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**DRAFT REPORT**

of the Committee on Social Affairs, Employment and the Working Environment

on the Commission proposal for a Council Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels

(COM(90) 272 final - SYN 278 - Doc. C3-235/90)

Rapporteur : Mr Dimitrios NIANIAS

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A Series: Reports - B Series: Motions for Resolutions, Oral Questions - C Series: Documents received from other Institutions (e.g. Consultations)



= Consultation procedure requiring a single reading



= Cooperation procedure (second reading) which requires the votes of a majority of the current Members of Parliament for rejection or amendment



= Cooperation procedure (first reading)



= Parliamentary assent which requires the votes of a majority of the current Members of Parliament

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By letter of 9 August 1990 the Council consulted the European Parliament, pursuant to Article 118a of the Treaty on the Commission proposal for a Council Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels.

At the sitting of 10 September 1990 the President of Parliament announced that he had referred this proposal to the Committee on Social Affairs, Employment and the Working Environment as the committee responsible and to the Committee on Budgets and the Committee on Transport for their opinions.

At its meeting of 28 September 1990 the Committee on Social Affairs, Employment and the Working Environment appointed Mr Dimitrios NIANIAS rapporteur.

At its meeting of 5 November 1990 it considered the Commission proposal and the draft report.

At the meeting of 20 December 1990 it adopted the draft legislative resolution unanimously.

The following were present for the vote: van VELZEN, chairman; BARROS MOURA, vice-chairman; NIANIAS, rapporteur; ALVAREZ DE PAZ, BROK, CABEZON ALONSO, COIMBRA MARTINS, van DIJK, ESTGEN, GLINNE, HADJIGEORGIOU, HUGHES, McCUBBIN, MENRAD, NIELSEN, ONUR, PAGAROPOULOS, RØNN, SALISCH, SANDBÆK and Van OTRIVE.

The opinions of the Committee on Budgets and the Committee on Transport are annexed to this report.

The report was tabled on 20 December 1990.

The deadline for tabling amendments will appear on the draft agenda for the part-session at which the report is to be considered.

A

Commission proposal for a Council Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels

Commission text¹

Amendments

(Amendment No. 1)
Second recital

Whereas a vessel is a workplace which requires special attention on account of its mobility, its geographical isolation and the potentially high risks to the safety and health of the workers on board;

Whereas a vessel is a workplace which requires special attention on account of its mobility, its geographical isolation and the wide range of risks to the safety and health of the workers on board;

(Amendment No. 2)
New recital 5a

Whereas the Member States should ratify ILO Convention No. 164 of 1987 concerning health protection and medical care for seafarers.

(Amendment No. 3)
Medical supplies
Article 2

Member States shall take the measures necessary to ensure that the vessels under their jurisdiction always have at least one medicine or one item of medical equipment in each of the categories set out in Annex II for the category of vessel to which they belong.

The quantities to be carried must take account of the nature and destination of the trip and the number of crew members.

The contents of the medical supplies shall be detailed on a checklist as shown in Annex V.

Member States shall take the measures necessary to ensure that the vessels under their jurisdiction meet the following conditions:

A. They shall always have at least a minimum quantity of each of the medicines and items of medical equipment in each of the categories set out in Annex II for the category of vessel to which they belong. The medicines shall be listed in Annex II in conjunction with the disorder for which they provide treatment. The list shall be amended accordingly, following general harmonization of laws, regulations and current practices in the Member States relating to the provision and nomenclature of medicines and to pharmaceutical standards.

¹ COM(90) 272 final - SYN 278 - OJ No. C 183, 24.07.1990, p. 6

B. Before each voyage, the minimum essential quantities of medicines and medical equipment to be carried on board the vessel shall be determined, taking into account the nature, the destination and duration of the trip, the particular features of the climate and environment (both during the voyage and at the ports of call and destination) and the number of crew members. The quantities shall be determined on the basis of the data in Annex II and the recommendations of the competent authority.

C. The contents of the medical supplies, the quantities, the details of each medicine and the disease or disorder that it treats, expiry dates and storage conditions shall be detailed on a checklist as shown in Annex V. The checklist shall be inspected by the competent authority.

D. On vessels of more than 500 tonnage, a crew of more than 15 and engaged on voyages of more than three days duration, a separate sick bay shall be provided. The sick bay shall be easily accessible and facilitate the provision of medical treatment regardless of weather conditions. The competent authority may grant exemptions for coastal shipping.

