Basic information

1993/0525(SYN) SYN - Cooperation procedure (historic)	Procedure completed
Substances that deplete the ozone layer Repealed by 1998/0228(COD) **Subject** 3.70.03 Climate policy, climate change, ozone layer	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection	GONZÁLEZ ÁLVAREZ Laura (GUE)	27/07/1994

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN	1781	1994-07-27
Environment	1817	1994-12-15
Environment	1765	1994-06-08

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
09/06/1993	Legislative proposal published	COM(1993)0202	Summary
13/09/1993	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
26/01/1994	Vote in committee		Summary
08/02/1994	Debate in Parliament		Summary
24/03/1994	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(1994)0075	Summary
27/07/1994	Council position published	07409/1994	Summary
28/09/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading		
04/11/1994	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		Summary
04/11/1994	Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A4-0053/1994	
16/11/1994	Debate in Parliament		
15/12/1994	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		

15/12/1994	End of procedure in Parliament		
22/12/1994	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1993/0525(SYN)
Procedure type	SYN - Cooperation procedure (historic)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Amendments and repeals	Repealed by 1998/0228(COD)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 130S-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/4/05864

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A3-0026/1994 OJ C 061 28.02.1994, p. 0003	26/01/1994	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T3-0077/1994 OJ C 061 28.02.1994, p. 0063-0114	09/02/1994	Summary
Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading		A4-0053/1994 OJ C 341 05.12.1994, p. 0005	04/11/1994	
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading		T4-0116/1994 OJ C 341 05.12.1994, p. 0104-0116	17/11/1994	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Council position	07409/1994 OJ C 301 27.10.1994, p. 0001	27/07/1994	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1993)0202 OJ C 232 28.08.1993, p. 0006	09/06/1993	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(1994)0075 OJ C 109 19.04.1994, p. 0011	24/03/1994	Summary
Commission communication on Council's position	SEC(1994)1488	26/09/1994	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1302/1993 OJ C 052 19.02.1994, p. 0008	21/12/1993	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Regulation 1994/3093
OJ L 333 22.12.1994, p. 0001 Summary

Substances that deplete the ozone layer

1993/0525(SYN) - 27/07/1994 - Council position

The Environment Council agreed its common position on this proposal for a regulation. The Council agreed on certain changes and on strengthening import controls of regulated substances, mainly in order to combat trafficking in these products. This common position also lays down stricter measures for HCFCs and methylbromide than in the amendment to the Montreal protocol (which sought to eliminate HCFCs, methylbromide and HCFCs in the long term): - for HCFCs, provision has been made for a ceiling on consumption with effect from 1 January 1995 of 2.6% of the calculated consumption of CFCs and HCFCs in 1989 and a timetable has been established for reductions starting in 2004 and resulting in elimination in 2015; - for methylbromide, provision has been made for a reduction of 25% for 1998, in addition to the ceiling on production and consumption at 1991 levels as of 1 January 1995 set in the amendment to the protocol.

Substances that deplete the ozone layer

1993/0525(SYN) - 15/12/1994 - Final act

The Council adopted the regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer. This text enables the Union to go beyond the ceilings laid down under the second amendment to the Montreal protocol for the consumption of HCHCs, CFCs and methylbromide. - For HCFCs, the ceiling has been set with effect from 1 January 1995 at 2.6% of the consumption of CFCs and HCFCs recorded in 1989 and a timetable has been established for reductions starting in 2004 and resulting in elimination by 2015. - For methylbromide, a production and consumption ceiling set at 1991 levels will be introduced on 1 January 1995 and a 25% reduction should be achieved by 1998. The regulation also stipulates that: - regulated substances placed on the market in the Community will need an import licence; - imports of regulated substances from third countries will be subject to quantitative limits; - it is prohibited to place regulated substances from states not party to the Montreal protocol on the market; - it is prohibited to export regulated substances from the Community to states not party to the protocol; - the Commission may, by way of exception, allow regulated substances to be traded with states not party to the protocol.

Substances that deplete the ozone layer

1993/0525(SYN) - 24/03/1994 - Modified legislative proposal

The Commission incorporated into its modified proposal several of the amendments adopted by Parliament, including those relating to the list of essential uses and that which concerned the report on the application of measures for the recovery of the substances in question. However, the Commission decided not to accept those amendments which sought to impose down tighter deadlines for the beginning of the reduced-production phase and to introduce stricter controls for HCFCs. Neither would it accept the amendments which proposed applying restrictions to the production and consumption of methyl bromide.

Substances that deplete the ozone layer

1993/0525(SYN) - 09/06/1993 - Legislative proposal

The proposal for a Regulation aimed to merge the two Regulations previously adopted by the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer. It also supplemented existing Community legislation by making the recovery of such substances obligatory. The Commission proposal went further than the Montreal Protocol in that it set out a more rapid timetable for limitation on hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) and methyl bromide. The measures proposed in the Regulation related to the use and placing on the market (but not production) of HCFCs within the Community. Among the relaxations applicable to HCFCs, the Regulation envisaged extending the intermediate stages from 2 to 4 years. The timetable set out by the Commission was as follows: - at 1 January 1995 (and the four succeeding years): freeze at 1989 level, or maximum authorised level of 2.5% of consumption of CFCs in 1989; - in 2000 (and the three succeeding years): maximum of 75% based on 1989 (reduction of 25%); - in 2004: maximum of 40% based on 1989 (reduction of 60%); - in 2008: maximum of 20% based on 1989 (reduction of 80%); - in 2014: HCFCs no longer to be used or placed on the Community market (instead of 2030 as agreed in Montreal). It should be noted that exports of HCFCs to third countries could continue, subject to compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Another relaxation was that production quotas, initially fixed for each individual undertaking, were now 'communitised'. The measures proposed for methyl bromide had been relaxed: production and consumption would be frozen at 1 January 1995 and reduced by 25% at 1 January 1996. Finally, the timetable for total elimination of the production and consumption of HBFCs was unchanged from the Montreal provisions, which set a deadline of 1 January 1996.

Substances that deplete the ozone layer

1993/0525(SYN) - 17/11/1994 - Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading

The European Parliament approved the Council common position without amendment.

Substances that deplete the ozone layer

1993/0525(SYN) - 09/02/1994 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

In adopting the report by Mr Alavanos (CG, EL) by 131 votes to 95, with 8 abstentions, Parliament called for greater restrictions on the use of chlorofluorcarbons, halogens, carbon tetrachlorides, trichlorethane, methyl bromide, hydrobromofluorcarbons and hydrochlorofluorcarbons. It also called for the introduction of a stricter timetable for the use of these substances.