Basic information

1998/0222(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Displaced persons: solidarity in the admission and residence of beneficiaries of the temporary protection **Subject** 7.10.06 Asylum, refugees, displaced persons; Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
LIBE Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs	WIEBENGA Jan-Kees (ELDR)	20/03/1997

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
AFET Foreign Affairs, Security and Defense Policy	OOSTLANDER Arie M. (PPE)	29/09/1998
JURI Legal Affairs, Citizens' Rights	ZIMMERMANN Wilmya (PSE)	02/09/1998

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)	2146	1998-12-03

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
24/06/1998	Legislative proposal published	COM(1998)0372	Summary
18/09/1998	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
27/10/1998	Vote in committee		Summary
27/10/1998	Committee report tabled for plenary, reconsultation	A4-0399/1998	
19/11/1998	Debate in Parliament		
03/12/1998	Debate in Council		
01/05/1999	End of procedure in Parliament		
06/08/2004	Additional information		Summary

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1998/0222(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legal basis	Treaty on European Union (after Amsterdam) M K.3-p2b
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Committee dossier	LIBE/4/10372

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee final report tabled for plenary, reconsultation		A4-0399/1998 OJ C 379 07.12.1998, p. 0005	27/10/1998	
Text adopted by Parliament after reconsultation		T4-0694/1998 OJ C 379 07.12.1998, p. 0371-0383	20/11/1998	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1998)0372 OJ C 268 27.08.1998, p. 0022	24/06/1998	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Displaced persons: solidarity in the admission and residence of beneficiaries of the temporary protection

1998/0222(CNS) - 24/06/1998 - Legislative proposal

OBJECTIVE: to submit a new proposal completing the arrangements for temporary protection of displaced persons and on the admission and residence of beneficiaries of this scheme. SUBSTANCE: On 5 March 1997 the Commission presented a proposal for a joint action concerning the temporary protection of displaced persons (CNS97081). Part of the initial text was concerned with sharing responsibilities between the Member States in applying the temporary protection scheme, i.e. sharing the burden of temporary refugees and also the financial burden. This point had the effect of blocking further discussions on the initial text. For this reason the Commission has decided to separate this part of the text so that the temporary protection scheme can be adopted more easily. However, to maintain a clear political link with the initial text, the Commission proposes that this text come into force simultaneously with the text of the temporary protection scheme. The new text is therefore presented as a framework decision with effects which are linked to application of the temporary protection scheme. Its main provisions are as follows: - implementation of the 'solidarity principle' to assist Member States which are particularly affected by admission onto their territory of beneficiaries of the temporary protection scheme; this solidarity will mainly be expressed through financial aid from the Community budget: 1) to contribute to emergency measures (temporary

accommodation, means of subsistence and emergency medical aid) during the first three months of the temporary protection scheme, in the form of flat-rate financial aid; 2) to promote reception projects in the longer term (housing costs, social assistance, education); this aid would involve a scale for distribution between the Member States; - as a subsidiary measure, burden-sharing: this implies a possible redistribution of beneficiaries of temporary protection between Member States before or on arrival on the territory of the Member States. This last, particularly ambitious, provision would be difficult to implement and in reality only applicable in the event of a serious crisis, and it should not be allowed to conflict with the principles of the Dublin Convention on determination of the Member State responsible for examining an asylum application. The financial statement annexed to the proposal provides for the creation of a Community budget heading to cover emergency aid for the first three months of temporary protection. It also includes use of an existing budget heading (B5-803: ECU 3.75 million in 1998, EUR 5 million for 1999) on policy on asylum seekers and other displaced persons for longer term projects.

Displaced persons: solidarity in the admission and residence of beneficiaries of the temporary protection

1998/0222(CNS) - 20/11/1998 - Text adopted by Parliament after reconsultation

In adopting the report by Mr Jan WIEBENGA (ELDR, NL) concerning solidarity in the admission and residence of beneficiaries of the temporary protection of displaced persons, the European Parliament called for the joint action to relate to Community aid measures. It recalled that under the Amsterdam Treaty, the Council was required to adopt measures promoting a balance of effort between Member States in receiving and bearing the consequences of receiving refugees and displaced persons. It pointed out that once this Treaty had entered into force, the proposal would have to be based on the future Article 63 rather than Article K.3. It suggested that a Member State's specific quota should be based not only on the number of displaced persons received but also on the financially assessable contributions by the Member States. It once again proposed the idea of a European Refugee Fund as a financial instrument for the display of ad hoc solidarity. It wished implementing decisions concerning solidarity measures to be adopted by a qualified majority rather than unanimously, and called for people in need of international protection to be distributed among the Member States in accordance with an allocation formula which took account of the economic situation and reception capacity of the Member States, before or after their arrival within the territory of the Member States concerned. However, the distribution rules must be without prejudice to the principle of the 'unity of the family' and the rights of unaccompanied refugee children. It must also not affect the rules of the Dublin Convention. Parliament asked to be fully consulted about application measures arising from the joint action.