# Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	1994/0193(CNS)	Procedure completed
Convention on the Protection of the Alps (Alpine Convention)		
Subject 3.70.01 Protection of natural resources: fauna, flora, nature, wildlife, countryside; biodiversity		

Key players			
uropean Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection		12/10/1994
		PSE COLLINS Kenneth D.	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	ENER Research, Technological Development and Energy		
	REGI Regional Policy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	Transport and Tourism		15/11/1994
		V VAN DIJK Nel B.M.	
ouncil of the European Unio	n Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	1904	26/02/1996
	Environment	1817	16/12/1994

Key events			
07/09/1994	Legislative proposal published	COM(1994)0336	Summary
24/10/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
12/12/1994	Vote in committee		
12/12/1994	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<u>A4-0104/1994</u>	
16/12/1994	Decision by Parliament	T4-0213/1994	Summary
26/02/1996	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		Summary
26/02/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1994/0193(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	International agreement
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 228-p2/3-a1; Rules of Procedure EP 52-p2; EC before Amsterdam E 130S
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/4/06020

Documentation gateway				
Legislative proposal	COM(1994)0336 OJ C 278 05.10.1994, p. 0008	07/09/1994	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<u>A4-0104/1994</u> OJ C 018 23.01.1995, p. 0005	12/12/1994	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T4-0213/1994 OJ C 018 23.01.1995, p. 0422-0425	16/12/1994	EP	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0183/1995 OJ C 110 02.05.1995, p. 0001	22/02/1995	ESC	Summary

Additional information	
Furonean Commission	FUR-Lex

#### Final act

<u>Decision 1996/191</u> OJ L 061 12.03.1996, p. 0031 Summary

#### Convention on the Protection of the Alps (Alpine Convention)

This proposal for a decision related to the conclusion of the Convention on the protection of the Alps (Alpine Convention) by the Community. This Convention, signed in Salzburg (Austria) on 7 November 1991 by six countries including three Member States of the Community (Germany, France and Italy), was also signed by the Community itself. It set out a series of general obligations with regard to finding solutions to the problems involved in the preservation and protection of the Alpine eco-system to ensure the sustainable development of Alpine regions. The Convention was only a general framework and should be supplemented by the introduction and adoption of protocols that were being drawn up, particularly in the following areas: - conservation of nature and the countryside, - mountain farming, - mountain forestry, - transport, - energy, - tourism and recreation, - regional planning, - soil conservation. The Council authorised the signing of the Convention on 4 November 1991. The Commission hoped that the Community and the signatory Member States to the Convention were prepared to complete their procedures to ratify and accept this Convention and thus put forward this proposal for a decision. ?

## Convention on the Protection of the Alps (Alpine Convention)

Parliament approved the Commission proposal subject to two amendments. These amendments aimed to: - include in the recitals a reference to Directive 43/92/EEC on the conservation of natural and semi-natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora; - specify with a new recital that the construction of the trans-European networks should guarantee the application of the Convention on the Protection of the Alps in accordance with Article 130r(2) of the EC Treaty, which provided that environmental protection requirements should be integrated into the definition and implementation of other Community policies. The Commission did not give its opinion on these amendments.?

# Convention on the Protection of the Alps (Alpine Convention)

The Commission proposal gave rise to no objections, neither as regards its declared legal basis nor as regards its content, albeit limited to the straightforward approval of the November 1991 Convention. The ESC could not but share the hope that the Member States that were signatories to the Convention and the European Union would ratify quickly, so that the Convention could come into force at once. The ESC felt that a range of problems concerning, in particular, farming, nature conservation, tourism and transport would have to be taken into account when drawing up the Convention?s implementing protocols. These problems would have to be solved with due consideration for the fact that ecology was a dynamic relationship between man and the environment; hence certain constraints could not be imposed without taking account of the needs of the population that lived and worked in the upland areas concerned.

## Convention on the Protection of the Alps (Alpine Convention)

The Council agreed, on behalf of the European Community, to the conclusion of the Convention on the protection of the Alps (Alpine Convention). The Convention was signed in Salzburg on 7 November 1991 by seven countries (Germany, Austria, France, Italy, Liechtenstein, Slovenia and Switzerland) and by the Community itself.?

## Convention on the Protection of the Alps (Alpine Convention)

OBJECTIVE: to conclude the Alpine Convention on the protection of the Alps in economic, social and ecological terms, and to establish cooperation between all contracting parties, particularly EC countries, in the Alpine region. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Decision 96/191/EC concerning the conclusion of the Convention on the Protection of the Alps (Alpine Convention). SUBSTANCE: The decision approves on behalf of the Community the Alpine Convention signed in Salzborg (Austria) on 7 November 1991 by six countries including three EC Member States (Germany, France and Italy). The convention sets out a series of general obligations with regard to finding solutions to the problems involved in the preservation and protection of the Alpine eco-system to ensure the sustainable development of Alpine regions. The convention is based on various key principles of environmental protection, including preventive measures and the 'polluter pays' principle. It will be supplemented by a series of protocols to be adopted by the contracting parties, the aim of which will be to extend trans-border cooperation in order to improve: - the cultural and social indendence of Alpine populations, - regional planning, - air quality, - soil conservation, - water management, - conservation of nature and the countryside, - mountain farming, - mountain forestry, - tourism and recreation, transport, - energy, - waste management. To that end, the parties undertake to take part in research activities and develop joint systematic monitoring programmes. Legal, scientific, economic and technical cooperation is also provided for (including cooperation with the relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations). The convention calls for the establishment of an Alpine Conference which should hold regular meetings to discuss matters of common concern, and the setting-up of a Conference standing committee, an executive body to be responsible for collecting information and proposing appropriate measures to the conference. -ENTRY INTO FORCE: The convention is subject to ratification or approval by all the signatory states of the Community, to enable the latter to deposit its instruments of ratification with the depository, Austria.?