E. Any vessel with a crew of more than 100 and engaged on international voyages of more than three days' duration shall carry a doctor responsible for providing medical care for the crew.

F. Each vessel shall have a water-tight medicine chest containing at least one medicine and one item of medical equipment in each of the categories set out in Annex II of Category D in each of its life rafts and vessels.

(Amendment No. 4)
New Article 2a

Member States shall take the measures necessary to ensure that helicopter services for transferring the sick operate smoothly and that their range is extended to cover coastal shipping areas.

(Amendment No. 5)
Article 3 - new paragraph 2a

3. Vessels which undertake to transport chemical, toxic or other industrial waste, as defined in Annex 3a, shall carry full medical supplies as laid down by the competent authority. The competent authority shall be given details of the nature, the origin, the packaging, loading, unloading and the exact destination of the cargo and of any risks involved and shall issue a special permit, together with the checklist, authorizing the voyage. The master of the vessel shall also be kept informed throughout this procedure.

(Amendment No. 6)
Article 4 - paragraph 2

the medical supplies are maintained in good condition and replenished where necessary, as soon as port conditions permit.

the medical supplies are maintained in good condition and replenished as soon as possible and/or renewed when the date of expiry has passed, as a priority part of normal revictualing procedures.

(Amendment No. 7)
Article 4 - New paragraphs 2a and 2b

2a. seafarers are guaranteed the right to medical examination without delay at the vessel's ports of call, where practicable.

2b. In an emergency and where the qualified medical personnel considers that a medicine required by a seafarer is not among the vessel's medical supplies, the vessel's owner shall take all the measures necessary to obtain that medicine as quickly as possible for the sick member of the crew.

(Amendment No. 8)
Article 5(1)

1. the medical supplies are accompanied by a guide to their use, including instructions for the use of the antidotes required pursuant to Article 3;

1. the medical supplies are accompanied by a guide to their use, including instructions for the use of the medical supplies on board the vessel. The contents of the guide shall be approved and modified by the competent authority which shall take into account for this purpose international recommendations in this field and, in particular, the most recent edition of the International Medical Guide for Ships and the Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents involving Dangerous Goods.

(Amendment No. 9)
Article 5 - New paragraph 3a

3a. the subject matter of the information and training programmes is not confined to the provision of medical assistance and the treatment of sick or injured seafarers but is also preventive in nature, thus enabling seafarers to take an active part in preventing sickness and accidents on board vessels.

(Amendment No. 10)

Article 6

The Member States shall designate one or more centres to provide any data which may be required to improve emergency treatment for crew members. The transmission system used must ensure that such data remain confidential.

The Member States shall designate one or more centres to provide any data which may be required to improve emergency treatment for crew members. These centres should provide facilities for supplying medical advice by radio or satellite to vessels at sea at any time of the day or night. These services should be provided free of charge to all vessels irrespective of the country in which they are registered. Doctors providing their services for these centres shall have been trained to familiarize them with the special conditions obtaining on board vessels and faced by seafarers.

(Amendment No. 11)

New Article 6a

Confidentiality of information

Information concerning the health of seafarers shall remain confidential and may not be used for purposes other than facilitating their treatment and protecting their health during the voyage.

(Amendment No. 12)

Article 7

Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that a competent authority carries out annual checks on all their vessels under their jurisdiction to determine whether the medical supplies carried correspond to the checklist provided for pursuant to Article 2.

Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that a competent authority carries out checks on all vessels under their jurisdiction to determine whether Articles 2, 2a, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 6a have been duly applied.

The checks shall be carried out at least once a year. Where the vessels to be checked are habitually at a considerable distance from the Member State whose competent authority is to carry out the checks, the checks may be entrusted to competent third bodies provided that they are carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Directive or ILO Convention No. 164.

(Amendment No. 13)
Article 8, third indent

The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the committee.

The Commission shall adopt measures which shall take effect immediately. However, if these measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, they shall immediately be notified by the Commission to the Council. In this case, the following shall apply:

If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

The Commission may postpone the implementation of the measures it has adopted for a maximum period of one month after notification.

If on the expiry of a period of three months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

Within the period referred to in the previous paragraph, the Council may decide otherwise by a qualified majority.

