

Consumer representation in the European Communities

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In a message to Congress on 15 March 1962 President John F. Kennedy wrote that 'consumer' was a word which included all of us. However, he went on to say that consumers were the only major economic group which was not effectively organized. The Treaty establishing the European Communities, which was concluded a few years before Kennedy's message on consumers, refers to consumers only in Articles 39, 40, 85 and 86 without saying anything about protecting consumers or representing their interests. Nor is there any provision for representation of the consumer in the Community's Economic and Social Committee, which is made up of representatives of a range of economic and social groups.

Over the years institutionalized forms of consumer representation have grown up with the Commission and the Economic and Social Committee. For obvious reasons, however, there are no such forms of representation with the European Parliament and the Council: the Members of the European Parliament represent all citizens of the Community and not individual groups, while the Council is made up of representatives of the governments of the Member States and, as a Community institution, requires no additional consultative bodies beyond the Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee. Representation of organized interests thus takes place at Member State level.

Before dealing with the institutionalized representation of the consumers at Community level, mention should be made first of all of the consumer organizations existing at Community level.

The European Office of Consumer Unions (BEUC)

The BEUC was set up in 1962 and is the overall body grouping the following national consumer organizations in the Member States:

Belgium	Association des Consommateurs Union Féminine pour l'Information et la Défense du Consom- mateur (UFIDEC)
Denmark	Forbrugerrådet
France	Union Fédérale des Consommateurs Organisation générale des Consommateurs
FR of Germany	Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Verbraucher Stiftung Warentest
Ireland	Consumers' Association of Ireland
Italy	Comitato difesa Consumatori
Luxembourg	Union Luxembourgeoise des Consommateurs
Netherlands	Consumentenbond
Greece	INKA
United Kingdom	Consumers' Association National Consumer Council

Associated members

Spain	OCU INC
Portugal	DECO
United Kingdom	Consumers' Standards Advisory Committee National Federation of Consumer Groups

The task of the BEUC is to liaise with Community institutions in order to represent and defend consumer interests. The BEUC is financed essentially by contributions from its member organizations. There is no individual membership. Since the beginning of 1981 the BEUC has been publishing a magazine — BEUC Actualités — in French and English.

European Confederation of Trade Unions (ETUC)

The European Confederation of Trade Unions, the parent organization of trade union associations, issued its first consumer programme in 1977.

The following organizations belong to the ETUC:

Belgium	Fédération Générale du Travail de Belgique (FFGTB) Confédération des Syndicats Chrétiens (CSC)
Denmark	Landsorganisationen i Danmark (LO-Danmark) Fallesrådet for Danske Tjenestemandorganisationer Funktionærorganisationer (FTF)
FR of Germany	Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund
Finland	Toimihenkilö- ja Virkamiesjärjestöjen Keskusliitto (TVK) Suomen Ammattiliittojen Keskusjärjestö (SAK)
France	Confédération Générale du Travail – Force Ouvrière (CGT-FO) Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail (CFDT)
Greece	Yeniki Sinomospondia Ergaton Elladas
United Kingdom	Trade Union Congress (TUC)
Ireland	Irish Congress of Trade Unions (ICTU)
Iceland	Alþýðsamband Islands (ASI)
Italy	Confederazione Italiana Sindacati Lavoratori (CISL) Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro (CGIL) Unione Italiana del Lavoro (UIL)
Luxembourg	Confédération Générale du Travail de Luxembourg (CGT-Lux) Letzeburger Chrestleche Gewerkschaftsbond (LCGB)
Malta	General Workers' Union (GWU)
Netherlands	Nederlands Verbond van Vakverenigingen (NVV) Nederlands Katholiek Vakverbond (NKV) Christelijk Nationaal Vakverbond (CNV)
Norway	Landsorganisasjonen i Norge (LO-Norge)
Austria	Österreichischer Gewerkschaftsbund (ÖGB)
Sweden	Landsorganisationen i Sverige (LO-Sverige) Tjänstemännens Centralorganisation (TCO)
Switzerland	Schweizerischer Gewerkschaftsbund (SGB) Schweizerischer Verband Evangelischer Arbeitnehmer (SVEA) Christlich-nationale Gewerkschaftsbund der Schweiz (CNG)
Spain	Union General de Trabajadores de España (UGT) Solidaridad de Trabajadores Vascos (STV)

Committee of Family Organizations in the European Community (COFACE)

COFACE is the European parent organization of the following national family and company associations:

Belgium	Bond van Grote en van Jonge Gezinnen Ligue des Familles Action Familiale et Populaire Vie Féminine Union van de Arbeidergezinnen Woningsfonds BGGB Institut National Assurances sociales des Travailleurs indépendants (Rijksinstituut Sociale Verzekeringen voor Zelfstandigen) Office National d'Allocations Familiales pour Travailleurs Saliariés (Rijksdienst voor Kinderbijslag voor Werknemers) Caisse spéciale d'Allocations Familiales des Communes (Bijzondere Kinderbijslagen voor Gemeenten)
Denmark	Dansk Kvindesamfund (Danish Women's Association)
France	Union Nationale des Associations Familiales Associations Familiales Protestantes Confédération Nationale des Associations Familiales Catholiques Confédération Nationale de la Famille Rurale Confédération Syndicale des Familles Fédération Nationale des Associations Familiales et Sociales La Famille du Cheminot Union Féminine Civique et Sociale Association Nationale des Assistants de Service Social Associations Populaires Familiales Syndicales Union Nationale des Associations des Parents d'Élèves de l'Enseignement Libre
FR of Germany	Deutscher Familienverband Evangelische Aktionsgemeinschaft für Familienfragen Familienbund der Deutschen Katholiken
Ireland	Irish Countrywomen's Association Irish Housewives' Association
Italy	Ente Nazionale Addestramento Professionale Ente Nazionale di Servizio Sociale Confederazione Nazionale Coltivatori Diretti Movimento Donne Rurali Italiano
Luxembourg	Action Familiale et Populaire
Netherlands	Nederlandse Gezinsraad

United Kingdom British Union of Family Organizations
National Federation of Parent-Teachers Associations
National Federation of Women's Institutes

EUROCOOP, the grouping of consumer cooperatives of the European Community,

is composed of the following cooperative member organizations:

Belgium	Fédération Belge des Coopératives (FEBECOOP)
Denmark	Faellessforeningen for Danmarks Brugsforeninger (FDB)
FR of Germany	Bund deutscher Konsumgenossenschaften (BdK)
Greece	Katanalotis Konsum
France	Fédération Nationale des Coopératives de Consommateurs (FNCC) Société Générale des Coopératives de Consommateurs (SGCC)
Italy	Associazione Nazionale Cooperative di consumatori COOP Italia FEDERCONSUMO (CCI)
Luxembourg	Entente des Coopératives Luxembourgeoises
United Kingdom	Co-operative Union Ltd. Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd.

