Basic information

2001/2012(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Activities of the ACP-EU Joint Assembly in 2001 **Subject** 8.40.13 ACP-EU bodies	

Key players

	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
European Parliament	DEVE Development and Cooperation	CARLOTTI Marie-Arlette (PSE)	10/04/2001

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
18/01/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
21/02/2002	Vote in committee		Summary
21/02/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0050/2002	
13/03/2002	Debate in Parliament		
14/03/2002	Decision by Parliament	T5-0127/2002	Summary
14/03/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
27/02/2003	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2001/2012(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Annual report
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	DEVE/5/14219

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0050/2002	21/02/2002	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0127/2002 OJ C 047 27.02.2003, p. 0420-0597 E	14/03/2002	Summary

Activities of the ACP-EU Joint Assembly in 2001

2001/2012(INI) - 14/03/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted the resolution drafted by Marie-Arlette CARLOTTI (PES, France) on the work of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly in 2001. (Please refer to the document dated 21/02/02). Parliament welcomed the fact that the political dimension has been placed at the heart of the partnership, and the JPA's increased responsibilities in this field. In order to implement this new approach, the JPA needs a thorough revision of its operating methods and its very nature. Reforms are required, and the JPA should be given new powers. Parliament felt that emphasising the JPA's political role should enable it more successfully to uphold the shared interest of and solidarity between ACP and European states and peoples at world level, in particular within the WTO, so that rules concerning the liberalisation of trade take account of the need for sustainable development and the problems of ACP countries. The scaling down of the EU's external relations service in the ACP countries is considered counterproductive. The Commission should reconsider the closure of delegations. With regard to rules of procedure, Parliament advocates revising the rules on the financing of the participation of the ACP parliamentarians in JPA sessions to bring them into line with the new approach in the Cotonou Agrrment. It welcomed the Assembly's intention to be more actively involved in the scrutiny of the management of EDF funds to ensure that payments are made effectivmey and speedily. The Commission needs to specify how the funds set aside for ACP parliamentarians are administered and used in order to guarantee their participation. On the basis of a strict assessment of funding arrangements for JPA sessions, the establishment of a specific fund for the sole purpose of financing the participation of parliamentary representatives is an avenue worth exploring. Furthermore, the democratic legitimacy of the JPA will only become fully effective once a solution is found to the basic imbalance between the European contingent, reflecting the spectrum of political views in the European Parliament and the "one country, one vote" principle for the ACP. This prevents different political views being expressed. There needs to be discussions with no taboo subjects, on a re-weighting of votes guaranteeing political pluralism.