(Amendment No. 14)
Article 8 - New paragraph 1a

The Commission may also seek the opinion of the Joint Committee on Maritime Transport.

(Amendment No. 15)
Article 9 - First paragraph

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary for compliance with this Directive by 31 December 1993. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary for compliance with this Directive by 31 December 1992. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

(Amendment No. 16)
After the end of Annex 2, new paragraph

This list will be completed by a precise reference to the minimum essential quantities of medicines and medical equipment to be carried on board for each one of the categories of vessel (A,B,C,D).

Furthermore, the presentation of the required medicines in conjunction with the disorder for which they provide treatment, shall be amended accordingly, following general harmonization of laws, regulations and current practices in the Member States relating to the provision and nomenclature of medicines and to pharmaceutical standards.

(Amendment No. 17)
Annex 2, point I, third indent of paragraph 2

-	A B C D	A B C D
- Laxatives	+ +	- Laxatives + + +

(Amendment No. 18)
Annex 2, point I, Paragraph (8)

<u>8. Compounds promoting rehydration and caloric or mineral salt intake</u>	A B C D	<u>8. Compounds promoting rehydration and caloric or mineral salt intake</u>	A B C D
	+		+ +

(Amendment No. 19)
Annex 2, point I, fifth indent of Paragraph 9

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
- Local anaesthetics	+	+			- Local anaesthetics	+	+	±	

(Amendment No. 20)
Annex II, point II, sentence at end of list of items (new)

Within six months following the publication of the Directive the Commission will produce guidance on the quantity of each type of equipment to be carried on each category of vessel according to crew numbers e.g. the number of gauze bandages of various widths, number of slings, etc.

(Amendment No. 21)
ANNEX II, point III, paragraph 2

(2) Equipment

- Necessary for the administration of oxygen

(2) Equipment

- Necessary for the administration of oxygen
- Maintenance of oxygen cylinders

(Amendment No. 22)
ANNEX III

- | | |
|---|---|
| - Explosive substances and objects | - Explosive substances and objects |
| - Gases: compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure | - Gases: compressed, liquified or dissolved under pressure |
| - Inflammable liquids | - Inflammable liquids |
| - Inflammable solids | - Inflammable solids |
| - Inflammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion | - Inflammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion |
| - Inflammable solids, substances which, on contact with water, give off inflammable gases | - Inflammable solids, substances which, on contact with water, give off inflammable gases |
| - Combustible substances | - Combustible substances |
| - Organic peroxides | - Organic peroxides |

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Toxic substances - Infectious substances - Corrosive substances - Various dangerous substances, i.e. any other substances which experience has shown or may show to be dangerous, so that the provisions of Article 1 need to be applied | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Toxic substances - Infectious substances - <u>Radioactive substances</u> - Corrosive substances - Various dangerous substances, i.e. any other substances which experience has shown or may show to be dangerous, so that the provisions of Article 1 need to be applied |
|---|--|

(Amendment No. 23)
Annex 3, last indent

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Various dangerous substances, i.e. any other substances which experience has shown or may show to be dangerous, so that the provisions of Article 3 need to be applied | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Various dangerous substances, i.e. any other substances which experience has shown or may show to be dangerous, so that the provisions of Article 3 need to be applied. <u>To determine exactly which substances are concerned, reference should be made to the most recent edition of the Medical First Aid Guide for use in Accidents involving Dangerous Goods.</u> |
|--|--|

(Amendment No. 24)
New Annex 3a
Categories or generic types of dangerous wastes
referred to in Article 3
(wastes may be in solid, liquid or sludge form)

Part A

Wastes consisting of, derived from or residues of:

- Anatomical substances; hospital wastes or wastes from other medical activities
- Pharmaceuticals, drugs, medicines and veterinary compounds
- Wood preservatives
- Biocides and plant-protection substances
- Residues from substances employed as solvents
- Halogenated organic substances not employed as solvents

- Quenching salts containing cyanide
- Oils and oily substances, e.g. cutting sludges
- Oil/water and hydrocarbon/water mixtures and emulsions
- Substances containing PCBs and/or PCTs, e.g. dielectrics
- Tarry materials arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment, e.g. stillslag
- Inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnishes
- Resins, latex, plasticizers, glues/adhesives
- Chemical substances arising from research and developments or teaching activities which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on man and/or the environment are not known, e.g. laboratory wastes
- Pyrotechnics and propellant materials
- Materials from photographic laboratories
- Any material contaminated with any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan
- Any material contaminated with any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin
- Any other wastes containing any of the substances referred to in Part B

