Basic information

2001/2162(COS) COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	Procedure completed
Financial programming 2002-2006: financial perspective headings 3 and 4 **Subject** 8.70.40 Basic budgetary texts	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
BUDG Budgets	COLOM I NAVAL Joan (PSE)	11/07/2001

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
AFET Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security, Defense	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	12/09/2001

Council of the European Union

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Budget	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
07/06/2001	Non-legislative basic document published	SEC(2001)1013	Summary
19/09/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
26/11/2001	Vote in committee		
26/11/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0427/2001	
11/12/2001	Debate in Parliament		
13/12/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0690/2001	Summary
13/12/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
25/07/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2001/2162(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	BUDG/5/15083

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0427/2001	26/11/2001	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0690/2001 OJ C 177 25.07.2002, p. 0210-0273 E	13/12/2001	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	SEC(2001)1013	07/06/2001	Summary

Financial programming 2002-2006: financial perspective headings 3 and 4

2001/2162(COS) - 07/06/2001 - Non-legislative basic document

PURPOSE : to adopt and transmit to the budgetary authority the financial programming of headings 3 and 4 for the period 2000-2006. CONTENT: the allocations for 2000-2006 were agreed following the Berlin European Council on Agenda 2000 as an integral part of the Interinstitutional Agreement on improvement of the budgetary procedure. 1) Internal policies, heading 3, the following points should be noted: · Research and technological development (RTD) remains the single largest area of spending (over 60% of heading 3). The allocations for the period 2000-2002 correspond to the programming laid down for the 5th framework programme, plus the amount deducted in 1999 (EUR 120 million) to meet the urgent needs of the reconstruction of Kosovo; · 2002 is not only the last year of the 5th framework programme, but will also see the launch of a new framework programme, for which the Commission is proposing an overall allocation of EUR 17.5 billion for the period 2003-2006; · A number of financially significant programmes (averaging over EUR 30 million a year) have been adopted since the first year of the present financial perspective: Socrates 2000-2006, Youth 2000-2006, Culture 2000-2004, Trans-European Networks 2000-2006 (Transport, Energy, Telecoms, LIFE III 2000-2004; European Refugee Fund 2000-2004. Allowance has been made for the high political priority accorded to measures in the field of public health. A new programme for 2001-2006 was proposed in May 2000. Pending the adoption of this new strategy for health, the six programmes which were due to terminate at the end of 2000 and the end of 2001 have been extended to the end of 2002. The same political priority has been given to food safety, with plans to create a European Food Safety Authority), and safety in air and maritime transport, with the proposed creation of two agencies. There is a downward trend in this financial programming for a number of areas as certain operations will be completed. This is the case, for instance, from 2003, for the information and communication lines, mainly because of the completion of the euro information campaign. 2) External action, heading 4, it should be noted that the financial programming that accompanied the 2001 PDB included a proposal for revising the financial perspective in order to cope with the significant needs for financing the programme for the Balkans region. The budgetary authority failed to reach an agreement on this revision. Moreover, the adoption · or renewal · in 2000 of important assistance programmes, such as CARDS, MEDA and TACIS, has undoubtedly marked the programming of heading 4. - The new programming is compatible with the financial reference amounts, determined by the Council, for the MEDA (EUR 5.35 billion) and CARDS (EUR 4.65 billion) programmes; for the other financial operations, thefinancial programming has relatively minor changes compared with what was adopted by the Commission in May 2000; - For the NIS, the overall allocation is programmed at a level of EUR 3.66 billion, which is higher than the financial framework adopted by the Council (EUR 3.138 billion) for the TACIS programme; - The total amount proposed for heading 4 in 2002 is EUR 4.82 billion, which is lower than the one adopted for the 2001 budget. This is due to the mobilisation of the flexibility instrument (EUR 200

million) for 2001, which has allowed proper assistance to the Balkans without significantly affecting all the other external programmes. - The external priorities set out by the Commission for 2002, the Mediterranean and development cooperation also represent medium-term objectives; - For other regional operations, such as technical and economic cooperation with Asia and Latin America, the focus is on poverty alleviation, with specific support for the health and education sectors; - With respect to the Balkans region, the CARDS programme aims to consolidate the legal and budgetary basis for the EC's activities in Albania, Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, FYROM and the FRY (Serbia, Kosovo and Montenegro). The programme provides for stable or decreasing (BiH) country allocations except for Montenegro, Croatia, Kosovo and Serbia, where the political change justifies increased support; - The assistance programme for South Africa has both high political relevance and a significant poverty focus: that is why the financial effort will be continued at the present level for the whole period; - Humanitarian aid should be spared cuts because of its good performance, visibility and targeting of the poorest crisis-hit populations. Annual average growth will be 1%. Finally, the pre-accession assistance to Cyprus, Malta and Turkey will continue to be financed in heading 4. In conclusion, the present programming offers scope for gradually building up over the entire period a margin that leaves some room for unforeseeable events in the area of external relations, reinforcement of programmes when necessary, and possible deflator fluctuations. The multiannual programming is indicative.

Financial programming 2002-2006: financial perspective headings 3 and 4

2001/2162(COS) - 13/12/2001 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted the resolution by Joan COLOM I NAVAL (PES, E) on the communication on financial programming 2002-2006. It stresses the tentative nature of financial programming and the primacy of the annual budget decision via which it voices its priorities and its wish to maintain traditional activities that have proven their benefit to citizens and European added value. It calls for the Commission, in tandem with legislative consultation to establish or renew budget-funded measures, to consult the budgetary authority in any new non-legislative initiative or any shedding of activities with a budget-related financial programming impact. Moreover, the Parliament stresses that presenting multiannual-programme amounts including a future inflation rate estimated a priori (in euro at current prices) makes the Union's financial efforts less visible and makes estimating the unused margins below the ceilings for headings 3 and 4 less reliable. It therefore calls on the Commission to specify in its proposals whether multiannual spending amounts are expressed in constant-price euro or in euro at current prices and, if the latter is the case, to specify all the figures in the financial statement in both current and constant euros.