COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(94) 674 final Brussels, 09.01.1995

95/0009 (CNS)

Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC)

concerning Harmonised Consumer Price Indices

(presented by the Commission)

Explanatory Memorandum

- 1. The aim of the draft Regulation is to provide a framework within which to develop and compile comparable consumer price indices (CPIs) for Member States.
- 2. Under the Treaty establishing the European Community (Article 109j) the Commission and the EMI are required to report to the Council on the progress made in fulfilment by the Member States of their obligations regarding the achievement of economic and monetary union. One criterion of such progress is a high degree of sustainable convergence in price stability as apparent in the rate of inflation in comparison with the three best performing Member States. Inflation has to be measured by means of the consumer price indices on a comparable basis.
- 3. The CPIs of Member States presently differ in concepts, methods and practices and a programme of harmonisation is therefore necessary to produce comparable indices. CPIs are politically, socially and economically sensitive statistics and cannot be readily changed. It will therefore be necessary to construct distinct CPIs which are comparable. The indices will be referred to as Harmonised Consumer Price Indices (HCPIs).
- 4. Within the framework of the Regulation guidelines will be drawn up with Member States for the construction of harmonised national consumer price indices and proposals made for the construction of a Community wide index based on the HCPIs. In doing so due regard will be paid to the primary purpose of the HCPIs which is to provide comparisons of inflation in the macro-economic and international context. As required under the Treaty on European Union the aim will be to provide comparable measures of inflation taking into account differences in national definitions. The recommendations will be based on the best of current practices allowing for precedent and legal and institutional circumstances existing in Member States and according with the principle of subsidiarity. Proposals should be practicable for all Member States and should involve minimum cost consistent with the required degree of comparability of the indices.

Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC)

The Council of the European Union

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 213 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament;

Having regard to the opinion of the European Monetary Institute;

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee;

Whereas Article 109j of the Treaty establishing the European Community requires the Commission and the EMI to report to the Council on the progress by Member States in the fulfilment of their obligations regarding the achievement of economic and monetary union in respect of a high degree of price stability;

Whereas Article 1 of the Protocol on convergence criteria referred to in the said Article 109j states that the required sustainable price performance for Member States should be in terms of inflation measured by means of the consumer price indices on a comparable basis; and whereas existing consumer price indices are not compiled on a directly comparable basis;

Whereas there is a need for the European Community and particularly its fiscal and monetary authorities to have regular and timely consumer price indices for the purpose of providing comparisons of inflation in the macroeconomic and international context as distinct from national and microeconomic purposes;

Whereas it is recognised that inflation is a phenomenon manifesting itself in all forms of market transactions including capital purchases, government purchases, payments to labour as well as purchases by consumers, and whereas it is recognised that a range of statistics, of which consumer price indices form an essential part, is relevant for a full understanding of the inflationary process within and between countries of the European Community;

Whereas comparable indices of consumer prices may be produced instead of or in addition to similar indices of consumer prices already produced or to be produced in future by Member States;

Whereas the production of comparable indices will involve costs to be met partly by the Commission and partly by Member States;

Whereas, according to the principle of subsidiarity, the creation of common statistical standards for consumer price indices is a task that can only be dealt with effectively at Community level and whereas the collection of data and compilation of comparable consumer price indices will be implemented in each Member State under the aegis of the organisations and institutions responsible for compiling official statistics at a national level;

Whereas there will, in prospect of the achievement of economic and monetary union, be a need for a consumer price index for the European Community as a whole;

Whereas the Statistical Programme Committee (SPC), established by Council Decision 89/382/EEC¹, has reached a favourable conclusion on the draft Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1 - Aim

The aim of this Regulation is to establish Community statistics on consumer prices as follows:

- (1) Each Member State shall produce a comparable consumer price index hereinafter referred to as the Harmonised Consumer Price Index of the Member State (HCPI).
- (2) The Commission (Statistical Office of the European Communities Eurostat hereinafter) shall produce a Consumer Price Index for the European Community based on the HCPIs of the Member States and hereinafter referred to as the European Consumer Price Index (ECPI).
- (3) The Commission (Eurostat) shall produce a Consumer Price Index for the European Monetary Union based on the HCPIs of Member States without a derogation under Article 109k of the Treaty, hereinafter referred to as the

O.J. No. L 181 of 28.06.1989

Monetary Union Consumer Price Index (MUCPI), as long as there are any such derogations.

