## Procedure file

## INI - Own-initiative procedure 2000/2017(INI) Procedure completed The international monetary system: making it work better and preventing future crises Subject 5.20.01 Coordination of monetary policies, European Monetary Institute (EMI), Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)

Key players						
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed			
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs		13/12/1999			
		PSE GOEBBELS Robert				

Key events				
21/01/2000	Non-legislative basic document published	B5-0306/2000		
02/02/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament			
13/09/2001	Vote in committee		Summary	
13/09/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0302/2001		
22/10/2001	Debate in Parliament	-		
23/10/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0549/2001	Summary	
23/10/2001	End of procedure in Parliament			
09/05/2002	Final act published in Official Journal			

Technical information		
Procedure reference	2000/2017(INI)	
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure	
Procedure subtype	Initiative	
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54	
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed	
Committee dossier	ECON/5/12424	

Documentation gateway					
Non-legislative basic document	B5-0306/2000	21/01/2000	EP		
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A5-0302/2001	13/09/2001	EP		
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	<u>T5-0549/2001</u> OJ C 112 09.05.2002, p. <u>0032-0140 E</u>	23/10/2001	EP	Summary	

## The international monetary system: making it work better and preventing future crises

The committee adopted the own-initiative report by Robert GOEBBELS (PES, L) on how to improve the workings of the International Monetary System and avoid future crises. The committee turned down the idea of a Tobin tax on financial speculation and instead suggested other ways of reforming the International Monetary System. As a start it favoured reforming the IMF to make it more democratic. It also supported more involvement of the private sector in crisis management, which could result in freezing debt servicing payments. In particular the committee wanted debt repayments frozen for poor countries hit by a solvency crisis. As to dealing with speculation, MEPs wanted to see more involvement of the EU and its institutions and consideration given to following the Chilean approach. In other words, emerging economies could protect themselves by introducing effective supervisory legislation to accompany the domestic liberalisation of capital. This could take the form of requiring non-interest-bearing deposits to match foreign capital with a view to promoting long term investments. ?

## The international monetary system: making it work better and preventing future crises

The European Parliament voted 376 to 14 with 104 abstentions in favour of a resolution by Mr Robert GOEBBELS (PES, L) setting out ways of improving the working of the international monetary system. There is welcome for the Ecofin's decision to call on the Commission to carry out before 2002 a study on globalisation. Parliament favours reforming the IMF to make it more democratic. It supports more involvement of the private sector in crisis management which may result in freezing debt servicing payments. In particular, Parliament wants debt repayments frozen for poor countries hit by a solvency crisis. As to dealing with speculation, Parliament wants to see more involvement of the EU and its institutions. The House also wants the EU to emphasise financial supervision and put measures to tackle money laundering at the top of the agenda of accession negotiations. There is a call on the EU to takle measures to restrict financial business in off-shore tax havens which do not comply with international prudential rules. A proposed amendment expressing support for the Commission to study the conditions for the introduction of a Tobin style tax was rejected by 273 to 209 with 26 abstentions.?