Associated members

Belgium	Fédération Nationale des Coopératives Chrétiennes (FNCC)
Netherlands	COOP Holland

The abovementioned four organizations were recognized by the Commission Decision of 28 June 1972 as being representative of the interests of consumers in the European Community. At the same time, the Commission decided to maintain regular contact with these organizations and to support them in their endeavours to step up and coordinate the protection and information of consumers at Community level.

Consumer liaison with the Commission

The Commission is assisted in performing its functions by some 180 committees, a list of which may be found in Annex 1. Some of these committees help the Commission in the implementation of its policies, for example the management committees on agricultural products. Other committees are entrusted with special tasks.

Most committees are made up of representatives of the Member States. Some advisory committees are made up of representatives of the Member States and of professional and economic associations. The remaining committees are made up of representatives of economic and professional associations or scientists, scientific experts or persons with specific technical knowledge.

Generally speaking, the names of the members of committees containing representatives of economic and professional associations, scientists or experts are published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

The Consumers' Contact Committee

The beginnings of a structured representation of consumers' interests emerged as early as the early 1960s.

In June 1961, Sicco Mansholt, at that time the Member of the Commission responsible for agriculture, told a meeting of various consumer associations: 'Up to now we have had numerous contacts with manufacturers' associations and with the trade unions, which are well organized at Community level; at the same time we are bound to say that the interests of the consumer in the common market are not represented with the same weight as those of the manufacturer. Consumers must therefore organize themselves...'

Those consumer associations organized at Community level responded to this call, forming the Contact Committee of Consumers within the Community on 2 April 1962.

The member associations were:

- the European Secretariat of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions;
- the European Secretariat of the International Union of Family Organizations;

- the European Community of Consumer Cooperatives (EUROCOOP);
- the European Office of Consumer Unions (BEUC);
- the European Secretariat of the International Confederation of Christian Trade Unions.

The Commission recognized the Contact Committee as a qualified representative of the consumers within the common market.

The Contact Committee saw its task as that of ensuring effective representation of consumer interests within the European Economic Community and of exploiting every opportunity to promote consumer policy within the common market. Its activities were focused mainly on observing the development of prices for agricultural and industrial products, the adaptation of products – particularly foodstuffs – to the requirements of consumers, competition policy and the provision of information to consumers

The Contact Committee provided the Commission with opinions on various technical questions, published brochures and attempted to influence the Commission's activities through statements to the press. It proposed the consumer representatives for the various agricultural advisory committees. The Commission, in turn, frequently consulted the Contact Committee, particularly in connection with the removal of technical barriers to trade in agricultural and industrial products, when drawing up proposals for Directives on approximation of laws. The Commission provided the Contact Committee with financial support for the publication of its magazine *Europe-Consommateurs*.

The main difficulties with which the Contact Committee had to contend were, in the first place, its lack of funds. Its activities were financed almost exclusively by contributions from the member associations, which either failed to provide adequate sums or were unable to contribute more. Thus, the Committee was not even able to maintain an office of its own in Brussels – which made effective representation very difficult.

At the same time, the divergent aims of the member associations and their often blatantly self-centred actions prevented effective cooperation. For these reasons the Contact Committee failed to establish itself as spokesman for consumer interests in the Community and to express the consumers' specific concerns when Community measures were drafted. Since the Contact Committee did not engage to any notable extent in consumer research either itself or through its European or national member associations, its opinions – which declined in number as time went on – lacked the weight which would have enabled them to exert any appreciable influence. These financial difficulties finally reached the point where the Contact Committee dissolved itself on 14 February 1972.

A new impetus was imparted to an active Community consumer policy by the conference of Heads of State or Government which was held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972; in the final declaration of this conference the organs of the Community were called on to take measures to intensify and coordinate actions for the protection of the consumer.

The Consumers' Consultative Committee

One of the first measures of the Commission which took office at the beginning of 1973 was to set up an organized consumer representation. In its Decision of 25 September 1973 (OJ L 283 of 10 October 1973, p. 18) the Commission set up the Consumers' Consultative Committee. The Committee was given the task of 'representing consumer interests to the Commission and advising the Commission on the formulation and implementation of policies and actions regarding consumer protection and information, either when requested to do so by the Commission or on its own initiative'. The Commission thus gave an extraordinarily broad scope to the Committee's terms of reference; generally speaking, neither the Commissions's consultative committees nor the scientific committees are empowered to give opinions on their own initiative.

The members of the Consumers' Consultative Committee are appointed by the Commission for a period of three years. Originally, the Committee was made up of 25 members; since the last amendment of its rules of procedure in 1980 (OJ L 320 of 27 November 1980, p. 33) it has 33 members. The four European associations – BEUC (European Office of Consumer Unions), COFACE (Committee of Family Organizations in the European Community), EUROCOOP (European Community of Consumer Cooperatives) and ETUC (European Confederation of Trade Unions) – recognized by the Commission as far back as 1972 as European consumer organizations each have six members on the Committee; nine seats are reserved for persons with special knowledge of consumer questions (experts). The nomination procedure takes account of the idea that, as far as possible, all the Member States of the Community should be represented in the Committee. The nine-member Steering Committee of the Consumers' Consultative Committee is made up of the chairman, the deputy chairmen, an expert and one member of each of the four abovementioned consumer organizations.

The Consultative Committee meets at least four times a year; the Steering Committee generally meets once a month. Numerous working parties, which may include persons who are not members of the Committee, prepare the Committee's decisions and opinions. The Committee's secretarial services are provided by Commission departments. The Committee's rules of procedure are set out in Annex 2; a list of the Committee's members (as at 1 June 1982) and their alternates is to be found in Annex 3.

Table 1 shows the number of meetings by the Committee and the number of opinions, decisions and statements it has adopted since 1977. From the time of its founding until 1 June 1982 the Committee adopted a total of 59 opinions and 31 declarations, decisions or reports, which deal in particular with the following fields:

- the common agricultural policy;
- the harmonization of laws;
- foodstuff legislation;
- prices, price policy, competition;
- product safety.

TABLE 1

Number of meetings of the Consumers' Consultative Committee, of the Steering Committee and the working parties and the number of opinions and decisions adopted since 1977

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Consultative Committee	4	4	5	5	5
Steering Committee	9	8	13	11	13
Working parties	31	26	30	60	35
Opinions	7	4	7	12	16
Decisions, etc.	5	1	12	4	2

Since the autumn of 1981 the Committee's opinions are disseminated as follows: they are not published – which would present insoluble problems if only because of the many languages involved – but are sent by the Commission to the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and those government officials in the Member States who are responsible for consumer questions. They are likewise forwarded to the European consumer organizations, which are at liberty to pass them on to their national member associations as they see fit. Requests for these opinions from other quarters (suppliers, the media, universities) are generally complied with. To avoid having the Consumers' Consultative Committee's opinions confused with official or semi-official Commission opinions, the title page of each opinion bears a statement to the effect that it is an opinion of that Committee.

Annex 4 contains a list of those opinions, decisions, etc. which are available to the public to the extent described above. The Consumers' Consultative Committee does not hold press conferences or make statements to the press. However, the Commission issues press releases after each of the Committee's meetings on the opinions adopted and any other of the Committee's findings. The monthly *Bulletin of the European Communities* also reports regularly on the activities of the Consumers' Consultative Committee.

