

Basic information	
1994/2068(COS) COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	Procedure completed
Audiovisual policy: strengthening the European programme industry. Green Paper	
Subject 3.30.01 Audiovisual industry and services	

Key players	
Council of the European Union	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
06/04/1994	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1994)0096 	Summary
02/05/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
30/05/1995	Vote in committee		Summary
30/05/1995	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0140/1995	
13/07/1995	Debate in Parliament		
14/07/1995	End of procedure in Parliament		
25/09/1995	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1994/2068(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 148
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CULT/3/05530

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0140/1995 OJ C 183 17.07.1995, p. 0003	30/05/1995	

Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0378/1995 OJ C 249 25.09.1995, p. 0199-0219	14/07/1995	Summary
European Commission				
Document type		Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document		COM(1994)0096 	06/04/1994	Summary
Other institutions and bodies				
Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1000/1994 OJ C 393 31.12.1994, p. 0025	14/09/1994	Summary
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR0178/1994 OJ C 210 14.08.1995, p. 0041	28/09/1994	Summary

Audiovisual policy: strengthening the European programme industry. Green Paper

1994/2068(COS) - 14/09/1994 - Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report

Audiovisual policy: strengthening the European programme industry. Green Paper

1994/2068(COS) - 06/04/1994 - Non-legislative basic document

This Green Paper on strategy options to strengthen the programme industry in the context of the audiovisual policy of the European Union launched the following debate: How could the Union contribute to the development of a forward-looking cinema and television industry that was strong and competitive on the world market and capable of ensuring the influence of European culture and creating jobs in Europe? On the assumption that the European programme industry had not, for the time being, succeeded in overcoming its fragmentation around local markets, developing the intra-European movement of programmes, escaping from its chronic deficit or attracting significant European or foreign investment, the Green Paper highlighted the trends that the developments of the digital revolution would reinforce: increasing individualisation of supply and increased consumption in the financing of the sector, internationalisation and globalisation of the programme industry and related industries, growing need for programme lists were comprehensive in terms of both quantity and quality. It stressed the need, in extending the strategy already outlined in the White Paper on Growth, Competitiveness and Employment, of a structured approach to the programme industry, aimed at meeting the demands of each market segment and all the people of Europe, taking into account the variety of support and services required. More specifically, the new priorities of the Union's audiovisual policy should be as follows: dissemination of new technologies among companies in the sector, creation of a competitive environment for services, development of communication infrastructures, development of adapted training. These priorities should make it possible to implement the following objectives: opening up the national markets, ensuring real choice for the people of Europe, maximising opportunities in a field of the future, and ensuring, eventually, the profitability of the sector. In order to define the contours of this policy, the Green Paper launched, among actors in the audiovisual sector, a debate on various options centred on three areas of action: the rules of the game, financial incentives and the convergence of national systems.

Audiovisual policy: strengthening the European programme industry. Green Paper

1994/2068(COS) - 28/09/1994 - Committee of the Regions: opinion

Audiovisual policy: strengthening the European programme industry.

Green Paper

1994/2068(COS) - 14/07/1995 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

In adopting the report by Mrs JUNKER (PSE, D), Parliament approved the Commission's willingness to create a competitive European programme industry with the aid of MEDIA II and the European Guarantee Fund. However, it deplored the lack of financial resources allocated by the Council for the development of a real European audiovisual policy. Parliament called in particular for the setting-up of a guarantee fund designed to promote European film-making (but without a veto). It also called on the Commission to introduce measures in favour of small independent producers and avant-garde productions (mainly by offering incentives to major producers who buy and distribute avant-garde works). Parliament also wanted the Commission and Member States to introduce fiscal measures designed to encourage private capital to invest in the European television and cinema industry and to improve the fiscal situation of the programme industry by reducing company tax to 10%. As regards radio broadcasting, Parliament pointed to the high quality of the European public channels and declared itself in favour of maintaining the global concept of public radio broadcasting and strengthening the competitiveness of this sector. It called for a policy on the media and programme industry which would see the new services as representatives of European cultural diversity, by allowing free, equal and non-discriminatory access. At the same time, Parliament called on the Commission to review the European directive on "TV without frontiers" and to dispel the legal uncertainties surrounding the quota system by imposing an obligatory scheme. In addition, the directive should promote the distribution of European works, prohibit pornography and programmes depicting violence and find legally binding ways of compensating for commercial breaks in films. As regards pluralism and the concentration of the media sector, Parliament supported the idea that bodies responsible for issuing licences in the radio broadcasting sector should cooperate at transfrontier level in order to limit the degree of concentration. For this purpose, a monitoring body with a mandate from the Member States should be set up to ensure the transparency of structures operating in the audiovisual sector. Finally, Parliament called for the countries of eastern Europe to be eligible for EC financial aid (particularly through programmes such as TACIS and PHARE).