

Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	1996/2022(COS)	Procedure completed
Tourism sector: Community measures (dec. 92/421/EEC). Report 1994		
Subject 4.50 Tourism		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	TRAN Transport and Tourism		19/03/1996
		UPE PARODI Eolo	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs, Industrial Policy		20/05/1996
		PSE HARRISON Lyndon H.A.	
Council of the European Union	ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Key events			
05/02/1996	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1996)0029	Summary
16/02/1996	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
01/10/1996	Vote in committee		Summary
01/10/1996	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0297/1996	
24/10/1996	Debate in Parliament		
25/10/1996	Decision by Parliament	T4-0562/1996	Summary
25/10/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		
18/11/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1996/2022(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	TRAN/4/07592

Documentation gateway

Non-legislative basic document		COM(1996)0029	05/02/1996	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0297/1996 OJ C 347 18.11.1996, p. 0005	01/10/1996	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0562/1996 OJ C 347 18.11.1996, p. 0420-0441	25/10/1996	EP	Summary

Tourism sector: Community measures (dec. 92/421/EEC). Report 1994

OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this second annual report is to establish an overview of the Community's activities which affect tourism, in line with Council decision 92/421/EEC. **SUBSTANCE:** The report sets out the tourism-related measures taken by the Commission up to December 1994 in each area of Community activity concerned. It is divided into three parts: - part I is a general introductory chapter on the impact of tourism on the European economy, which gives a statistical analysis of Europe as a tourism destination and an overview of Community actions in the field of tourism; - part II analyses the Community measures implemented under Council decision 92/421/EEC, in particular the measures adopted in relation to the three main objectives of the Community Action Plan to assist Tourism, namely: improving knowledge of the tourist industry: establishing reliable statistics at European level in order to monitor the flow of tourists/visitors and devise a 'common language' of comparison, publication of studies and the holding of European conferences on the subject; promotion of trans-national and cross-border cooperation between the public sector and the private sector: in 1994 the areas of cooperation were tourist information, the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, tourists as consumers, the environment, cultural, rural, social and youth tourism, tourism training and the promotion of European tourism. The projects supported by the Commission should be demonstrative in nature; improving cooperation and coordination between EC bodies, international organizations, public and private administrations and organizations and local and regional authorities: at Community level, coordination involves two specific committees (with the assistance of Parliament's tourism intergroup), whilst on extra-institutional level (relations between the EC, the Member States and the tourism industry), coordination is not yet fully organized; - part III presents those Community measures affecting tourism which do not fall under Council decision 92/421/EEC. The measures involved are ones which have had a significant impact on tourism in the Union and they relate to three main areas: measures affecting tourists as people living or travelling in a geographical area which is free of any kind of physical or fiscal barrier (measures relating to consumer protection or stressing the social dimension of tourism), measures relating to the social and economic environment of tourism and designed to encourage the development of common structures which will help to boost tourism (completion of the single market, competition policy, trans-European networks, transport, telecommunications, employment, etc.). In third countries, these measures fall within the scope of the EU's general physical and economic relations, measures relating to culture and the environment: essentially, initiatives undertaken at EC level, the purpose of which is to establish a long-term relationship between, on the one hand, tourism and the cultural and architectural heritage and, on the other, the natural and the built environment in Europe. ?

Tourism sector: Community measures (dec. 92/421/EEC). Report 1994

Adopting the report by Mr Eolo PARODI on Community measures affecting tourism, the Committee on Transport and Tourism called on the Intergovernmental Conference to provide the tourism policy with a legal basis. It hoped that a report on Community measures affecting tourism would be drawn up by the Commission every year. The report, which pointed out the important contribution made by tourism to understanding between peoples through learning about other cultures, considered that there was a need to step up actions to promote intracommunity tourism by young people. It hoped that the tourism dimension would be incorporated into all Community policies. The report emphasized that the Community's role should not be to over-harmonize legislation but to ensure coordination and cooperation. It stressed the vital importance of the tourism sector for the creation of employment in the Union and the role that this sector plays in the creation of improved conditions for growth in less-favoured areas. It called for a common system of tourist signs to be established to enable easy and rapid identification of the environmental and cultural characteristics, services and opportunities offered by particular localities. The report also hoped that an international forum would be set up to discuss and develop specific proposals on issues such as sex tourism. Finally, the report called for a study of the impact in the European Union of further deregulation of the markets in the tourism services sector as a result of the GATT agreement. ?

Tourism sector: Community measures (dec. 92/421/EEC). Report 1994

In adopting the report by Mr Eolo PARODI (UPE, I) on Community measures affecting tourism, Parliament called on the IGC to provide the tourism policy with a legal basis. It hoped that a report on Community measures affecting tourism would be drawn up by the Commission every two years. Parliament pointed to the important contribution made by tourism to understanding between peoples through learning about other cultures, and considered that there is a need to step up actions to promote intra-Community tourism by young people. It hoped that the tourism dimension would be incorporated into all Community policies. Parliament emphasized that the Community's role in the field of tourism should not be to over-harmonize legislation but rather to ensure coordination and closer cooperation. It stressed the vital importance of the tourism sector for the creation of employment in the Union and the role that this sector plays in the creation of improved conditions for growth in

less-favoured areas. It called for training and exchange networks to be set up and for vocational qualifications to be recognized for jobs which do not at present require qualifications. Parliament called for a common European system of tourist signs to be established to enable easy and rapid identification of the environmental and cultural characteristics, services and opportunities offered by particular localities. It also hoped that an international forum would be set up to discuss and develop specific proposals on issues such as sex tourism. Finally, the EP called for a study of the impact in the European Union of the further deregulation of the markets in the tourism services sector as a result of the GATS Agreement. ?