The Committee, as such, makes practically no public appearances. The four European consumer organizations, but not the Consumers' Consultative Committee as such, are regularly invited to hearings of the European Parliament or to take part in events or meetings. However, there are meetings between the Committee, its Steering Committee or its committees and commercial and agricultural organizations.

The Consumers' Consultative Committee restricts itself to advising the Commission and its departments, while the European and national consumer organizations represent the consumer's interests in the public sphere *vis-à-vis* the European Parliament, the Council, the governments of the Member States, etc. Apart from the Consumers' Consultative Committee there are numerous other Commission committees with an advisory function. A full list of these committees may be found in the *Official Journal of*

the European Communities No L 31 of 8 February 1982, p. 312 (1982 budget, Annex I to the Commission budget). The following committees are of particular interest to the consumer:

Other advisory committees

Advisory Committee on Foodstuffs. — This Committee was set up in 1975 and — after an amendment of its rules of procedure in 1980 (OJ L 318 of 26 November 1980, p. 28) — consists of two representatives — appointed by the Commission — from each of the following five groups: agriculture, trade, consumers, industry and workers.

The Committee has the task of advising the Commission on all matters relating to approximation of foodstuff legislation. The Committee does not act on its own initiative, but provides opinions in response to requests from the Commission.

However, the chairman of the Committee may inform the Commission that it would be appropriate to inform the Committee about specific questions or to hear its views on them. Each of the abovementioned groups appoints four experts, alongside the two permanent representatives, who take part in the Committee's discussions. A coordinator for each of the groups is in charge of cooperation between the permanent members of the Committee, the experts and the Committee secretariat, which is provided by the Commission.

The Consumers' Consultative Committee has the right to propose candidates for nomination as the two permanent consumer representatives in the Advisory Committee on Foodstuffs; pursuant to the Committee's rules of procedure it is required to propose to the Commission four candidates of different nationality, from among whom the Commission select two. The experts are appointed by the Consumers' Consultative Committee in agreement with the coordinator of the consumer representatives and the four European consumer organizations.

The opinions or conclusions of the Advisory Committee on Foodstuffs are forwarded — on request — to the Council or the Standing Committee on Foodstuffs, a Commission committee made up of government experts.

Advisory Committee on Customs Matters. — This Committee was set up in 1973 (OJ L 321 of 22 November 1973, p. 37). It is made up of a total of 35 members, including three consumer representatives.

The members of the Committee are appointed by the Commission. The Consumers' Consultative Committee has the right to propose candidates for appointment as consumer representatives. The task of the Advisory Committee on Customs Matters is to advise the Commission on matters relating to the workings of the customs union.

Advisory Veterinary Committee. — This Committee was set up in 1976 (OJ L 171 of 30 June 1976, p. 37). Following amendment of its rules of procedure in 1981 (OJ L 72 of 18 March 1981, p. 21), it is made up of 14 permanent members, including two

consumer representatives, as well as 24 non-permanent members. The Committee's members are appointed by the Commission. The Consumers' Consultative Committee has the right to propose candidates for nomination as consumer representatives. The task of the Advisory Veterinary Committee is to advise the Commission on all veterinary matters.

Advisory Committee on feedingstuffs. – This Committee was set up in 1977 (OJ L 211 of 19 August 1977, p. 7). It is made up of 26 members, three of whom are consumer representatives. The Consumers' Consultative Committee has the right to propose candidates for appointment as consumer representatives.

It is the Committee's task to advise the Commission, upon request, on all questions relating to the manufacture, marketing and consumption of feedingstuffs.

Committee on Commerce and Distribution. – This Committee was set up experimentally in 1978 and confirmed in 1981 (OJ L 165 of 23 June 1981, p. 24). It is made up of 42 members from various trade associations and organizations, who are nominated by the Commission. Neither the industrial associations, the trade unions nor the consumer organizations are represented on this Committee, which was set up mainly because there is no European parent association of trade organizations. However, the Union of Industries of the European Community (UNICE) and the Standing Conference of Chambers of Industry and Commerce each send an observer to the Committee's meetings. Since the European Community of Consumer Cooperatives (EUROCOOP) is concerned with commercial as well as consumer interests, it is likewise represented on this Committee.

The Committee's task is to advise the Commission – when requested to do so – on all questions relating to commerce and distribution within the Community.

The agricultural advisory committees. – The agricultural advisory committees are each concerned with an agricultural product for which a Community organization of the market exists. It is their business to advise the Commission on all matters relating to the organization of the market for the agricultural product in question. The organizations of agricultural producers and traders regularly provide more than half of the members of these committees, while the consumers provide between two and five members – depending on the size of the committee.

The consumer representatives are nominated by the Consumers' Consultative Committee, which also coordinates representation in the committees.

Table 2 lists the existing agricultural advisory committees, the total number of their members and the number of consumer representatives.

TABLE 2
Agricultural advisory committees

Advisory Committee on	Total number of members	Number of consumer representatives
Cereals	46	6
Rice	22	2
Pigmeat	44	6
Poultry	28	4
Eggs	28	4
Milk and Milk Products	48	6
Beef and Veal	44	6
Fruit and Vegetables	42	5
Wine	42	5
Oils and Fats	56	8
Sugar	44	5
Live Plants	36	4
Raw Tobacco	40	3
Flax and Hemp	36	3
Hops	30	3
Silkworms	12	1
Seeds	38	1
Feedingstuffs	38	3
Sheepmeat and Goatmeat	28	4

Consumer representation within the framework of European standards organizations

Standards organizations in the Member States are non-governmental bodies. The same applies to the European umbrella organizations CEN (European Committee for Standardization) and CENELEC (European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization). It may therefore seem questionable to look at consumer representation *vis-à-vis* the CEN and CENELEC in the context of this review.

On the other hand, it should be pointed out that the Commission has for some years now made it a practice to call on the services of the CEN and CENELEC for the purposes of drafting European standards. In other respects too the Commission has relied to a considerable extent on the work of these two bodies. Given these and bearing in mind the importance of standardization work for consumer protection and information, it is clear that consumer representation *vis-à-vis* the European standards organizations is also a matter of considerable significance.

Both the CEN and CENELEC include amongst their affiliated organizations not only standards organizations from the Member States of the Community but also organizations from the EFTA countries. The position originally adopted was that participation by consumer representatives should be confined to national standards organizations. Views have, however, changed over the years and the Council of Europe Recommendation R (79) 2 of 6 February 1979 calls on member governments to devote special attention to ensuring that consumers are adequately represented on international standards organizations operating in fields relevant to consumer protection.

Similarly, the Community's second consumer action programme includes as one of its priorities action by the Commission to promote adequate representation of consumers on international standards organizations.