Part B

Wastes having as constituents:

- Beryllium, beryllium compounds
- Vanadium compounds
- Chromium (VI) compounds
- Cobalt compounds
- Nickel compounds
- Copper compounds
- Zinc compounds
- Arsenic; arsenic compounds
- Selenium; selenium compounds
- Silver compounds
- Cadmium; cadmium compounds
- Tin compounds
- Antimony; antimony compounds
- Tellurium; tellurium compounds
- Barium compounds, excluding barium sulphate
- Mercury; mercury compounds
- Thallium; thallium compounds
- Lead; lead compounds
- Inorganic sulphides
- Inorganic fluorine compounds, excluding calcium fluoride
- Inorganic cyanides
- The following alkaline or alkaline earth metals; lithium, sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium in uncombined form
- Acidic solutions or solids
- Basic solutions or solids
- Asbestos (dust and fibres)
- Phosphorus, phosphorus compounds, excluding mineral phosphates
- Metal carbonyls
- Peroxides
- Chlorates
- Perchlorates
- Azides
- PCBs and/or PCTs
- Pharmaceutical and veterinary compounds

- Biocides and plant protection products, e.g. pesticides
- Infectious substances
- Creosotes
- Isocyanates and thiocyanates
- Organic cyanides, e.g. nitriles
- Phenols; phenol compounds
- Halogenated solvents
- Organic solvents, excluding halogenated solvents
- Organohalogen compounds, excluding inert polymerized materials and other substances referred to in this Annex
- Aromatic compounds; polycyclic and heterocyclic organic compounds
- Aromatic amines
- Ethers
- Substances of an explosive character, excluding substances referred to elsewhere in this Annex
- Organic sulphur compounds
- Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin
- Hydrocarbons and their compounds with oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulphur not specifically referred to in Part B

(Amendment No. 25)

ANNEX 4
MEDICAL TRAINING OF THE CAPTAIN AND OTHER PERSONS,
AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 5

Basic understanding of physiology, symptomatology and therapeutics.

Basic understanding of physiology, symptomatology, therapeutics, preventive medicine and accident prevention.

Detailed knowledge of how to use the various remote medical consultation facilities.

Detailed knowledge of how to use the various remote medical consultation facilities.

Ability to perform basic types of treatment and supervise emergency disembarkation at sea.

Ability to perform basic types of treatment and supervise emergency disembarkation at sea.

The above-mentioned training should take account of the programmes of instruction detailed in relevant recent international documents.

The above-mentioned training should take account of the programmes of instruction detailed in relevant recent international documents and, in particular, the Document for Guidance - an International Maritime Training Guide by the ILO and IMO.

(Amendment No. 26)
Annex 5, paragraph 3 (new)

This list will be completed by a precise reference to the quantities of the required medical supplies, the details of each medicine and the disorder or disease that it treats, as well as their expiry dates and storage conditions.

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

(Cooperation procedure: first reading)
embodying the opinion of the European Parliament
on the Commission proposal to the Council for a Directive on the minimum
health and safety requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(90) 272 final - SYN 278)¹,
 - having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 118A of the EEC Treaty (C3-235/90),
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Social Affairs, Employment and the Working Environment and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets and the Committee on Transport and Tourism (A3-379/90),
1. Approves the Commission proposal subject to Parliament's amendments and in accordance with the vote thereon;
 2. Calls on the Commission to amend its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 149(3) of the EEC Treaty;
 3. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial modifications to the Commission proposal;
 4. Calls on the Council to incorporate Parliament's amendments in the common position that it adopts in accordance with Article 149(2)(a) of the EEC Treaty;
 5. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.

¹ OJ No. C 185, 24.7.1990, p. 6

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The proposal for a Council Directive (COM(90) 272 final) under consideration concerns the minimum health and safety requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels, taking Article 118a of the EEC Treaty as its legal basis.

The Commission's proposal relates to vessels registered in the Member States of the European Community and lays down provisions governing the quality and quantity of medical supplies, stipulating that vessels must also carry antidotes in cases where the cargo consists of dangerous goods. It also defines the responsibilities of the owner and certain members of the crew with regard to the provision and maintenance of medical supplies, lays down provisions on information and training, provides for a special integrated system of supplying medical data, stipulates that medical supplies on board ships must be checked and lays down general provisions for adapting some of the annexes to the directive.