Article 2 - Scope

The scope of this Regulation shall be the actual prices of goods and services available for purchase in the economic territory of the Member State for the purposes of the direct satisfaction of individual consumer needs or wants and the associated quantities actually purchased for such purposes.

Article 3 - Comparability Requirement

HCPIs shall be considered to be comparable if they reflect only differences in price changes or consumption patterns between countries. HCPIs which differ on account of differences in the concepts, methods or practices used in their definition and compilation shall not be considered comparable. The Commission (Eurostat), following the procedure described in Article 14, shall set down rules to be followed to ensure the comparability of HCPIs and notably where the difference between the effect on the annual change in the all-items HCPI of a particular concept, method or practice and the effect of its alternatives is more than one tenth of one percentage point.

Article 4 - Timetable and Derogations therefrom

(1) The measures necessary to achieve comparable consumer price indices shall be implemented in a staged process, as follows:

(a) Stage I:

By March 1996 at the latest, the Commission (Eurostat) shall, in collaboration with Member States, produce for the purposes of the report referred to in Article 109j of the Treaty ("convergence criteria") an interim set of consumer price indices for each Member State. These indices shall be based wholly on data underlying existing national consumer price indices, but adjusted as follows:

- i) to exclude owner-occupied housing
- ii) to exclude health and educational services

iii) to exclude certain other items not covered or treated differently by a number of Member States.

(b) Stage II:

The HCPI shall start with the index for January 1997 and shall provide estimates of price changes relative to a common index reference period. Estimates of price changes for the twelve months to January 1997 and subsequent months shall also be provided.

(c) Stage III:

By January 1998 Member States shall implement the full range of measures referred to in Article 13.

(2) Where necessary the Commission (Eurostat) may, on request from a Member State and after consulting the European Monetary Institute, grant derogations from the provisions of paragraph (1) not exceeding a period of one year insofar as the Member State's statistical system on consumer prices in the scope of this legal act requires significant adaptation.

Article 5 - Information required

The information required in practice shall be those prices and values of goods and services within scope, which it is necessary to take into account in order to achieve comparable HCPIs as defined in Article 3.

Article 6 - Observation

The price and weighting data used to compile the HCPI shall be collected directly by surveys of statistical units (Council Regulation No. 696/93 of 15 March 1993)² or indirectly from other sources subject to the condition that the resulting HCPIs meet the comparability requirement of Article 3.

² O.J. No. L 76/1 30.03.1993

Article 7 - Sources

The statistical units called upon by Member States to co-operate in the collection or provision of price data shall be obliged to allow observation of the prices actually charged and to give honest and complete information at the time it is requested.

Article 8 - Frequency

- (1) The HCPI shall be compiled each month.
- (2) The required frequency of price collection is once each month. Where less frequent collection does not result in the failure to produce an HCPI meeting the comparability requirement the Commission (Eurostat) may allow exceptions to monthly collection.
- (3) The weights of the HCPI shall be updated at a frequency sufficient to meet the comparability requirement.

Article 9 - Production of Results

Member States shall process the data collected in order to produce the HCPI in the detailed categories listed in Annex I (adapted as necessary to meet the purposes of constructing comparable HCPIs) according to methods, procedures and formulae, which, following the procedure laid down in Article 14, are designed to meet the comparability requirement.

Article 10 - Transmission of Results

Member States shall transmit to the Commission (Eurostat) the results (Article 9) within a period which shall not exceed 30 days of the end of the calendar month to which the indices relate.

Article 11 - Publication

The HCPI, the ECPI, the MUCPI and corresponding sub-indices for a set of categories within those laid down under Article 9 shall be disseminated in mutual co-operation between national authorities and the Commission (Eurostat) and shall be published within a period which shall not exceed 5 working days from the end of the period referred to in Article 10.

Article 12 - Quality Control

Member States shall provide the Commission (Eurostat) at its request with information, including such data collected pursuant to Article 5 as may be confidential, to evaluate compliance with the comparability requirement and the quality of the HCPIs.