Talks are currently under way regarding consumer representation on CEN and CENELEC working parties. These talks have, however, yet to be completed and the final decision on such representation lies with the governing bodies of the organizations concerned. The solution currently favoured would involve the appointment of a consumer representative to any CEN or CENELEC working party whose activities are of special interest to consumers – this to be judged by the Consumers' Consultative Committee.

It would be the consumer representative's job to coordinate views within the Consumers' Consultative Committee and the four European consumers' organizations and, where appropriate, to consult consumer representatives on national standards bodies.

Consumers and the European Parliament

The European Parliament established a Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection at the beginning of its 1976-77 session. This Committee was retained when the first directly-elected Parliament came into office in 1979 and the present chairman is Mr K. Collins (United Kingdom, Socialist Group). A list of the current membership is given in Annex 6.

Consumers and the Economic and Social Committee

The Community's Economic and Social Committee has the task of assisting Council and Commission in an advisory capacity (Article 4 (2) of the Treaty). The Committee consists of 'representatives of the various categories of economic and social activity, in particular, representatives of producers, farmers, carriers, workers, dealers, craftsmen, professional occupations and representatives of the general public' (second paragraph of Article 193) appointed by the Council. Each Member State sends a specified number of representatives selected from amongst a list of candidates put forward by the national authorities.

The Treaty makes no express provision for consumer representation on the Economic and Social Committee. Since 1973, however, representatives of national consumer organizations have been put forward by a number of Member States and, indeed, actually appointed by the Council.

No precise figures can be given as to the number of consumer representatives on the Economic and Social Committee – the reason for this being that trade unions, consumer cooperatives and family organizations regard themselves as consumer organizations in some Member States but not in others and that representatives of such bodies on the Committee thus to some extent play a dual role – combining the function of, say, trade union representative with that of consumer representative. This duality in the role of certain bodies is reflected at Community level in the fact that the Commission has recognized not only the European Office of Consumer Unions (BEUC) but also the European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC), the Committee of Family Organizations in the European Community (COFACE) and the European Community of Consumer Cooperatives (EUROCOOP) as representing consumer interests.

According to information compiled by the General Secretariat of the Economic and Social Committee¹ the Committee included the following members of the above-mentioned four organizations during the period 1978-82:

¹ *European interest groups and their relations with the Economic and Social Committee*, Baden-Baden, 1980; and *Greek interest groups*, Brussels, 1981.

BEUC:

Clark	Consumer Council – United Kingdom
Gredal	Forbrugerrådet – Denmark
Jaschick	Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Verbraucher (AGV) – FR of Germany
Neumann	Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Verbraucher (AGV) – FR of Germany
Roberts	Consumers' Association – United Kingdom
Strobel	Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Verbraucher (AGV) – FR of Germany

ETUC:

Baduel Glorioso	Confederazione italiana sindacati lavoratori (CISL) – Italy
Basnett	National Union of General and Municipal Workers (NUGMW) – United Kingdom
Bonaccini	Confederazione generale italiana del lavoro (CGIL) – Italy
Bonety	Confédération française démocratique du travail (CFDT) – France
Buckton	Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen – United Kingdom
Carroll	Irish Transport and General Workers' Union (ITGWU) – Ireland
Cremer	Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund (DGB) – FR of Germany
Curlis	General and Municipal Workers' Union – Ireland
Debunne	Fédération générale du travail de Belgique (FGTB/ABVV) – Belgium
de Grave	Confédération des syndicats chrétiens de Belgique (CSC/ACV) – Belgium
Delourme	Fédération générale du Travail de Belgique (FGTB/ABVV) – Belgium
Dido	Confederazione generale italiana del lavoro (CGIL) – Italy
Drago	Unione italiana del lavoro (UIL) – Italy
Engelen-Kefer	Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund (DGB) – FR of Germany
Etty	Federatie Nederlandse Vakbeweging (FNV) – Netherlands
Fassina	Confederazione italiana sindacati lavoratori (CISL) – Italy
Friedrichs	Industriegewerkschaft Metall (IG-Metall-DGB) – FR of Germany
Glesener	Confédération luxembourgeoise des syndicats chrétiens (LCGB) – Luxembourg

Gormley	National Union of Mineworkers – United Kingdom
van Greunsven	Nederlandse Katholiek Vakverbond (NKV-FNV) – Netherlands
Hoffmann	Gewerkschaft Öffentliche Dienste, Transport und Verkehr (ÖTV - DGB) – FR of Germany
Houthuys	Confédération des syndicats chrétiens de Belgique (CSC/ACV) – Belgium
Hubregtse	Agrarische en Voedingsbedrijfsbond (NVV/AVB) – Netherlands
Jenkins	International Department of the TUC – United Kingdom
Kirschen	Unione italiana del lavoro (UIL) – Italy
Laval	Confédération générale du travail – Force ouvrière (CGT - FO) – France
McCougan	National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers – United Kingdom
Meraviglia	Confederazione italiana sindacati lavoratori (CISL) – Italy
Milne	Scottish Trades Union Congress (STUC) – United Kingdom
Mols Sørensen	FTF's forretningsudvalg – Denmark
Muhr	Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund (DGB) – FR of Germany
Murphy	Federation of Rural Workers (FRW) – Ireland
Murray	Trades Union Congress (TUC) – United Kingdom
Nielsen	Landsorganisation i Danmark (LO) – Denmark
Nyrup Rasmussen	Landsorganisationen i Danmark (LO) – Denmark
Patterson	Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU-TUC) – United Kingdom
Pfeiffer	Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund (DGB) – FR of Germany
Pronk	Christelijk Nationaal Vakverbond (CNV) – Netherlands
van Rens	Nederlands Katholiek Vakverbond (NKV - FNV) – Netherlands
Rouzier	Confédération générale du Travail – Force ouvrière (CGT -FO) – France
Scalia	Confederazione generale italiana del lavoro (CGIL) – Italy
Schneider	Confédération Générale du Travail (CGT) de Luxembourg – Luxembourg
Soulat	Confédération française démocratique du travail (CFDT) – France

Vanni Unione italiana del lavoro (UIL) – Italy
Weber Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund (DGB) – FR of Germany

COFACE:

Burnel Union Nationale des Associations familiales (UNAF) – France
Hilkens Nederlandse Gezinsraad – Netherlands

EUROCOOP:

Morselli Confederazione Cooperative Italiane – Italy
Ramaekers Fédération Belge des Coopératives (FEDECOOP) – Belgium

Since the middle of the 1970s the Economic and Social Committee has had a section for protection of the environment, public health and consumer affairs which has responsibility, amongst other things, for preparing the Committee's opinions on matters of consumer policy. This section is at present chaired by Miss E. Roberts, the long-standing chairman of the British Consumers' Association.

There are admittedly no formal agreements as to the division of tasks between the Economic and Social Committee and the Consumers' Consultative Committee – both of which have an advisory role *vis-à-vis* the Commission. In practice, however, the Consumers' Consultative Committee generally gives its opinion before the Commission has put forward a specific proposal, whereas the Economic and Social Committee gives its opinion after the Commission proposal has been published. To date, no problems have arisen as regards duplication of effort by the Commission's various advisory consultative committees and the Economic and Social Committee.

