

Procedure file

Basic information					
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2004/2511(RSP)	Procedure completed			
Resolution on the crisis in the iron and steel sector, AST/Thyssen Krupp					
Subject 3.40.02 Iron and steel industry, metallurgical industry 4.15.12 Workers protection and rights, labour law					
Key players					
European Parliament					
Key events					
12/02/2004	Decision by Parliament	T5-0095/2004	Summary		
12/02/2004	End of procedure in Parliament				
Technical information					
Procedure reference	2004/2511(RSP)				
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects				
Procedure subtype	Resolution on statement				
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 132-p2				
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed				
Documentation gateway					
Motion for a resolution		B5-0076/2004	10/02/2004	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B5-0089/2004	10/02/2004	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B5-0090/2004	10/02/2004	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B5-0091/2004	10/02/2004	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B5-0092/2004	10/02/2004	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B5-0093/2004	10/02/2004	EP	
Joint motion for resolution		RC-B5-0076/2004	10/02/2004		
Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		T5-0095/2004 OJ C 097 22.04.2004, p. 0577-0637 E	12/02/2004	EP	Summary

Resolution on the crisis in the iron and steel sector, AST/Thyssen Krupp

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the crisis in the iron and steel sector, with particular reference to the fortunes of AST Thyssen Krupp. Parliament pointed to the significant public investment funding from which AST Thyssen Krupp has benefited, including structural funds from Objective 2 and from the European Social Fund, for developing local systems, infrastructures and vocational training. It is satisfied with the first results of initiatives taken by all the social and institutional partners, which have led to the opening up of genuine negotiating opportunities on the future of the company. It is necessary to ensure that a strong and modern steel sector is maintained in the EU, in order to meet the requirements of lasting development and job creation. Parliament urged the Commission to act firmly within the WTO and OECD to guarantee that there is a level playing field in the global steel market. It welcomed the efforts made by European Commissioner, Pascal Lamy, in the steel conflict with the USA but expressed its concern about the steady loss of market share of Italian and European steel production. Parliament went on to remind the Commission that, following the expiry of the ECSC, its competences include tackling the economic and social impact of the changes in the European iron and steel sector. The Commission and the Member States need to adopt a more decisive strategy to tackle industrial restructuring and its social impact. All the subsidies granted in the context of public funding, including the Structural Funds, should be made subject to agreements regarding employment, local development and investments for the purposes of modernising production. Parliament also asked for concrete protection of the interests of employees and European enterprises, which must have the opportunity to operate within international markets and not be subject to any kind of dumping. Furthermore, the Commission and Member States are asked to present the financial perspectives on the use of Community funds for future years, as well as an analysis of the priorities to be established to reconcile development and employment objectives. Parliament felt that Europe must create favourable conditions for its industrial interests, especially for the advanced and high technological sectors. Investment in research and development, with the commitment of EU funds through the Sixth Framework Programme, could be used to develop the new materials, designs and processes that can reconfigure industrial sectors. ?