

Procedure file

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	2000/0062(COD) Procedure completed
Action against anti-personnel landmines in developing countries	
Subject 6.10.03 Armaments control, non-proliferation nuclear weapons 6.30 Development cooperation	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security, Defense	TDI BONINO Emma	03/04/2000
	Former committee responsible		
	AFET Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security, Defense	TDI BONINO Emma	03/04/2000
	Former committee for opinion		
	BUDG Budgets		19/04/2000
		PSE SOULADAKIS Ioannis	
	DEVE Development and Cooperation		04/04/2000
		GUE/NGL MORGANTINI Luisa	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Development	2352	31/05/2001
	Development	2304	10/11/2000
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	External Relations		

Key events			
13/03/2000	Legislative proposal published	COM(2000)0111	Summary
10/04/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
10/10/2000	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
09/10/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A5-0286/2000	
25/10/2000	Debate in Parliament		
25/10/2000	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0463/2000	Summary
10/11/2000	Debate in Council	2304	
19/12/2000	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(2000)0880	Summary

30/05/2001	Council position published	07776/1/2001	Summary
13/06/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading		
25/06/2001	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		
04/07/2001	Decision by Parliament, 2nd reading	T5-0373/2001	Summary
23/07/2001	Final act signed		
23/07/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
01/09/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2000/0062(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 050; Rules of Procedure EP 66_o-p4; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 179
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/5/13930

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	COM(2000)0111 OJ C 248 29.08.2000, p. 0115 E	14/03/2000	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0286/2000 OJ C 197 12.07.2001, p. 0008	10/10/2000	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T5-0463/2000 OJ C 197 12.07.2001, p. 0109-0173	25/10/2000	EP	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(2000)0880	20/12/2000	EC	Summary
Council position	07776/1/2001 OJ C 213 31.07.2001, p. 0001	31/05/2001	CSL	Summary
Commission communication on Council's position	SEC(2001)0921	12/06/2001	EC	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading	T5-0373/2001 OJ C 065 14.03.2002, p. 0056-0107 E	04/07/2001	EP	Summary

Final act

[Regulation 2001/1725](#)
[OJ L 234 01.09.2001, p. 0006](#) Summary

Action against anti-personnel landmines in developing countries

PURPOSE : to reinforce the contribution of the European Union to action against Anti-Personnel Landmines (APL). CONTENT : Anti-Personnel Landmines create appalling casualties in many of the poorest parts of the world and are an obstacle to the implementation of a range of European Union programmes. In the period 1992-1998, the European Union therefore committed over EUR 180 million to mine action

world-wide to support demining programmes, assistance to mine victims, and research and development of technology. This has been a major contribution to the global efforts of the international community but much remains to be done. With the incentive of entry into force of the Ottawa Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and their Destruction, the challenge for the international community is to overcome the landmine problem in the next 10-15 years. Based on its contribution to date, the European Union is expected to be a major player in this activity. Success will only be achieved if the international political and resource commitment is sustained, if international co-ordination is improved, if effective national capabilities are established in all of the most seriously mine-afflicted countries, and safer and faster demining techniques are introduced. This Communication summarises the mine actions of the European Union to date and outlines policies that will further enhance the capacity of the European Union to play its leading role in overcoming this world-wide tragedy. These include an enhanced horizontal, distinct budget line that will provide the focus for European Union mine efforts over the coming years. In parallel, the Commission is making a legislative proposal and will introduce internal changes that will strengthen the coherence and effectiveness of its actions in this important area of policy. In conclusion, the Commission recognises the political and humanitarian importance of sustaining the European Community contribution to overcoming the world-wide problems of Anti Personnel Landmines (APL), and intends to do this with even greater resolve, coherence, and effectiveness. The European Parliament and the Council are invited to support the orientations of this Communication and to decide on the proposed Regulation. In addition, the Commission shall submit, by June 2007 at the latest, to the European Parliament and the Council an overall evaluation of operations financed by the Community, including assessments of relevance, cost effectiveness and impact. It is on this basis that the continuation of application of this Regulation will be decided on.?

Action against anti-personnel landmines in developing countries

The committee adopted a report (under the codecision procedure, first reading) by Emma BONINO (TGI, I) amending the Commission proposal for a regulation on action against anti-personnel landmines. The report underlined the scale of the problem and stressed the need to destroy any remaining stocks of anti-personnel mines. It also highlighted the importance of stepping up scientific research with the aim of developing technologies to facilitate mine detection and identify the affected areas more accurately. On the budgetary front, the committee called for EUR 200m to be made available for the period 2000-2006 to finance implementation of the regulation. It stressed, however, that this budget line must not be used to pay for framework programmes for the research and development of mine action technology and demining programmes carried out under the heading of humanitarian action, which would continue to be funded from the budget lines specifically provided for those purposes. The Commission was asked to urge all Member States which had not yet done so to sign and ratify the Ottawa convention on the prohibition and destruction of anti-personnel landmines. In addition, the committee wanted support to be provided for the care and socio-economic reintegration of mine victims. Lastly, it emphasised the role that NGOs could play in programmes to eliminate these mines.?