ADDENDUM: *Scientific committees and other committees*

The Commission has established a number of scientific committees to advise it on scientific problems arising in connection with the planning and implementation of certain measures at Community level.

Members of these committees are appointed on the basis of their scientific qualifications rather than on grounds of membership of, or ties with, any particular economic, social or political grouping. There cannot therefore be said to be any representation of consumer interests on the scientific committees – any more, indeed, than there is any representation of manufactures, traders or unions.

As a rule, the opinions and reports produced by the scientific committees are published. The following such committees are of particular significance for consumer policy:

Scientific Committee for Food. – This Committee, established in 1974 (OJ L 136 of 20 May 1974, p. 1), comprises not more than 15 members and may be consulted by the

Commission on any problem relating to the protection of the health and safety of persons arising from the consumption of food, and in particular on the composition of food, processes which are liable to modify food, the use of food additives and other processing aids and the presence of contaminants. In view of their particular significance for the whole question of consumer health protection in relation to foodstuffs, a list of the opinions published to date by the Scientific Committee for Food is given in Annex 5.

Scientific Committee on Cosmetology. — This Committee, established in 1977 (OJ L 13 of 17 January 1978, p. 24), comprises not more than 15 members and may be consulted by the Commission on any problem of a scientific or technical nature in the field of cosmetic products and particularly on substances used in the preparation of cosmetic products and on the composition and conditions of use of these products.

Scientific Committee for Animal Nutrition. — This Committee, established in 1976 (OJ L 279 of 9 October 1976, p. 35), comprises not more than 15 members and may be consulted by the Commission on scientific and technical questions relating to the nutrition and health of animals and to the quality and wholesomeness of products of animal origin. In particular, it may be consulted on questions concerning the composition of feedingstuffs, processes which are liable to modify feedingstuffs, additives, and substances and products which may be considered undesirable in feedingstuffs.

Scientific Committee for Pesticides. — This Committee, established in 1978 (OJ L 124 of 12 May 1978, p. 16), comprises not more than 15 members and may be consulted by the Commission on scientific and technical problems relating to the use and placing on the market of pesticides and to their residues. In particular, it may be consulted on questions concerning the efficacy of pesticides and their safety for plants, man, animals and the environment.

Scientific Advisory Committee to examine the Toxicity and Ecotoxicity of Chemical Compounds. — This Committee was established in 1978 (OJ L 198 of 22 July 1978, p. 17, as amended by the Decision of 7 November 1980) and consists of two senior experts from each Member State plus four Commission representatives. Before filling the seats allocated to experts from the Member States, the Commission must consult the Member States concerned. The task of the Committee is to supply the Commission with opinions, at the latter's request, on all matters relating to the examination of the toxicity and ecotoxicity of those chemical compounds whose use is liable to have detrimental effects on human health and on the various environmental media.

Scientific Veterinary Committee. — This Committee, established in 1981 (OJ L 233 of 19 August 1981, p. 32), may be consulted by the Commission on all scientific and technical problems concerning: (a) animal health, (b) veterinary public health, (c) animal welfare. The Committee consists of three sections corresponding to these three fields, each section comprising not more than 15 members.

A variety of committees have been established on the basis of Council instruments. These committees have specific, clearly-defined tasks and are concerned in particular with ensuring efficient cooperation both between the Commission and national authorities and between authorities in the various Member States. This role necessarily excludes the representation of individual interest groups — and hence of consumers.

The Pharmaceutical Committee was established by Council Decision in 1975 (OJ L 147 of 9 June 1975, p. 23). The task of this Committee is to examine all questions relating to proprietary medicinal products. It consists of senior experts in public health matters from the Member States' administrations, each country having one representative. The Committee is chaired by a representative of the Commission.

The Committee for Proprietary Medicinal Products was established under the second Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products (OJ L 147 of 9 June 1975, p. 13). It consists of representatives of the Member States and of the Commission and has the task of delivering opinions in connection with the authorities of proprietary medicinal products.

The Advisory Committee on the Taking Up and Pursuit of the Business of Credit Institutions was established by Article 11 of the First Council Directive of 12 December 1977 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions (OJ L 322 of 17 December 1977). It is composed of officials from each Member State and advises the Commission on all matters arising in connection with the Directive under which it was established.

The Advisory Committee on Restrictive Practices and Monopolies was established by Article 10 of Council Regulation No 17 of 6 February 1962 (OJ 1962, p. 204). It is composed of officials representing the Member States — one per country — and must be consulted by the Commission pursuant to Articles 85 and 86 of the Treaty. The opinions of this Committee are not published.

In its proposal for a Council Decision laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations (OJ C 253 of 1 October 1980, p. 2) the Commission proposed the establishment of a standing committee with members appointed by the Member States and a Commission representative as chairman. This committee would discuss questions of common interest concerning national or Community standards and draft standards with a view to helping the Commission in its efforts to remove barriers to the circulation of goods. The Council has yet to reach a decision on the establishment of this committee.

List of Commission Committees as at 1 January 1982

Source: OJ L 31 of 8 February 1982, p. 312

GROUP 1 – Government and other experts

Monetary Committee,
Scientific Committee for Foodstuffs,
Committee of the European Social Fund,
Advisory Committee on Free Movement of Workers,
Technical Committee on Free Movement,
Scientific Committee on Animal Nutrition,
Scientific Committee for Pesticides,
Scientific Veterinary Committee,
Advisory Committee on Transport,
Scientific and Technical Committee,
European Regional Development Fund Committee,
Regional Policy Committee,
Committee on Supplementary Measures in favour of the United Kingdom.

GROUP 2 – Non-government experts

Advisory Committee on Foodstuffs,
Committee on Commerce and Distribution,
Joint Advisory Committees on Social Problems in respect of:
– Road Transport,
– Inland Navigation,
– the Railways,
Joint Committees on Social Problems:
– in Sea Fishing,
– of Agricultural Workers,
Joint Committee on Inland Navigation,
Joint Committee for the Footwear Industry,
Advisory Committees on the Common Organization of the Agricultural Markets in:
– Cereals,
– Rice (Special Section of the Advisory Committee on Cereals),
– Pigmeat,
– Poultrymeat,
– Eggs,
– Milk and Milk Products,
– Beef and Veal,
– Fresh and Processed Fruit and Vegetables,
– Wine,
– Oils and Fats:
 (a) Olives and Derived Products,
 (b) Oil Seeds and Oleaginous Fruit and Derived Products,

- Sugar,
- Live Plants,
- Raw Tobacco,
- Flax and Hemp,
- Hops,
- Silkworms (Special Section of the Advisory Committee on Flax and Hemp),
- Seeds,
- Feedingstuffs,
- Cotton,
- Sheepmeat and goatmeat,
- Advisory Committee on Social Questions Affecting Farmers,
- Advisory Committee on Questions of Agricultural Structure Policy,
- Advisory Veterinary Committee,
- Standing Committee on Zootechnics,
- Management Committee: Rail, Road and Inland Waterway Transport Markets,
- Advisory Committee on Industrial Research and Development (CORDI),
- European Research and Development Committee (CERD),
- Advisory Committee on Fishery Products,
- Scientific Committee on Cosmetology,
- Scientific Advisory Committee to examine the Toxicity and Ecotoxicity of Chemical Compounds,
- Consumers' Consultative Committee,
- Scientific Committee for the Conservation of Avifauna,
- Advisory Committee on the Control and Reduction of Pollution caused by Hydrocarbons discharged at Sea,
- Advisory Committee on Customs Matters.

