


Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	1996/2084(COS)	Procedure completed
Tourism sector: evaluation of the Community action plan 1993-1995		
Subject 4.50 Tourism		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	TRAN Transport and Tourism		04/06/1996
		PSE HARRISON Lyndon H.A.	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
Council of the European Union	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs, Industrial Policy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Key events			
30/04/1996	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1996)0166	Summary
20/05/1996	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
01/10/1996	Vote in committee		Summary
01/10/1996	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0299/1996	
24/10/1996	Debate in Parliament		
25/10/1996	Decision by Parliament	T4-0563/1996	Summary
25/10/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		
18/11/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1996/2084(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/4/07838

Documentation gateway

Non-legislative basic document		COM(1996)0166	30/04/1996	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0299/1996 OJ C 347 18.11.1996, p. 0005	01/10/1996	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0563/1996 OJ C 347 18.11.1996, p. 0420-0446	25/10/1996	EP	Summary

Tourism sector: evaluation of the Community action plan 1993-1995

OBJECTIVE: The report takes stock of the evaluation of the Community's multiannual action plan to assist tourism drawn up by a group of external consultants and responds to the criticism raised by the evaluation with a view to drawing up a new tourism plan. SUBSTANCE: The consultants report appears in the annex to the report and is intended to be a wide- ranging analysis of the programme both in terms of content (Decision 92/421/EEC) and form (actions implemented). It was concluded that: - the structure of the plan caused difficulties which persisted throughout its lifetime and the consultants were critical in particular of the fragmented and incoherent nature of the measures, the confusion between ends and means, the lack of clarity affecting some actions, incomplete or overlapping measures, over-ambition given the available resources and lack of continuity over the three year period; - with regard to form (technical evaluation of the plan), the consultants had very mixed feelings about the measures taken. They noted in particular that the quality of projects was low in 1993, but improved in 1994, that the impact of actions was limited, that post-project sustainability was very limited (in many cases the aim was simply to secure EC funds), that the commercial application of some projects had not always been properly thought through, that pilot projects on culture, technology and training produced varied results., etc. At the same time, the consultants looked at the role and market positioning of the Commission's tourism unit and the compliance with the plans' objectives (particular the 11 measures linked to the objectives) . It also noticed the disastrous affect of fraud accusations on the success of the projects followed by the suspension of some members of the tourism unit and put forward a series of key recommendations with particular reference to the future programme. The Commission generally accepts the consultants' evaluation and their criticisms. However, it stresses that the complexity of tourism at European level and the differences among Member States and in Parliament made it difficult to maintain a coherent plan. In the light of the criticism regarding the lack of technical quality of the measures, the Commission accepts the idea put forward by the consultants that only a limited number of major projects meeting a genuine need should be subsidized. At the same time, the Commission also deplores the problems which arose in the tourism unit and which seriously affected its performance. Finally, the Commission believes that, criticism aside, the plan provided a useful context for practical action and provided a basis on which partnership with the industry could be envisaged in future. In particular, it stressed the need for greater coordination at the various administrative levels, whether local, regional, national or European. ?

Tourism sector: evaluation of the Community action plan 1993-1995

Adopting the report by Mr Lyndon HARRISON on the evaluation of the Community Action Plan to Assist Tourism (1993-1995), the Committee on Transport and Tourism called for the Intergovernmental Conference to provide tourism policy with the legal basis needed for it to be coordinated at national and European level. Believing that the European tourism industry had been neglected and that the protection of tourists needed to be improved, the report called for measures to be geared principally to the private sector (particularly SMEs) in order to restore "sustainable" forms of tourism. The report called for greater action on a number of specific problems: congestion on the roads during the holiday season, staggered holidays, rural tourism etc.?

Tourism sector: evaluation of the Community action plan 1993-1995

In adopting the report by Mr Lyndon HARRISON (PSE, UK), on the evaluation of the Community Action Plan to Assist Tourism 1993-1995, Parliament recommended that the Intergovernmental Conference should provide the legal basis for tourism policy that is vital to enable it to be coordinated at European and national level. Believing that the European tourism industry is neglected and the protection of tourists needs to be improved, Parliament stressed that measures should be more geared to the private sector, particularly SMUs, in order to provide better opportunities for growth and job creation. It called in particular for the continuation of measures such as those to assist disabled persons or to compile statistics on European tourism. Finally, Parliament called for the introduction of pilot projects to remedy the holiday season congestion and for the stepping up of measures in policy areas such as staggering holidays, rural tourism, youth tourism, cultural tourism, incentive travel schemes, and tourism for the elderly. ?