Article 13 - Consultation

- (1) The measures for implementing the present Regulation, including measures for adaptation to economic and technical developments, shall be laid down by the Commission (Eurostat) following consultation with the Statistical Programme Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) set up by Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom, and the European Monetary Institute in accordance with the procedure specified in Article 14.
- (2) The measures in paragraph (1) shall be limited to those which do not involve significant additional resources in any Member State unless agreed by the Member States concerned or unless the Commission (Eurostat) undertakes to meet two thirds of the additional costs up to the end of the first two years after implementation.

Article 14 - Procedure

(1) The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on this draft within a time limit which the Chairman may set in the light of the urgency of the matter in hand. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty establishing the European Community for Decisions which the Council of the European Union is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. When the Committee votes, the weightings laid down in the above-mentioned Article shall be applied to the votes of the representatives of the Member States. The Chairman shall not take part in the vote.

- (2) The Commission shall adopt measures that are immediately applicable. However, if they do not accord with the opinion delivered by the Committee, these measures shall be immediately communicated by the Commission to the Council, in which case the Commission shall postpone the application of the measures it has adopted by three months from the date of such communication.
- (3) The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may adopt a different Decision within the time limit laid down in paragraph 2.

Article 15 - Review

The Commission (Eurostat) shall, after consulting the Committee, and within two years of the date of entry into force and again within two years thereafter, submit a report to the Council on the HCPIs constructed pursuant to this Regulation, and in particular in respect of their reliability and the application of the comparability requirement.

Article 16 - Entry into force

This regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

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COUNCIL REGULATION (EC)

concerning Harmonised Consumer Price Indices

Classifications of individual consumption by purpose from which component indices of the HCPI to be compiled will be determined