GROUP 3 – Government experts

- Committee on Textiles,
- Committee on Anti-Dumping,
- Advisory Committee on Common Rules for Imports,
- Advisory Committee on Common Rules for Imports from State-trading Countries,
- Joint Committees with the countries of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA),
- Liaison Committee on Steel,
- Committee on (Unilateral) Import Arrangements in respect of State-trading Countries,
- Joint Committees: EEC-Canada, India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Brazil, Uruguay, Mexico, member countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN),
- Economic Policy Committee,
- Pharmaceutical Committee,
- Committee for Proprietary Medicinal Products,
- Committee on Adaptation to Technical Progress: Colouring Matters for Medicinal Products,
- Standing Committee on Foodstuffs,
- Committee of Senior Officials on Public Health,
- Advisory Committee on Public Contracts,
- EEC Certification Committee,
- Advisory Committee on Restrictive Practices and Dominant Positions,
- Advisory Committee on Restrictive and Dominant Positions in:
 - Transport,
 - Concentrations,
- Management Committees, Common Organizations of Agricultural Markets:
 - Cereals/Rice,

- Pigmeat,
 - Eggs and Poultrymeat,
 - Milk and Milk Products,
 - Wine,
 - Sugar,
 - Oils and Fats,
 - Beef and Veal,
 - Products Processed from Fruit and Vegetables,
 - Isoglucose,
 - Cotton,
 - Live Plants,
 - Tobacco,
 - Hops,
 - Seeds,
 - Flax and Hemp,
 - Dehydrated Fodder,
 - Sheep and Goats,
- Joint Meeting of Management Committees for Agricultural Products,
 Joint Meetings of Management Committees on:
- Agri-Monetary Questions,
 - Trade Mechanisms,
 - Conditions of Competition in Agriculture,
- Standing Committee on Agricultural Structures,
 Standing Committee on Agricultural Research,
 Standing Committee on Seeds and Propagating Material for Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry,
 Standing Committee for Feedingstuffs,
 Standing Committee on Plant Health,
 Standing Veterinary Committee,
 Community Committee on the Farm Accountancy Data Network,
 European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund Committee,
 Transport Costs Committee,
 Committee on a Charging System for the Use of Transport Infrastructures,
 Committee for the Adjustment of the National Tax Systems relating to Commercial Road Vehicles,
 Road Haulage Tariff Committee,
 Advisory Committee on Railway Accounts,
 Committee for Transport Infrastructure,
 Advisory Committee on Railway Costing,
 European Development Fund Committee,
 Food-Aid Committee,
 Committee on non-Associated Developing Countries,
 Article 6 Committee (Maghreb, Mashreq, Malta, Cyprus),
 Fast Reactors Coordinating Committee,
 Scientific and Technical Information and Documentation Committee (CIDST),
 Management Committee for Fisheries products,
 Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,
 Advisory Committee on Value-Added Tax,
 Advisory Committee on the Taking Up and Pursuit of the Business of Credit Institutions,
 Advisory Committee on the Management of Projects for the Exploitation of Alternative Energy Sources:
- Geothermal Energy,
 - Liquefaction and Gasification of Solid Fuels,

- Solar Energy,
- Advisory Committee on the Management of Demonstration Projects in the field of Energy Saving,
- Advisory Committee on Own Resources,
- Advisory Committee on External Trade Statistics,
- Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics,
- Committees on Adaptation to Technical Progress:
 - Removal of Technical Barriers to Trade in respect of Dangerous Substances and Preparations,
 - Conservation of Wild Birds,
 - Chemical or Microbiological Methods of Analysis,
- Committee on Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature,
- Community Transit Committee,
- Committee for Customs Processing Arrangements,
- Customs Valuation Committee,
- Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements,
- Committee on Origin,
- Committee on Recovery of Claims,
- Committee on General Customs Regulation,
- Customs Cooperation Committees: EEC-Turkey / EEC-Greece / EEC-Spain / EEC-Israel / EEC-Morocco / EEC-Tunisia / EEC-Malta / EEC-Cyprus / EEC-Austria / EEC-Portugal / EEC-Sweden / EEC-Switzerland / EEC-Iceland / EEC-Finland / EEC-Norway / EEC-Lebanon / EEC-Egypt / EEC-Algeria / EEC-Syria / EEC-Jordan / EEC-ACP.

GROUP 4 – Government experts and others

- Scientific and Technical Research Committee (CREST): Training in Data Processing, Statistics, Medical Research, Energy, Raw Materials, Developing Countries,
- Committees on Adaptation to Technological Progress:
 - Motor Vehicles,
 - Measuring and Checking Instruments,
 - Wheeled Agricultural and Forestry Tractors,
 - Lifting and Mechanical Handling Appliances,
 - Aerosol Dispensers,
 - Pressure Vessels and Methods of Inspecting Them,
 - Fertilizers,
 - Electrical Equipment for Use in an Explosive Atmosphere,
 - Radio Interference,
- Advisory Committees on the Training of:
 - Doctors,
 - Dental Practitioners,
 - Veterinary Surgeons,
 - Nurses,
 - Midwives,
- Contact Committee in Connection with the Fourth ‘Company’ Law Directive Regarding the Annual Accounts of Limited Liability Companies,
- Advisory Committee for Vocational Training,
- Advisory Committee for the Exchange of Young Workers,
- Committee on Adaptation to Technological Progress: Tachographs,
- Advisory Committee on Granting of Aids for Transport by Rail, Road and Inland Waterway,
- Technical Committee on Navigability Licences for Inland Waterway Vessels,
- Technical Committee on the Periodic Inspection of Motor Vehicles,
- Committee for Scientific and Technical Information and Documentation (CIDST),

Committees on Adaptation to Technical Progress:

- Methods of Analysis in the Textiles Sector,
 - Cosmetics,
 - Quality of Fresh Waters Suitable to Support Fish Life,
 - Quality of Bathing Water,
 - Quality of Water intended for Human Consumption,
 - Air Quality Limit Values and Guide Values for Sulphur Dioxide and Suspended Particulates,
- Waste Management Committee,
Advisory Committee on the Pilot Scheme concerning a Community Information System on
Accidents Involving Products,
Impact Management Committee.