The International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the International Labour Organization (ILO) have studied the living and working conditions of seafarers and there are a large number of international conventions, directives, protocols and memoranda on ships' medical supplies.

The most important international document concerning health protection and medical care for seafarers, however, is ILO Convention No. 164 of 1987 and it is regrettable that no EC country has yet ratified it.

Your rapporteur believes that the proposed harmonization should be based on this ILO Convention and calls on the Commission to take practical steps to encourage the Member States to ratify the Convention forthwith.

The Commission's proposals do broadly reflect and complement ILO Convention No. 164 (particularly with regard to harmonizing the contents of ships' medicine chests, which is essential for coordinated and effective care). However, given that ratification of the Convention is uncertain, and although it is extremely important that the Member States' national legislation should be harmonized soon in view of the Commission's plans for maritime transport (transferring vessels from one register to another within the Community, mutual recognition of seafarers' certificates, the possible setting up of a Community ship's register, etc.), your rapporteur proposes that the proposal for a directive be amended with a view to ensuring high levels of health protection and safety for seafarers.

Your rapporteur's proposed amendments take account of:

1. the special working conditions of seafarers,
2. the probable health and safety hazards they face,
3. the financial burden on shipowners resulting from implementation of the directive,
4. the cost of changing the vessel's course,
5. the special conditions applying to small fishing and commercial vessels,
6. the absolute deadline for implementing the directive, and
7. the need to ensure a high level of protection for seafarers and the profitability of the working vessel.

General remarks on the amendments

The amendments seek to introduce the following:

In Article 2

The stipulation of a minimum quantity for each medicine, a reference to the nomenclature for medicines following the harmonization of the relevant legislation, fixing the quantities for each medicine, making provision for a checklist, the provision of a separate sick bay on board vessels and of a doctor under certain circumstances.

In Article 3

Special provisions for vessels carrying chemical, toxic or radioactive industrial waste.

In Article 4

The possibility of medical examination at ports of call and the quickest possible provision of other essential medicine that may be missing from the vessel's supplies.

In Article 5

Improvements in the users' guide and in training with a view to preventing disease and accidents.

In Article 6

Improvements in the operation of medical centres and the provision of medical advice by radiotelephone/wireless; safeguarding the confidentiality of information concerning seafarers' health.

In Article 7

Proper monitoring of the implementation of the directive.

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OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUDGETS

Letter from the chairman of the committee to Mr Willem J. van VELZEN, chairman of the Committee on Social Affairs, Employment and the Working Environment

Luxembourg, 14 November 1990

Subject: Minimum health and safety requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels
(COM(90) 272 - C3-235/90)

Dear Mr van Velzen,

At its meeting of 6-7 November 1990 the Committee on Budgets considered the above Commission proposal.

The annexed financial memorandum contains a detailed and satisfactory outline of costs, which the Commission has estimated at 1 025 000 ECU for the period from 1991 to 1995. The funds required for staff are estimated at 200 000 ECU a year.

Article 8 provides for the setting-up of a committee under Procedure III(a) of the comitology decision. The Committee on Budgets cannot agree to this procedure and is therefore proposing an amendment (Annex), which your committee is requested to support.

Subject to this amendment, the Committee on Budgets delivered a favourable opinion on the Commission proposal.

(closing formula and signature)

Annex

The following were present: von der Vring, chairman; Arias Canete, Goedmakers, Langes, Lo Giudice, Kellett-Bowman, Marques Mendes, Miranda da Silva, Theato and Wynn

20 November 1990

AMENDMENT to the proposal for a Council directive on the minimum health and safety requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels (COM(90) 272 - C3-235/90)

Commission textAmendment

Article 8

First five paragraphs unchanged

The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the committee.

If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

If, on the expiry of a period of three months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

The Commission shall adopt measures which shall take effect immediately. However, if these measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, they shall immediately be notified by the Commission to the Council. In this case, the following shall apply:

The Commission may postpone the implementation of the measures it has adopted for a maximum period of one month after notification.

Within the period referred to in the previous paragraph, the Council may decide otherwise by a qualified majority.

