Basic information

1995/2252(COS) COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	Procedure completed
Research and technological development activities of the European Union. 1995 annual report **Subject** 3.50.01 European research area and policy	

Key players

European Parliament	**Committee responsible**	**Rapporteur**	**Appointed**
	ENER Research, Technological Development and Energy	LANGE Bernd (PSE)	20/12/1995
Council of the European Union	**Council configuration**	**Meetings**	**Date**
	Research	1879	1995-10-30

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
28/09/1995	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1995)0443	Summary
23/10/1995	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
30/10/1995	Debate in Council		Summary
11/06/1996	Vote in committee		
11/06/1996	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0195/1996	
04/09/1996	Debate in Parliament		
05/09/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		
23/09/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1995/2252(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	ENER/4/07129

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	**Committee**	**Reference**	**Date**	**Summary**
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0195/1996 OJ C 198 08.07.1996, p. 0005	11/06/1996	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0445/1996 OJ C 277 23.09.1996, p. 0013-0043	05/09/1996	Summary
European Commission				
Document type		**Reference**	**Date**	**Summary**
Non-legislative basic document		COM(1995)0443	28/09/1995	Summary

Research and technological development activities of the European Union. 1995 annual report

1995/2252(COS) - 30/10/1995

Presentation by the Commission of the 1995 annual report on the Union's RTD activities, which gives an overview of all Community RTD activities and corresponding results in 1994 (third framework programme) and of the work programme for 1995 (fourth framework programme). This is to be the subject of an opinion from the CREST Committee.

Research and technological development activities of the European Union. 1995 annual report

1995/2252(COS) - 28/09/1995 - Non-legislative basic document

OBJECTIVE: to present the Commission's 1995 annual report on the research and technological development activities of the European Union. CONTENT: the 1995 annual report contains the results of research activities during 1994 under the third framework programme (1990-1994) and presents the programme of work and the main points identified for 1995. - The Community research policy in 1994 was marked by both the high volume of activities and the challenges to be met. The implementation of the fourth framework programme required no fewer than 25 legislative texts, including the framework programme itself and 18 specific programmes. In addition, 1994 saw the beginning of the first debate on the coordination of the scientific and technological policies of the Member States and the creation by the Commission of the European Science and Technology Assembly (ESTA). The countries of the EEA also took an active part in the Community's non-nuclear research programmes and the activities carried out by the EU in connection with international scientific and technical cooperation and the conclusion of bilateral agreements (agreement with Australia, negotiations completed with Canada and started with Switzerland and Israel). The report quantifies the activities carried out in 1994 under the third framework programme: 6101 new projects involving 18261 participants were launched in 1994; a total of 10976 projects were in progress at the end of 1994; a total of 1936 million ecus was paid out in Community aid in 1994. They accounted for nearly 16407 transnational cooperation links in the form of jointly funded actions involving several partners throughout the Community and the EEA. - The Commission will ensure in 1995 that the specific programmes of the fourth framework programme are implemented efficiently, taking greater account of the needs of the citizens and the markets. It will pave the way for new approaches and initiatives so that the part played by Community research in developing solutions to problems such as unemployment, social upheaval and the speed of technical innovation is more visible to the public. Similarly, the vital links between research and industry deserve particular attention. A certain number of task forces have been set up in order to launch joint projects of interest to industry (car of tomorrow, educational multimedia software, new generation of aircraft, vaccines and viral illnesses, railway of the future, intermodal transport). This approach will be continued and applied to other public utilities or areas of industrial interest (e.g. environment, maritime industries). Finally, it should be noted that this year the Commission also intends to study aspects such as the link between research and industry, the role of research in the

information society, the promotion of innovation policies, the pre-standard dimension of research programmes and, finally, the use of instruments for which provision is already made in the Treaty (Article 130K, L and N of the EC Treaty) relating to the adoption of additional programmes, the participation of the Community in programmes undertaken by several Member States and the creation of joint ventures.

Research and technological development activities of the European Union. 1995 annual report

1995/2252(COS) - 05/09/1996 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

In adopting the report by Mr Bernd LANGER (PSE, D), on the research and technological development activities of the European Union, Parliament expressed some criticism of the work of the Commission and called for future annual reports to include the following: - a standard system of evaluation to make the individual programmes comparable; - the most important data and indicators from the monitoring reports on the individual specific programmes, and the Commission's opinions on them; - relations between the EU's RTD activities and those of the Member States; - the level and efficiency of coordination and cooperation; - the allocation of funds to regions and target groups; - the level of staff and administrative costs in the budget for the fourth framework programme; - an examination of the way promotion and research actions are integrated with other EU programmes, such as PHARE and TACIS.