

Euracoal's Workshop
How do the European institutions work?
Commission (DG TREN)

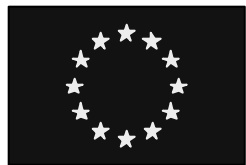
meeting 12 May 2004

Pirjo-Liisa KOSKIMAKI

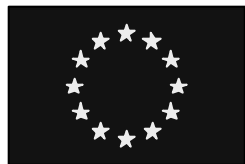


Introduction

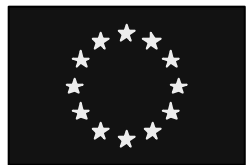
- **European institutions (5):** the European Parliament (EP), the Council, the Commission, the Court of justice and the Court of Auditors.
 - The European Council is a political body to give the Union the necessary impetus for development and to establish broad policy guidelines.
 - There are also Communities bodies of an advisory nature: the Economic and Social Committee (ECOSOC) and the Committee of the regions.
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- **Treaties:** last one, the Treaty of Nice entered into force on 1 February 2003.
- **Procedures:** Community actions in areas covered by the treaties followed basically two main procedures: consultation and co-decision.

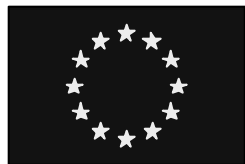


- **Consultation procedure:** the Commission presents a proposal; the EP, the ECOSOC and the Committee of the Regions are consulted; the decision is then taken by the Council either by qualified majority (agriculture) or unanimously (taxation).



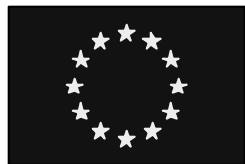
- **Co-decision procedure:** used *inter alia* in the fields of transport policy, internal market or research programmes; energy policy is not yet included in the treaties, it might be in the new Constitution.

The Commission presents a proposal after consulting the interested parties (stakeholders); where appropriate, the advisory bodies are consulted; the text is adopted when it secures the assent of both the EP and the Council.



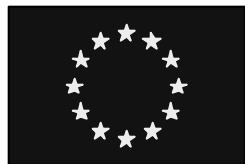
The Commission

- Independent body to represent the European interest common to all Member States.
 - Responsible for implementation of common policies; compliance with the treaties; administration of budget; management of Community programmes.
 - Its decisions are taken by simple majority.
 - The Commission is collectively accountable to the EP.
 - Driving force in the legislative process, proposing legislation on which the EP and the Council have to take a decision.
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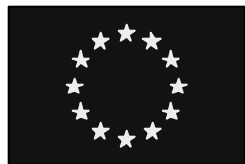
Proposing legislation

- The proposed activities of the Commission including legislation are made following fixed steps:
 - Annual management plans by DGs
 - Planning for new activities (*i.a* Annual policy strategy)
 - Preliminary draft budget
 - Annual legislative and work programme
 - Adopted budget
 - Impact assessment (IA) for the specific activities

