Basic information

1998/2023(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
The Euro and tourism **Subject** 4.50 Tourism 5.20.02 Single currency, euro, euro area	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs, Industrial Policy	TORRES MARQUES Helena (PSE)	18/06/1997

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
TRAN Transport and Tourism	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
16/01/1998	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
25/02/1998	Vote in committee		Summary
25/02/1998	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0078/1998	
10/03/1998	Debate in Parliament		
10/03/1998	End of procedure in Parliament		
06/04/1998	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1998/2023(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ECON/4/09688

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	**Committee**	**Reference**	**Date**	**Summary**
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0078/1998 OJ C 104 06.04.1998, p. 0005	25/02/1998	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0129/1998 OJ C 104 06.04.1998, p. 0022-0071	10/03/1998	Summary

The Euro and tourism

1998/2023(INI) - 10/03/1998 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

In adopting the report on the euro and tourism by Mrs Helena TORRES MARQUES (PSE, P), the European Parliament expressed the view that the euro was potentially a major instrument for decisively improving the existing situation in the tourism industry, leading to an increase in its market share worldwide. The introduction of the single currency would make it much easier to travel and invest within the euro zone, and tourists would be among the first to benefit directly from the advantages of the euro, due to the disappearance of commission charges on currency transactions and the disappearance of the discrepancy between buying and selling rates. In order to make the most of these advantages, Parliament called on the tourism industry to adapt to the single currency without delay, for example by quoting prices in euro. It advocated adopting measures to advertise the advantages of the euro to potential tourists, both inside and outside the EU. The introduction of the single currency would also be a major challenge to tourism businesses, many of which were SMEs. Accordingly, Parliament called for special financing programmes to be launched to facilitate the transition to the euro for them. It was also important to draw up programmes to prepare staff for the forthcoming changes, in view of the crucial role they would have to play in providing information about the euro to millions of consumers. Parliament drew attention to the very difficult situation which would be faced by the tourism industry in regions adjoining the euro zone, and accordingly stressed the need to step up such Community programmes as Interreg.