1. FOOD, E	1. FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO						
		3.3.	Other services relating to the				
1.1.	Food		dwelling				
1.1.1.	Bread and cereals	3.3.1.	Refuse disposal and sanitary				
1.1.2.	Meat		services				
1.1.3.	Fish	3.3.2.	Insurance in respect of the				
1.1.4.	Milk, cheese and eggs	•	dwelling				
1.1.5.	Oils and fats	3.3.3.	Water supply				
1.1.6.	Fruit	0.0.0					
1.1.7.	Vegetables other than potatoes	3.4.	Electricity, gas and other				
	and other tubers	U	fuels				
1.1.8.	Potatoes, manioc and other	3.4.1.	Electricity				
	tubers	3.4.2.	Gas				
1.1.9.	Sugar	3.4.3.	Liquid fuels				
1.1.10.	Jam, honey, chocolate and	3.4.4.	Other fuels				
1.11.10.	confectionery	5.7.7.	Other rucis				
1.1.11.	Salt, spices, sauces and food	4.	FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD				
1.1.11	products n.e.c.	-7.	EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE				
	products n.c.o.		MAINTENANCE OF THE				
1.2.	Beverages ¹						
1.2.1.	Coffee, tea, cocoa		HOUSE				
1.2.2.	Other non-alcoholic beverages	4.4	Francisco francistico and				
1.2.2.	Alcoholic beverages	4.1.	Furniture, furnishings and				
1.2.3.	Alcoholic beverages		decorations, carpets and				
1.3.	Tohacca		other floor coverings and				
1.3.	<u>Tobacco</u>		<u>repairs</u>				
•	CLOTHING AND FOOTMEAD	4.1.1.	Furniture, furnishings and				
2.	CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR		decoration				
0.4	A	4.1.2.	Carpets and other floor				
2.1.	Clothing		coverings				
2.1.1.	Clothing materials	4.1.3.	Repair of furniture, furnishings,				
2.1.2.	Garments		decorations, carpets and other				
2.1.3.	Other articles of clothing and		floor coverings				
	clothing accessories						
2.1.4.	Repair and hire of clothing	4.2.	Household textiles				
2.2.	Footwear	4.3.	Heating and cooking				
2.2.1.	Shoes and other footwear		appliances, refrigerators,				
2.2.2.	Repairs to footwear		washing machines and				
_			similar major household				
3.	HOUSING, WATER,		appliances, including fittings				
	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND		and repairs				
	OTHER FUELS	4.3.1.	Electric household appliances				
		4.3.2.	Non-electric household				
3.1	Gross rents ²		appliances				
3.1 1.	Rents actually paid by tenants ³	4.3.3.	Repair of household appliances				
3.1.2.	Imputed rents of owner						
	occupiers	4.4.	Glassware, tableware and				
3.1.3.	Other actual or book rents		household utensils				
			nousenoia atensiis				
3.2.	Regular maintenance and	4.5.	Tools and equipment for the				
	repair of the dwelling	4.5.	house and garden				
3.2.1.	Products for the regular	4.5.1.	Major tools and equipment				
	maintenance and repair of the	4.5.1. 4.5.2.	Small tools and miscellaneous				
	dwelling	4.5.2.					
3.2.2.	Services for the routine		accessories				
	maintenance and repair of the	4.0	Coods and comices for				
	dwelling	4.6.	Goods and services for				
	.		routine household				
			maintenance				
¹ For home	consumption.	4.6.1.	Non-durable household goods				
	rents of owner occupiers : excluded.	4.6.2.	Domestic services				
	shing private from local authority	4.6.3.	Home care services excluding				
rents.	Printe Iron lown aumority		domestic service				
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		7.1.	Equipment and accessories
5.	UEALTU	7.1.	Equipment and accessories,
5.	HEALTH	744	including repairs
5.1.	Madical and pharmacoutical	7.1.1.	Equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of
5.1.	Medical and pharmaceutical		sound and pictures
	products and therapeutic	740	
5 A A	appliances and equipment	7.1.2.	Photographic and
5.1.1.	Medicines		cinematographic equipment,
5.1.2.	Other pharmaceutical products		optical instruments
5 .1.3.	Therapeutic appliances and	7.1.3.	Data processing equipment
	equipment	7.1.4.	Other major durables for leisure
		and	culture
5.2.	Non-hospital medical and	7 <i>.</i> 1.5.	Games and toys; equipment for
	paramedical services	sport,	camping and open-air recreation
5.2.1.	Services of physicians	7.1.6.	Recording media for pictures
5.2.2.	Dentistry	and	sound
5.2.3.	Medical analyses	7.1.7.	Gardening and pets
5.2.4.	Services of medical auxiliaries	7.1.8.	Repair of equipment and
5.2.5.	Other non-hospital services		accessories for leisure and
	Carol Hon Hoopkar Co. Vicco		culture
5.3.	<u>Hospital services</u>		
5.3.1.	Basic hospital services	7.2.	Recreational and cultural
5.3.1. 5.3.2.	Medical services for hospitalised	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	services
J.J.Z.	persons	7.2.1.	Group recreational and cultural
5.3.3.	•	7.2	services
J.J.J.	Medical analyses for hospitalised persons	7.2.2.	Other recreational and cultural
5.3.4.		1.2.2.	services
	Services of medical auxiliaries		Services
to	hospitalised persons	7.0	Novement books and
5.3.5.	Food and drink for hospitalised	7.3.	Newspapers, books and
	persons		stationery
		7.3.1.	Books
5.4.	Sickness and accident	7.3.2.	Newspapers and miscellaneous
	insurance services		printed matter
5.4.1.	Private sickness and accident	7.3.3.	Stationery and drawing
	insurance services		materials
5.4.2.	Public sickness and accident		
	insurance services	8.	EDUCATION
6.	TRANSPORT	8.1.	Educational services
		8.1.1.	Pre-primary and primary
6.1.	Purchase of vehicles		education
6.1.1.	Motor cars	8.1.2.	Secondary education
6.1.2.	Cycles and motor cycles	8.1.3.	Education at the third level
J. 1.2.	Cycles and motor cycles	8.1.4.	Education not defined by level
6.2.	Operation of personal	0.	Zadadan not donned by level
0.2.		8.2.	Educational materials
604	transport equipment	0.2.	<u>Ludeational materials</u>
6.2.1.	Spare parts and accessories	8.3.	Ancillant adventional convices
6.2.2.	Fuels and lubricants		Ancillary educational services
6.2.3.	Maintenance and repairs	8.3.1.	School canteens and university
6.2.4.	Other services in respect of		refectories
	personal transport equipment	8.3.2.	Accommodation services
	·	8.3.3.	Health care services
6.3.	Transport services	8.3.4.	Other ancillary educational
6.3 <i>.</i> 1.	Local transport		services
6.3.2.	Long-distance transport		
6.3.3 .	Removals and furniture storage	9.	HOTELS, CAFES AND
			RESTAURANTS
7.	LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT		
	AND CULTURE4	9.1 <i>.</i>	Catering
		9.1.1.	Restaurants and cafés ⁵

⁴ The classification of package holiday expenditure to be decided.