OPINION

of the Committee on Transport and Tourism

Letter from the chairman of the committee to Mr van VELZEN, Chairman of the Committee on Social Affairs, Employment and the Working Environment

Brussels, 29 November 1990

Subject: Commission proposal for a Council Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels (COM(90) 272 final - C3-0235/90 - SYN 278)

Dear Mr van VELZEN,

The Committee on Transport and Tourism considered the above subject and adopted the following conclusions:

1. It approves the objective of promoting the harmonization of the medicines and medical equipment contained in medicine chests on board merchant vessels. It notes that this only concerns vessels flying the flag of a Member State. It assumes that when a Community flag is created, vessels flying this flag will also be concerned. It also notes that the 'Memorandum of the effect on competitiveness and employment' attached to the proposal points out that the supplementary costs incurred by shipowners should not be very high since certain savings will be possible.
2. It approves the objective of increasing the protection for seafarers from the health consequences of accidents or sickness on board. It notes that the proposal refers not only to medicines but also to training and control procedures. The provisions are extremely vague and the Commission seems to want the committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representatives of the Commission to deal with the details.
3. It emphasizes the vital importance of effectively applying all new standards as it did in its recent report on the proposal for a directive concerning minimum requirements for vessels entering or leaving Community ports carrying packages of dangerous or polluting goods (A3-0108/90).
4. It reiterates what it said in the above report that the Community should avoid drawing up new lists wherever possible and existing international standards should be applied. It notes that the subject of the present directive is already covered by ILO Convention No. 164 concerning health protection and medical care for seafarers and the first aid guide for use in accidents involving dangerous substances annexed to the international maritime code of dangerous goods.
5. The Committee on Transport and Tourism considers that the committee to be set up in accordance with the proposal for a directive should wherever

possible refer to international standards. It is surprised that the explanatory statement should state that the list of 'Various dangerous substances, i.e. any other substances which experience has shown or may show to be dangerous, so that the provisions of Article 3 need to be applied' was drawn up on the basis of the list contained in Annex 4 of the proposal concerning minimum requirements for vessels entering or leaving Community ports carrying packages of dangerous or polluting goods (COM(89) 07 final), the subject of the report referred to above (A3-0108/90), since this report as adopted by the European Parliament in June 1990 proposed that the annex in question should be deleted by an amendment accepted by Mr van Miert, Member of the Commission.

6. It notes, furthermore, that the list of dangerous substances in Annex 3 of the present proposal is essentially the same as that contained in the SOLAS Convention, except that 'radioactive materials' have been omitted. It considers that radioactive materials should be included in this list since although no specific medicine is required to treat symptoms linked to exposure to such materials, specific medicines are necessary to treat persons contaminated by such materials, by inhalation or ingestion, for instance, medical supplies on board vessels carrying such materials should include, for instance, stable iodine to treat contamination by radioactive iodine.

The Committee on Transport and Tourism therefore asks the Committee on Social Affairs, Employment and the Working Environment to take into account the above remarks and, notably, to incorporate the following amendment in its report.

ANNEX 3

DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES REFERRED TO IN
ARTICLE 3

- Explosive substances and objects
- Gases: compressed, liquified or dissolved under pressure
- Inflammable liquids
- Inflammable solids
- Inflammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion
- Inflammable solids, substances which, on contact with water, give off inflammable gases
- Combustible substances
- Organic peroxides
- Toxic substances
- Infectious substances
- Corrosive substances
- Various dangerous substances, i.e. any other substances which experience has shown or may show to be dangerous, so that the provisions of Article 3 need to be applied.

DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES REFERRED TO IN
ARTICLE 3

- Explosive substances and objects
- Gases: compressed, liquified or dissolved under pressure
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- Combustible substances
- Organic peroxides
- Toxic substances
- Infectious substances
- Radioactive substances
- Corrosive substances
- Various dangerous substances, i.e. any other substances which experience has shown or may show to be dangerous, so that the provisions of Article 3 need to be applied.

I would ask you to consider this letter as the opinion of the Committee on Transport and Tourism as adopted at its meeting of 27 November 1990¹.

Yours sincerely

(sgd) Rui AMARAL

¹ The following took part in the vote: Amaral, chairman; Topmann, vice-chairman; Coimbra Martins (for Schleicher), Lüttge, McIntosh, McMillan-Scott, Müller, Romera I Alcazar, Sapena Granell, Schodruch, B. Simpson and Visser.

