


Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	1994/2145(INI)	Procedure completed
Creation of a European Parliament analysis centre for active crisis prevention		
Subject 6.50 Emergency, food, humanitarian aid, aid to refugees, Emergency Aid Reserve		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs, Security and Defense Policy		13/10/1994
		PSE ROCARD Michel	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	BUDG Budgets		21/02/1995
		PPE KELLETT-BOWMAN Edward T.	
	RELA External Economic Relations		23/03/1995
		PPE DIMITRAKOPOULOS Giorgos	
DEVE Development and Cooperation		30/11/1994	
	ELDR ANDRÉ-LÉONARD Anne		

Key events			
26/10/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
01/06/1995	Vote in committee		Summary
01/06/1995	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0135/1995	
13/06/1995	Debate in Parliament		
14/06/1995	Decision by Parliament	T4-0287/1995	Summary
14/06/1995	End of procedure in Parliament		
03/07/1995	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1994/2145(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	AFET/4/06013

Documentation gateway					
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0135/1995 OJ C 166 03.07.1995, p. 0004	01/06/1995	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0287/1995 OJ C 166 03.07.1995, p. 0047-0059	14/06/1995	EP	Summary

Creation of a European Parliament analysis centre for active crisis prevention

In his report on the creation of a European analysis centre for active crisis prevention, Mr Rocard (S, F) noted that, with the increase in the number of internal conflicts since the fall of the iron curtain and the difficulty in implementing a real "new world order" of United Nations, this centre was needed at European level in order to prepare interventions before and not just after disasters had happened. The centre's main task would be one of analysis in order to help the European Union prevent crises. The Centre would not therefore confine itself to preventive diplomacy or humanitarian initiatives but would cover all action taken by the Community within the framework of the CFSP. Its work would be based on: - identifying sources of information for the Union on imminent humanitarian crises and catastrophes, including networking various European scientific centres dealing with the same subject; - collecting this information from the relevant organizations; - drawing up reliable, accurate, up-to-date diagnostics at the request of the European Parliament or the Commission, publishing annual reports and classifying situations on the basis of their urgency, culminating in proposals for action. The centre would also be required to assist the European Parliament's Committee on Foreign Affairs in exercising its powers to promote and control common foreign and security policy and would be answerable to the Commission. Mr Rocard proposed suspending any decision by Parliament on the rules of procedure for the centre pending the results of its negotiations with the Council and the Commission.?

Creation of a European Parliament analysis centre for active crisis prevention

In its resolution on the European analysis centre for active crisis prevention, the European Parliament voted to create the centre under the aegis of the Commission. In addition to diagnosing potential crisis situations, the centre's main task would be to prepare preventive diplomacy and possible public or humanitarian intervention by the Union. Analysis work would be based on: - identifying sources of information for the Union on imminent humanitarian crises and catastrophes, with the help of the diplomatic services of the Union and its 15 Member States, and networking various European scientific centres dealing with the same subject; - collecting this information from the relevant organizations; - drawing up reliable, accurate, up-to-date diagnostics at the request of the European Parliament or the Commission, publishing annual reports and classifying situations on the basis of their urgency, culminating in proposals for action. The centre would also be required to assist the European Parliament, via its Committee on Foreign Affairs and the other committees involved, in exercising its powers to promote and control common foreign and security policy, mainly by sending it a public annual report on crisis situations and updating the classification of emergency situations and suggestions. Parliament considered that the centre could be funded as of this year under Community budget line B7-219. It also proposed suspending any decision by Parliament on the rules of procedure and decision-making bodies of the centre pending the results of its negotiations with the Council and the Commission.?