⁵ Distinguishing meals out from drinks out.

9.1.2.	Canteens
9.2.	Accommodation services
10.	MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES
10.1. 10.1.1.	Personal care Hairdressing salons and personal grooming establishments
10.1.2.	Electrical appliances for personal care
10.1.3.	Other articles for personal care toiletries
10.2.	Personal effects n.e.c.
10.2.1.	Jewellery, clocks and watches
10.2.2.	Other personal effects
10.3.	Communications
10.3.1.	Postal services
10.3.2.	Telephone and telegraph
10.4.	Social services
10.4.1.	Social welfare with
	accommodation
10.4.2.	Social welfare without
	accommodation
10.5.	Financial services n.e.c.
10.6.	Other services n.e.c.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. TITLE OF OPERATION

Council Regulation concerning the Harmonisation of Consumer Price Indices.

2. BUDGET HEADING INVOLVED

Sub-section B-3 - Price comparisons. B5-600. Chapter B5-60. Article B5-600.

3. LEGAL BASIS

- Article 213 of the Treaty
- Treaty on European Union
- [- Council Decision 89/382/EEC]

4. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

4.1 Specific objectives of operation

The aim of the Regulation is to expedite the programme of work leading to comparable indices of consumer prices. It will provide a framework for subsequent detailed Commission regulations requiring Member States to produce a Harmonised Consumer Price Index (HCPI) following concepts methods and practices which have been proposed by the Working Party on CPI Harmonisation and approved by the Statistical Programme Committee following the Regulatory Committee procedure.

4.2 Duration

The draft Regulation requires a three stage implementation of progressive harmonisation. The first in March 1996 involving minimal resources will be based almost entirely on existing CPIs. The second by January 1997 will also involve only limited computational changes. The third, by January 1998 is likely to require considerable resources.

5. CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OR REVENUE

DNO; CD.

6. TYPE OF EXPENDITURE OR REVENUE

- 100 % subsidy
 Not applicable.
- Subsidy for joint financing with other sources in the public and/or private sector
 Not applicable.
- Interest subsidy
 Not applicable.
- Other
 Not applicable.
- Should the operation prove an economic success, is there provision for all or part of the Community contribution to be reimbursed?
 Not applicable.
- Will the proposed operation cause any change in the level of revenue? If so, what sort of change and what type of revenue is involved?
 Not applicable.

7. FINANCIAL IMPACT ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR OPERATIONS (PART B OF THE BUDGET)

7.1 Method of calculating total cost of operation

The proposal is for a framework Regulation which does not commit Member States to any action or expense beyond that of continued participation in discussions leading to Commission Regulations for producing consumer price indices on a comparable basis. Article 13 states that such Regulations shall not involve Member States in significant extra costs unless they agree or unless the Commission undertakes to meet two thirds of such costs up to the end of the first two years of implementation. The actions required to produce comparable CPIs and their costs will be determined in consultation with Member States and arrangements for meeting such costs settled before the Commission Regulations are adopted.

7.2 Allocation

The Regulation does not per se involve any costs above those already provided for in ligne B5-600. The costs of sub-sequent Commission Regulations cannot be estimated until the necessary steps to achieve comparable CPIs are determined.

7.3 Indicative schedule of commitment and payment appropriations
Operational expenses for consultancy studies, meetings of experts, etc.

Allocation	94 Budget	95 APB	Var. in %
- Studies	-	-	
- Expert meetings	- [-	
- Conferences and	-	-	
congresses - Information and publications	- -	- - -	
TOTAL	-	-	

8. ANTI-FRAUD MEASURES PLANNED

Statistical data are regarded as an objective instrument of evaluation of the Community action programmes and thus contribute to the consolidation of the anti-fraud mechanism.