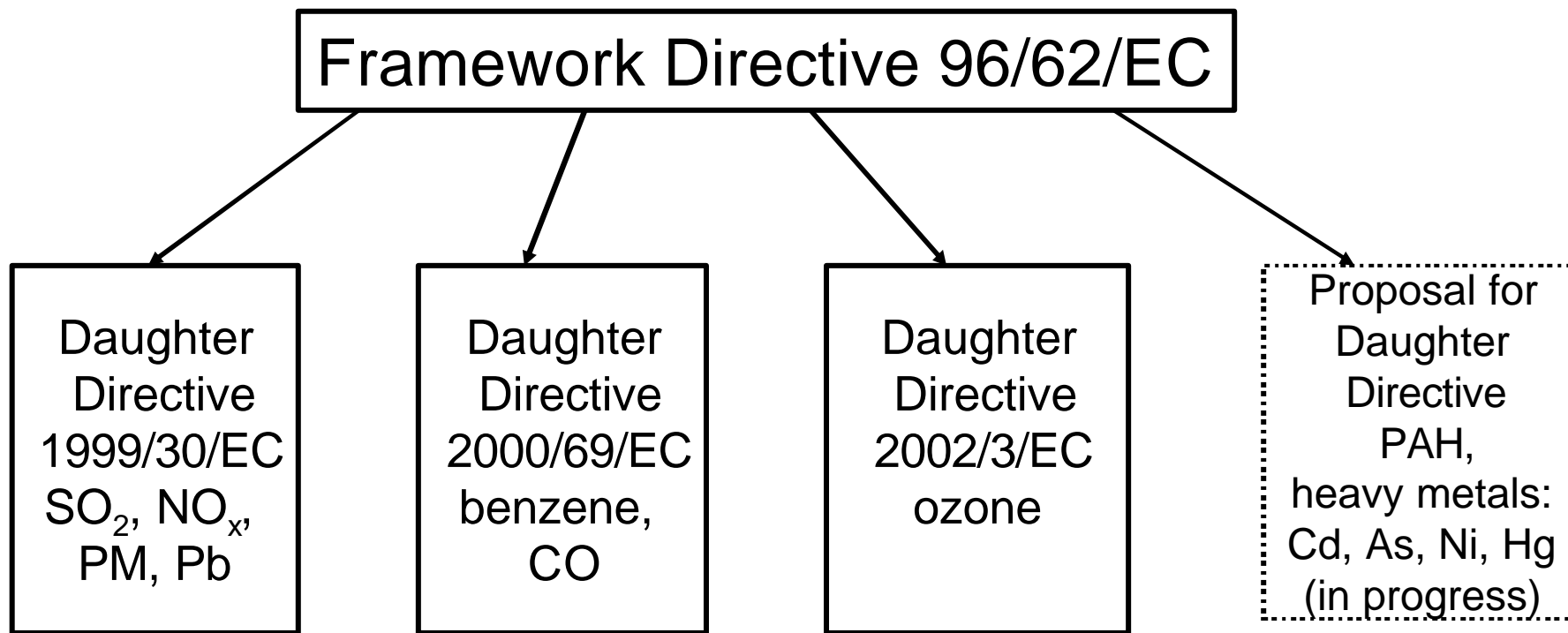


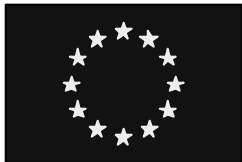
Proposing legislation

- and taking into account various issues such as:
 - International commitments (i.e. emissions trading)
 - Existing framework legislation on the issue (i.e. mining waste, air quality)
 - + existing old legislation (i.e. LCP – large combustion plants)