Action against anti-personnel landmines in developing countries

The European Parliament adopted the report drafted by Mrs Emma BONINO (TDI) subject to amendments insisting on the destruction of the stockpiles of many Member States. The report was adopted according to the opinion of the Committee responsible (refer previous document).?

Action against anti-personnel landmines in developing countries

The amended proposal presented by the Commission for a Council Regulation concerning action against anti-personnel landmines, contains the following changes: - the amendments presented by the European Parliament; - the amendments resulting from the split of the legal basis according to the geographical scope; - changes deemed as appropriate and in the interest of the clarity of the text. With regard to the European Parliament's amendments, the Commission accepted the majority of the amendments, numbering 19 in total. The main amendments of the European Parliament rejected in the amended proposal relate to the following: - the creation of a Comitology Committee; - the concentration of the Parliament's proposal of MEUR 200 on the horizontal budget line.?

Action against anti-personnel landmines in developing countries

Although the Council largely followed the approach and objectives of the Commission proposal and supported several amendments proposed by the Parliament, it considered it necessary to make a number of changes to both the substance and the wording of some articles in the proposed regulation. With regard to the geographical scope, the aim and contents of the proposal, the Council considers the legal basis put forward by the Commission, namely Article 179 TEC, as appropriate. The amendments made by the Council to the Commission proposal relates to: - the scope of the activities proposed by the Commission; - the overall financial envelope: it is set at EUR 240 million; - the joint statement by the Council and the Commission on the "European development Policy"; - the duration: the Council agreed to limit the duration of the Regulation until 31/12/2009 which corresponds to the duration of the Ottawa Convention. On the other hand, the amendments made by the Parliament and not adopted by the Council relate to: - comitology (the Council prefers a management procedure instead of advisory); - the request to expand activities to States not Parties to the Ottawa Convention in exceptional cases; - to limit mine action to be financed under only one single budget line with the exception of Research and ECHO does not allow for sufficient flexibility); - to establish a Central Mine Action Unit within the Commission; - rejection of deletion of provision on participation in invitations to tender, which is standard formula. Lastly, the Council considers that its common position constitutes a balanced text. The activities to be financed under this Regulation will be limited to development countries to take account of the objectives of the Community's development cooperation. It allows for addressing the APL problem through a comprehensive Community approach and for facilitating a multi-annual mine action coordination and programming through an APL Strategy Paper comprising horizontal guidelines and priorities.?

Action against anti-personnel landmines in developing countries

According to the Commission, there are good reasons to be satisfied with the results of the common position: - the duration of this Regulation is not limited to the date of expiry of the current financial Perspective, 2006. The strength of the political message is preserved: this Regulation will expire in 2009 which is the date fixed by the Ottawa Mine Ban Treaty for compliance with its target; - the request of the EP to explicitly mention in the legal text the need to destroy stockpiles has been satisfied; - the annual average amount for the budget dedicated to this regulation provides a good level of certainty and operational thrust to the EC policy; - the budget is not split along the two Regulations covering two distinct geographic areas but provides for a total amount common to both instruments; - complementarity with other Regulations and programmes with a view to reinforcing the interaction with Country Strategies and the overall consistency of Community instruments. The Commission accepts the common position because it enables to pursue all objectives of its Communication within the post Evian spirit. Lastly, a joint Commission and Council declaration will be noted in the minutes of the Council's decision which states that "the Council and the Commission confirm that the adoption of this regulation will not prevent the European Union from taking action against anti-personnel landmines under Title V of the Treaty on European Union, in so far as such action pursues objectives of the Common Foreign and Security Policy and is in conformity with Article 47 of the TEU. ?

Action against anti-personnel landmines in developing countries

The European Parliament approved the common position on action against anti-personnel landmines in developing countries.?

Action against anti-personnel landmines in developing countries

AIM: To intensify Community action against landmines in order to meet its international obligations deriving from the Ottawa Convention and to fulfil the internal Community obligation to enhance the coherence and effectiveness of its activities in this domain. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Regulation (EC) No 1724/2001 concerning action against anti-personnel landmines in developing countries. CONTENT: The Regulation lays down the procedures for the implementation of Community operations against anti-personnel landmines within the framework of Community development-cooperation policy in third countries, while advancing a consistent and coherent humanitarian mine-clearance strategy in response to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Landmines and on their Destruction (the Ottawa Convention). The operations referred to in the Regulation are to be implemented in the territory of developing countries or will be directly related to situations arising in these countries, particularly in the most vulnerable developing countries and those trying to cope with the aftermath of conflicts. The operations financed under the Regulation will relate primarily to mine-awareness education, training of specialist personnel, surveying and marking of suspected areas, detection and identification, clearance and destruction of landmines, victim assistance, rehabilitation and socio-economic reintegration of mine victims and information management. The financial package for the period from 2002 to 2009, covering all the Regulations applicable to this area of activity, amounts to EUR 240 million, of which 140 million may be allocated to anti-landmine actions under the present Regulation and under Regulation (EC) No 1725/2001 (see CNS/2000/0062B). ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE REGULATION: 1 September 2001. It will remain in force until 31 December 2009. ?