Checks on subsidies or benefits, studies of feasibility and evaluations are carried out by the Commission departments before payment, taking into account the contractual obligations, the principles of economy and sound overall financial management. Anti-fraud provisions (control, handing-over of reports, etc.) are included in all the agreements or contracts concluded between the Commission and the recipients of payments.

9. ELEMENTS OF COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS

9.1 Objectives and coherence with financial programming

Specific objective(s) of proposed operation.

March 1996 - Stage 1. Implementation Draft

Commission Regulation

January 1997 - Stage 2. Implementation

Mid-1997 - Review : Stages 1 + 2

January 1998 - Stage 3. Implementation complete

End 1999 - Review

Is the operation incorporated in the financial programming of the DG for the years concerned?

Yes. But the later Commission Regulations, defining what has to be implemented, are not.

To which broader objective defined in the DG's financial programming does the objective of the proposed operation correspond?

The sectoral programmes for the Economic and Monetary Union; economic and financial accounts; the statistics of the public sector, of the balance of payments; the indicators of co-ordination of the monetary policy and of the ECU; the data of foreign trade.

9.2 Grounds for the operation

Reasons for choosing this operation rather than an alternative which would achieve the same objectives. The justification must be based on three criteria:

- (a) cost
 The proposed Regulation commits Member States to the Programme of harmonisation at negligible cost.
- (b) spin-off effect (impact beyond the specific objective(s))

 The Regulation should lead to changes in the CPIs of Member States, some of which will be improvements in methods and practices.
- (c) multiplier effect (ability to mobilise other sources of finance)

 The Regulation and subsequent Commission Regulations should lead to a sharing of expertise and technological applications on CPI compilation between Member States.

9.3 Monitoring and evaluation of the operation

Performance indicators selected

Performance will be judged against the timetable at 9.1.1 above.

Details and frequency of planned evaluation

The Regulation provides for a review at mid-1997 and again at end 1999.

Main factors of uncertainty which could affect the specific results of the operation.

If the 1996 Intra-governmental Conference changes the EMU timetable, MSs may be more reluctant to adhere to the timetable in 9.1 above.

10. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE (part A of the budget)

10.1 Will the proposed operation involve an increase in the number of Commission staff? If so, how many?

Yes. Two additional officials A grade and C grade. The former to start early 1995 and the latter early 1996.

The allocation of one A grade official to start in early 1995 will depend on the Commission decision on allocation of resources.

The allocation of one C grade official to start in 1996 will depend both on the results of the budgetary procedure and on the Commission decision on allocation of resources.

10.2 Indicate the amount of staff and administrative expenditure involved in the proposed operation. Explain the method of calculation.

Base: average cost of a post.

Level A7 93.000 Ecus per annum Level C3 70.000 Ecus per annum

Functionnaires

Ecus

199593.0001996163.0001997163.000

Statement of impact of the proposal on industry and in particular on small and medium enterprises

<u>Title</u>: COUNCIL REGULATION CONCERNING THE HARMONISATION OF CONSUMER PRICE INDICES

The proposal

1. The proposal is that Member States should produce comparable consumer price indices based on existing consumer price indices.

Impact

2. The proposed Regulation is a framework Regulation directly affecting only national statistical offices. The Regulation does, however, give the latter power to require enterprises to respond to demands for price and sales data should this be required as a result of subsequent Commission Regulations. Since the harmonised CPIs will be based on the existing CPIs and the data used to compile these any additional burden on enterprises is likely to be minimal.

Consultation

3. The UNICE and the principal European Employer Federations have been informed by means of projects of this proposed Regulation.

Complementary Statement concerning EFTA Countries

<u>Title</u>: COUNCIL REGULATION CONCERNING THE HARMONISATION OF CONSUMER PRICE INDICES

Impact on EFTA countries

EFTA countries have been involved in discussions of the Statistical Programme Committee and the Working Party on the Harmonisation of Consumer Price Indices. They are fully aware of the proposals for a Regulation and their views have been taken into account in preparing the draft.

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DOCUMENTS

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