Commission Decision of 25 September 1973 relating to the setting up of a Consumers' Consultative Committee ((73/306/EEC), OJ L 283 of 10 October 1973, p. 18) as amended by the Decision of 3 December 1976 (OJ L 341 of 10 December 1976, p. 42) and of 16 October 1980 (OJ L 320 of 27 November 1980, p. 33)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Whereas the constant improvement of the living and working conditions as well as the harmonious development of the economies constitute objectives of the European Economic Communities;

Whereas according to Article 2 of the Treaty, the Community has the mission 'to promote throughout the Community a harmonious development of economic activities, a continuous and balanced expansion, an accelerated raising of the standard of living, and closer relations between the Member States';

Whereas the Heads of States and Governments at their conference in October 1972 in Paris called upon the institutions of the Community to 'strengthen and coordinate action for consumer protection';

Whereas a close and continuous contact with consumer organizations at Community level can contribute to the achievement of these aims; the most appropriate method to organize these contacts is the establishment of a Consumers' Consultative Committee, on which these organizations are represented;

Whereas it is appropriate, furthermore, to make a provision in the Committee's membership for other persons with extensive experience in consumer affairs,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Commission hereby establishes a Consumers' Consultative Committee, hereafter called the 'Committee'.

The Committee shall be composed of representatives of the European consumer organizations as well as of other individuals specially qualified in consumer affairs.

Article 2

It shall be the task of the Committee to represent consumer interests to the Commission and to advise the Commission on the formulation and implementation of policies and actions regarding

consumer protection and information, either when requested to do so by the Commission or on its own initiative.

Article 3¹

The Committee shall be composed of 33 members. The seats are attributed as follows:

- six to the European Office of Consumer Unions (BEUC),
- six to the Committee of Family Organizations in the European Community (COFACE),
- six to the European Community of Consumer Cooperatives (EUROCOOP),
- six to the European Confederation of Trade Unions (ETUC),
- nine to other individuals specially qualified in consumer affairs.

Article 4¹

The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commission.

For the seats attributed to them the organizations mentioned in Article 3 (2) shall propose a list of persons to the Commission, which shall contain double the number of representatives allotted to them and shall take account of the desirability of having members on the Committee from all Member States of the Community.

Article 5¹

An alternate shall be appointed for each member of the Committee under the same conditions as laid down in Article 4.

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 9, an alternate shall not attend meetings of the Committee, nor participate in its work, unless the relevant member is prevented from doing so.

If a member of the Committee and his alternate are prevented from participating in a meeting, the organization which designated the member may designate another representative among the appointed alternates. If an individual specially qualified in consumer matters and his alternate are prevented from attending, the Commission will designate another of the alternates.

Article 6¹

The term of office of members of the Committee shall be for three years and shall be renewable.

At the end of the three-year period, the members of the Committee shall continue in office until a replacement is provided or their term of office is renewed.

The mandate of a member of the Committee ends in the case of his voluntary retirement or on the termination of his membership of the organization which he represents, or on his death. The Commission may also end a member's mandate when the organization which he represents

¹ Current text of article.

demands his replacement or when the member has left the position which gave rise to his appointment.

The member is replaced for the rest of the three-year period, according to the procedure of Article 4.

There shall be no payment for duties performed.

Article 7

The Commission shall publish the list of members of the Committee and their alternates in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* for information.

Article 8¹

The Steering Committee shall prepare and organize the work of the Committee. It shall be composed of the Committee chairman, the three vice-chairmen, an individual specially qualified in consumer matters together with one other member from each of the four organizations mentioned in Article 3.

The chairman, the vice-chairmen and the Steering Committee members are elected for a period of one year, renewable once. The election shall be by a two-thirds majority of the members present at the Committee.

Article 9

The Committee may ask for the attendance, as an expert, of any person who is specially qualified in any particular subject on the agenda.

The experts shall be present only for the discussion of the particular subject for which their attendance is requested.

Article 10

The Committee may set up working parties.

Article 11

The Committee shall meet at the seat of the Commission which shall convene meetings at least four times a year, and at other times at the request of one half of the members.

Representatives of the relevant Commission departments shall take part in the meetings of the Committee, of its steering committee and of its working parties.

The Commission's services shall provide the secretariat for the Committee, for its steering committee and for its working parties.

¹ Current text of article.

Article 12

The Commission, requesting an opinion from the Committee, may fix a time limit within which the opinion has to be given.

Article 13

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 214 of the Treaty, the members of the Committee are required not to divulge information obtained as a result of their work in the Committee, when the Commission informs them that the subject matter is of a confidential nature.

In such cases, only members of the Committee and the representatives of the Commission departments shall take part in the meetings.

Article 14

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 October 1973.

Done at Brussels, 25 September 1973.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier Ortoli

ANNEX 3

List of members and alternate members of the Consumers' Consultative Committee – Position at 1.6.1982

European Office of Consumer Unions

Members:

- K. Anderson (Consumentenbond, Netherlands)
- B. Federspiel (Forbrugerrådet, Denmark)
- J.M. Gisclard (Union Fédérale des Consommateurs, France)
- G. Huber (Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Verbraucher, FR of Germany)
- J. Morrison (Consumers' Association of Ireland)
- B. Roberts (Consumers' Association, UK)

Alternates:

- D. Westendorp (Consumentenbond, Netherlands)
- A. Milbert (Union Luxembourgeoise des Consommateurs)
- Y. Tirel (Organisation générale des consommateurs, France)
- D. Kurrer (Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Verbraucher, FR of Germany)
- B. Griffin (Consumers' Association of Ireland)
- M. Healy (National Consumer Council, UK)

Committee of Family Organizations in the European Community

Members:

- R. Burnel (Union Nationale des Associations Familiales, France)
- C. Erraught (Irish Countrywomen's Association)
- J. Gilles (Confédération des Organisations Familiales de la CE)
- G. Hilkens (Consumenten Commissie Europa, Netherlands)
- B. Saunders (National Federation of Women's Institute, UK)
- M. Stommel (Familienbund der Deutschen Katholiken)

Alternates:

- S. Blondy (Union féminine civique et sociale, France)
- L. Bouis (Union Nationale des Associations Familiales, France)

- P. Brulez (Unie van de Arbeidersgezinnen, Belgium)
- M. Turpel (Action Familiale et Populaire, Luxembourg)
- D. Votino (Associazione Giovani Famiglie Rurali, Italy)
- L. Dehnen (Deutscher Familienverband)

European Confederation of Trade Unions

Members:

- A. Cornerotte (Fédération Générale du Travail de Belgique)
- T. Heery (Irish Confederation of Trade Unions)
- E. Hoffmann (Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund)
- G. Lazzeri (Confederazione italiana sindacati lavoratori)
- A. Miniutti (Confédération Européenne des Syndicats)
- G. Totems, (Force ouvrière, France)

Alternates:

- M. De Grave (Confédération des Syndicats Chrétiens, Belgium)
- B. Lynch (Irish Confederation of Trade Unions)
- D. Schneider-Zugowski (Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund)
- G. Malaguti (Confederazione generale italiana del lavoro)
- P. Adurno (Confédération Européenne des Syndicats, Belgium)
- E. le Beller (Confédération Française Democratique du Travail)

