Basic information

1994/2146(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Humanitarian aid: definition by the Council of a common position and subsequently of a joint action **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	ROBLES PIQUER Carlos (PPE)	02/12/1994

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
DEVE Development and Cooperation	BALDI Monica Stefania (FE)	24/03/1995

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
29/09/1994	Non-legislative basic document published	B4-0052/1994	
27/10/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
19/12/1995	Vote in committee		Summary
19/12/1995	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0002/1996	
19/01/1996	Debate in Parliament		
19/01/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		
05/02/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1994/2146(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 134o-p3
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/4/06015

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	**Committee**	**Reference**	**Date**	**Summary**
Non-legislative basic document		B4-0052/1994	29/09/1994	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0002/1996 OJ C 032 05.02.1996, p. 0005	19/12/1995	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0033/1996 OJ C 032 05.02.1996, p. 0129-0145	19/01/1996	Summary

Humanitarian aid: definition by the Council of a common position and subsequently of a joint action

1994/2146(INI) - 19/01/1996 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

Adopting the report by Mr Carlos ROBLES PIQUER (PPE, E), the European Parliament recommended that the Council: - develop and implement the defence of democracy and human rights as a guiding principle of the CFSP of the Union, in accordance with the provisions of the preamble to Article J. 1(2) of the TEU; - argue in the relevant international fora that the Union will never accept that a country invoke the principle of non-interference in order to cover up serious and systematic violations of human rights; - conduct a joint action in all fora (in particular the Security Council of the UNO) to promote recognition of the right and the duty to intervene for humanitarian reasons or when serious human rights violations have occurred; - define the criteria for the application of the "democratic clause" included in agreements between the European Union and third countries and specify the procedure to be followed if this clause is not respected; - examine the possibility of establishing a European civil peace corps to strengthen humanitarian action, bring about the peaceful resolution of conflict and prevent the outbreak of new conflicts; - provide for the possibility of participation by the "Eurocorps" and similar military units in humanitarian intervention; - set up a permanent international criminal tribunal with the means and powers needed for it to operate effectively and define intervention by the Member States in the Legal Committee of the General Assembly of the UNO as joint action; - promote simplification and clarification of international law, especially the humanitarian aspects; - adopt a common position or a joint action with a view to democratizing and adapting the structures and institutions of the UNO to the requirements of the 21st century in order to render human rights interventions more effective; - work resolutely for peace by introducing restrictive and responsible rules on disarmament in the Union. Parliament also supported majority voting in the Council for all joint humanitarian actions and warned against the "renationalization" of humanitarian aid by the Union in "national committees". It also called for the Commission to guarantee better "visibility" of financial efforts in the humanitarian sector in order to give the public a clearer understanding of the Union's role in this area. Finally, called for political continuity for humanitarian aid by developing it through cooperation programmes and policy measures.