressed that, in order to safeguard the "added value" of the Centre, well-balanced participation of all social partners must be achieved at all times.?