European Community of Consumer Cooperatives

Members:

- I. Barberini (Lega nazionale delle cooperative e mutue, Italy)
- M. Goosens (Fédération belge des coopératives)
- A.B. Jørgensen (Fællesforeningen for Danmarks Brugsforeninger)
- A. Schoene (CE des Coopératives de Consommateurs)
- J. Semler-Collery (Fédération Nationale des Coopératives de Consommateurs, France)
- D.L. Wilkinson (Cooperative Union Ltd, UK)

Alternates:

- F. Rivara (Federazione nazionale delle cooperative di consumo, Italy)
- C. Houmouziadis (Katanalotis Konsum, Greece)
- G. Christensen (Fællesforeningen for Danmarks Brugsforeninger)
- B. Schmitz (CE des Coopératives de Consommation)

J.C. Pierre (Union des Coopérateurs de Bretagne, France)
W. Jansen (COOP Holland, Netherlands)

Experts:

R. Waterhouse (National Consumer Council, UK)
K. Foss (Consumers in the European Community Group, UK)
P. Fauchon (France)
C. Carsten (Stiftung Warentest, FR of Germany)
G. Ghidini (Il Comitato Difesa Consumatori, Italy)
H. Kouris (Consumers Protection Institute, Greece)
A. Van den Biggelaar (Federatie Nederlandse Vakbeweging)
M. Zeimet (Confédération générale du Travail, Luxembourg)
R. Nedzynski (Institut Syndical Européen, Belgium)
P. Lambert (National Consumer Council, UK)
A. Davison (Consumers in the European Community Group, UK)
M. Beaufort (Institut National de la Consommation, France)
R. Hüttenrauch (Stiftung Warentest, FR of Germany)
C. Rapisarda (Il Comitato Difesa Consumatori, Italy)
F. O'Regan (Consumers' Association of Ireland)
L. Dommering-Van Rongen (Konsumentenkontakt, Netherlands)
D. Dunkel (Confédération des syndicats chrétiens, Luxembourg)
M. Evans (Institut Syndical Européen, Belgium)

List of opinions and other decisions of the Consumers' Consultative Committee since autumn 1981

1. Opinion of 16 October 1981 on the problems relating to the indication of quantities on cosmetic products (CCC/49/81 rev. 1);
2. Opinion of 16 October 1981 on Spanish oils (CCC/85/81, rev. 1);
3. Opinion of 16 October 1981 on information needs of the European Community in selected fields of agriculture (CCC/61/81, rev. 1);
4. Opinion of 16 October 1981 concerning Commission report on the mandate of 30 May 1980 (CCC/60/81, rev. 2);
5. Opinion of 16 October 1981 on product liability and development risks (CCC/78/81);
6. Opinion of 16 October 1981 on the consequences of the judgment in the 'Cassis de Dijon' case (CCC/29/81, rev. 4);
7. Opinion of 18 December 1981 on the agricultural price proposals for 1982/83 (CCC/98/81);
8. Opinion of 18 December 1981 on the guidelines for European agriculture, particularly in view of the enlargement of the Community towards the South (fruit and vegetables, wine, olive oil, citrus fruit and tobacco) (CCC/91/81, rev. 3);
9. Opinion of 18 December 1981 on pesticide residues in and on fruit and vegetables (CCC/48/81, rev. 4). Opinion of 18 December 1981 concerning fire protection in hotels (CCC/56/81, rev. 1);
10. Opinion of 2 March 1982 concerning the EC Commission proposals on the fixing of prices for certain agricultural products and on certain related measures (1982/83) (CCC/17/82/final);
11. Opinion of 11 May 1982 relating to a technical assessment of the new CEN standards for toys with a view to their possible inclusion in a Community Directive (CCC/51/82).

Published reports and opinions of the Scientific Committee for Food (Publications up to 1 June 1982)

Title	<i>Date of opinion</i>
1. Sodium methyl parahydroxybenzoate, potassium nitrite and potassium propionate	15.9.1975
2. Mercury in food	16.11.1974
3. Rape-seed oils	16.11.1974
4. Colouring matters authorized for use in foodstuffs intended for human consumption	27.6.1975
5. Vinyl chloride monomer	27.6.1975
6. Ethoxyquin	13.11.1975
7. Amaranth	27.2.1976
8. Some chemically-modified starches	27.2.1976
9. Research necessary on long-chain fatty acids and oils and fats used in food	2.4.1976
10. Thiabendazole	2.4.1976
11. Propyl gallate	2.7.1976
12. Toxicological evaluation of a substance for materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs	1.10.1976
13. Saccharin	24.6.1977
14. Calcium disodium ethylenediamine tetra-acetate	24.6.1977
15. Colouring matters	16.9.1977
16. Formaldehyde in Grana Padano cheese	20.10.1977
17. Elements of information given to the Commission on the use of additives for which no acceptable daily intake has been allocated	16.3.1978
18. Provisions relating to additives and processing aids in the draft proposal for a Council Directive concerning the approximation of the laws of Member States relating to fine bakers' wares, rusks, pastries and biscuits	(1978)
19. Second report on thiabendazole	23.6.1978
20. Positive list of substances to be authorized in the manufacture of regenerated cellulose films intended to come into contact with foodstuffs	28.9.1978
21. Emulsifiers, stabilizers, thickeners and gelling agents	30.11.1978
22. The use of certain emulsifiers in chocolate and related products	7.3.1979

23. Certain colouring matters for use in food	23.3.1979
24. Flavourings	21.9.1979
25. Asbestos	31.10.1979
26. Natamycin	31.10.1979
27. Guidelines for the safety assessment of food additives	22.2.1980
28. Extraction solvents	15.1.1981
29. Sulphiting agents	15.1.1981
30. The sensitivity of individuals to food components and food additives	22.10.1981

**List of members of the European Parliament's Committee on the Environment,
Public Health and Consumer Protection**

Mr Collins, Chairman – United Kingdom

Mr McCartin, first Vice-Chairman – Ireland

Mr Johnson, second Vice-Chairman –
United Kingdom

Mrs Weber, third Vice-Chairman – FR of
Germany

Members:

Mr Alber – FR of Germany

Mr Berkhouwer – Netherlands

Mr Bombard – France

Mr Combe – France

Mr Del Duca – Italy

Mr Forth – United Kingdom

Mr Ghergo – Italy

Miss Hooper – United Kingdom

Mrs Krouwel-Vlam – Netherlands

Mrs Lentz-Cornette – Luxembourg

Mrs Le Roux – France

Mr Muntingh – Netherlands

Mrs Pantazi – Greece

Mr Remilly – France

Mrs Schleicher – FR of Germany

Mrs Scrivener – France

Mrs Seibel-Emmerling – FR of Germany

Mr Sherlock – United Kingdom

Mrs Spaak – Belgium

Mr Spinelli – Italy

Mrs Squarcialupi – Italy

Mr Vandemeulebroucke – Belgium

Mrs Van Hemeldonck – Netherlands

European Communities – Commission

Consumer representation in the European Communities

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