Basic information

1995/2104(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Creation of a European Rural Charter **Subject** 4.70.04 Urban policy, cities, town and country planning	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development	HYLAND Liam (RDE)	27/06/1995

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
REGI Regional Policy	CAMPOY ZUECO Luis (PPE)	07/09/1995
FEMM Women's Rights	AHLQVIST Birgitta (PSE)	27/02/1996

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
08/08/1994	Non-legislative basic document published	B4-0019/1994	
13/06/1995	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
02/10/1996	Vote in committee		Summary
02/10/1996	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0301/1996	
25/10/1996	Debate in Parliament		
25/10/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		
18/11/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1995/2104(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 149-p5

Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/4/06665

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	**Committee**	**Reference**	**Date**	**Summary**
Non-legislative basic document		B4-0019/1994	08/08/1994	
Document attached to the procedure		B4-0055/1995	09/02/1995	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0301/1996 OJ C 347 18.11.1996, p. 0005	02/10/1996	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0570/1996 OJ C 347 18.11.1996, p. 0422-0458	25/10/1996	Summary

Creation of a European Rural Charter

1995/2104(INI) - 25/10/1996 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

In adopting the report by Mr Liam HYLAND (UPE) on European rural policy, the European Parliament called on the Commission to promote a coherent framework for creating employment inside and outside the agricultural sector, in areas such as the conservation of natural environmental resources. This meant giving priority to the concept of integrated rural development in order to put a stop to rural depopulation. Parliament drew attention to the social cost associated with the stagnation of rural zones and the uncontrolled growth in urban populations (pollution, motor traffic, social exclusion). In order to solve these problems, it advocated developing new obligations towards the family (childminders, the provision of young people's accommodation, reception centres for the aged, the creation of public and private multi-service points) together with the decentralisation of economic activity, particularly through the support of medium-sized urban centres capable of revitalizing the economic fabric of the surrounding area and of incorporating new centres of activity. To this effect Parliament considered that priority should be given to including the development of rural towns in the future urban policy of the European Union. Taking the view that agriculture should no longer be considered merely as a means of production, the report felt that a reform of the CAP should give priority to the following objectives: agriculture based on quality produce, with a view to safeguarding public health and protecting the environment; adapting agriculture to the needs of the market; measures to support the growth of the rural population; the restoration of farmers to their role as guardians of our natural resources by providing financial recognition for these activities. Finally, Parliament stressed the need for rural zones to have better access to public services and to benefit from greater investment in public transport. In conclusion, it called on the Commission to present a comprehensive and innovative document on rural development.