Air quality: “quality objectives” legislation





Air quality: “emissions sources” legislation

**Tools to achieve standards
set by air quality directives**



**National Emission Ceilings:
Dir. 2001/81/EC**

**Emission standards for non-road
mobile machinery - Dir. 97/68/EC**

**Emission standards for vehicles:
Dir. 98/69/EC, Dir. 1999/96/EC,
Dir. 2002/51/EC**

**Vehicles fuels specifications :
Dir. 2003/17/EC mod. Dir. 98/70/EC**

Sources of pollution targeted

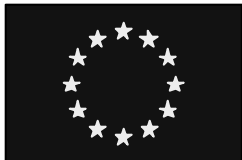


General

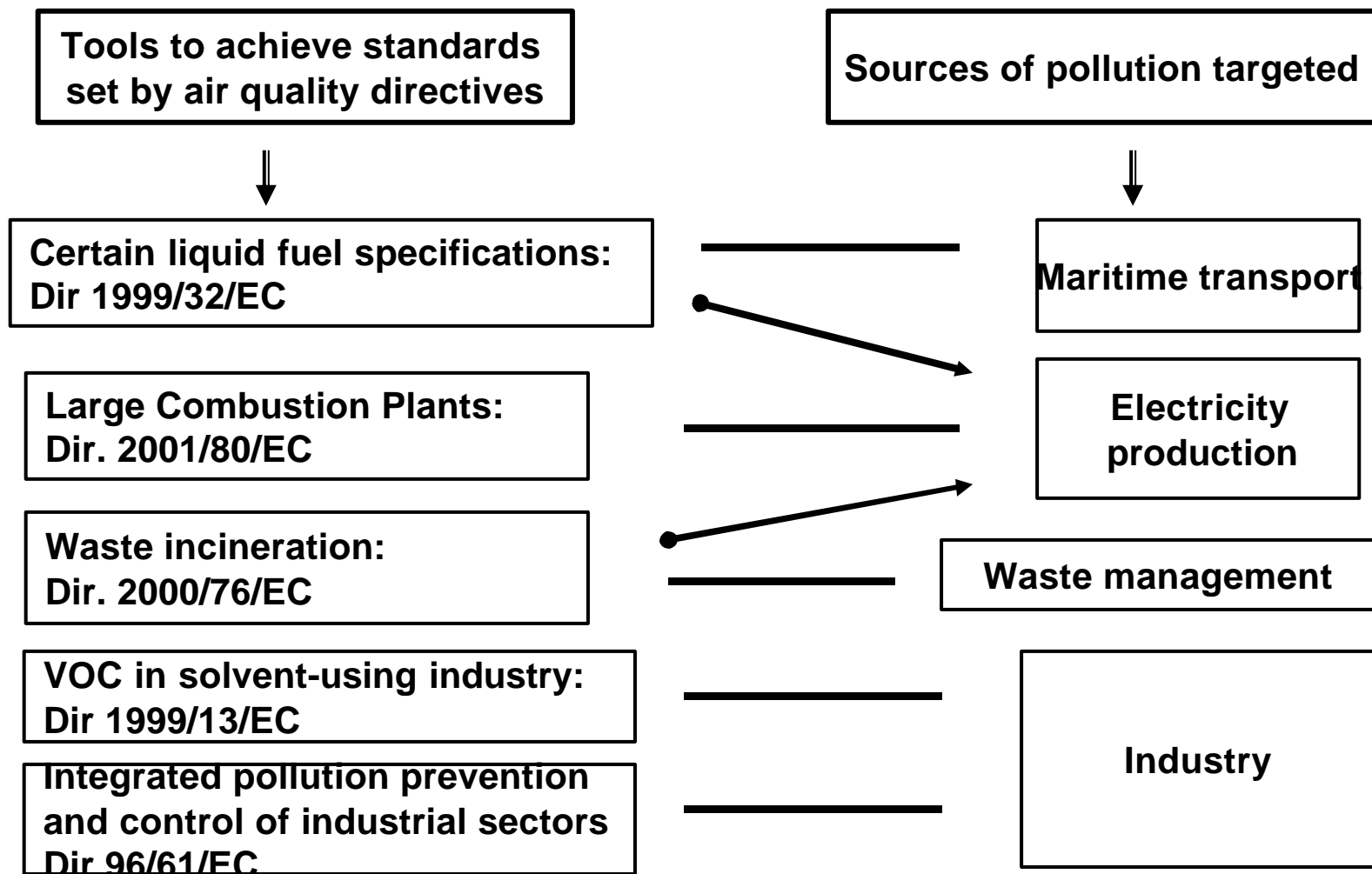
**Non-road
mobile machinery**

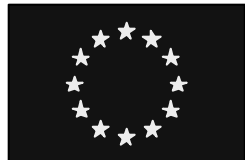
**Road transport
vehicles**





European Commission Directorate-General for Energy and Transport





European Commission

Directorate-General for Energy and Transport

Community Waste Strategy

COM(96)399, 30.7.96

Waste Management Legislation

Framework Legislation

Hazardous waste Directive

Dir. 91/689/EEC

Framework Directive

Dir. 75/442/EEC &
Dir. 91/156/EEC

Regulation on shipment of waste

Reg. (EEC) 259/93 & Reg. (EEC)
2408/98

Waste Treatment Operations

Incineration of municipal waste

Dir. 2000/76/EC

Landfill of waste

Dir. 1999/31/EC

Specific Waste Streams

Waste oils

Dir. 75/439/EEC

Sewage sludge

Dir. 86/278/EEC

Batteries

Dir. 91/157/EEC + Dir.
93/86/EEC + Dir. 98/101/EC

Packaging

Dir. 94/62/EEC +
Dir 2004/12/EC

PCBs

Dir. 96/59/EC

End of life vehicles

Dir. 2000/53/EC

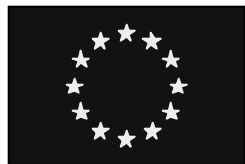
Electric & Electronic Waste

Dir. 2002/96/EC

Mining waste

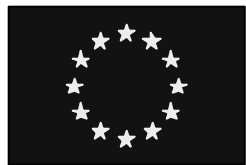
COM (2003)319





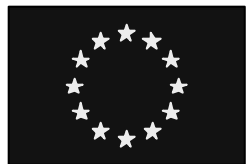
Impact Assessment - Context

- Göteborg European Council (2001): Sustainable Development Impact Assessment economy/environment/social issues
- Laeken (2000) and Seville (2002) European Councils: better regulatory environment
- Communication from the Commission on Impact Assessment COM(2002)276



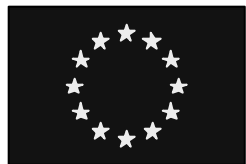
Impact Assessment?

- support to structure the process of policy making: identification of the problem, setting-up of the objectives, policy options, analysis of the impacts, etc
- aid to political decision, not a substitute



IA - Scope

- Major proposals to be adopted by the Commission:
 - regulatory proposals
 - other proposals having an economic, social and environmental impact
- System fully operational in 2004/2005



IA – Methodology/Process

1. Problem identification
 2. Objectives
 3. Policy options (subsidiarity/proportionality)
Most relevant options (efficiency, effectiveness, consistency)
 4. Impacts analysis (economic/social/environmental)
analytical tools: Cost Benefits Analysis, other methods
 5. Monitoring and *ex-post* evaluation
 6. Stakeholders consultation
 7. Recommendation / justification
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