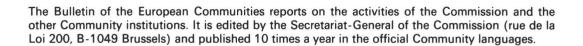
# **Bulletin**of the European Communities

Commission



No 3 

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Volume 24



The following reference system is used: the first digit indicates the part number, the second digit the chapter number and the subsequent digit or digits the point number. Citations should therefore read as follows: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1:1.3 or 2.2.36.

Supplements to the Bulletin are published in a separate series at irregular intervals. They contain official Commission material (e.g. communications to the Council, programmes, reports and proposals).

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# Bulletin of the European Communities

# Commission

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Standardized abbreviations for the designation of certain monetary units in the different languages of the Community:

ECU = European currency unit

BFR = Belgische frank / Franc belge

DKR = Dansk krone
DM = Deutsche Mark

DR = Greek drachma ESC = Escudo

FF = Franc français

HFL = Nederlandse gulden (Hollandse florijn)

IRL = Irish pound / punt LFR = Franc luxembourgeois

LIT = Lira italiana PTA = Peseta

UKL = Pound sterling

USD = United States dollar

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# PART ONE ACTIVITIES IN MARCH 1991

# News in brief

The single market and the Community economic and social area

#### Internal market

The Council adopts conclusions in respect of VAT ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.4).

The Council agrees a Directive providing for an increase in value limits on intra-Community travellers' allowances (→ point 1.2.5).

The Council adopts a Directive on monitoring and controlling large exposures of credit institutions ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.6).

The Commission adopts a proposal for a Regulation on the type-approval of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.7).

The Commission adopts a proposal for a Directive on assistance to the Commission and cooperation by the Member States in the scientific examination of questions relating to food (→ point 1.2.8).

Enterprise policy, industrial policy and services

The Commission adopts a communication on the future of the ECSC Treaty ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.49).

The Commission adopts a communication on the European electronics and information technology industry (→ point 1.2.50).

The Commission adopts a communication on internal trade in the Community setting out a programme of work designed to create the conditions for a single market in distribution (→ point 1.2.51).

The Commission adopts a proposal for a Community action plan to assist tourism  $(\rightarrow point 1.2.52)$ .

## Coordination of structural policies

The Commission adopts a Community support framework for structural assistance in the five new Länder of Germany and eastern Berlin ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.77).

#### Fisheries policy

The Commission adopts Community support frameworks for Community structural funding to improve the conditions under which fishery and aquaculture products are processed and marketed ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.147).

#### Environment

The Commission adopts guidelines for a new legislative model to reconcile environmental and internal market requirements ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.156).

The Council agrees a Directive on municipal waste water treatment ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.157).

The Council agrees a common position on a reduction in the emissions of gaseous pollutants from diesel engines ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.158).

#### External relations

# Central and Eastern Europe

Mr Vaclav Havel, President of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, visits the Commission (→ point 1.3.6).

Mr Frans Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission, visits Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.3.7).

The Council adopts three Regulations of food aid and emergency aid for the Soviet Union, Bulgaria and Romania (→ point 1.3.8).

#### Mediterranean and Middle East

The Council adopts a Regulation lifting the embargo on trade with Kuwait ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.3.15).

The representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community adopt a Decision lifting the embargo on trade with Kuwait  $(\rightarrow point 1.3.16)$ .

The Council adopts a Regulation enlarging the scope for the granting of humanitarian aid to Iraq ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.3.17).

The European Parliament adopts a resolution on the situation in the Gulf ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.3.18).

#### Asia and Latin America

The San José VII Conference is held in Managua (→ point 1.3.28).

# African, Caribbean and Pacifc countries

The 12th session of the Joint Assembly is held in Kampala, Uganda (→ point 1.3.36).

# General development cooperation

The Commission adopts a communication on human rights, democracy and development cooperation policy (→ point 1.3.41).

# 1. Towards European union

# Economic and monetary union

# Intergovernmental Conference

#### • References:

Report of the Delors Committee: Bull. EC 4-1989, points 1.1.1 to 1.1.15

Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council, Dublin: Bull. EC 4-1990, point I.7

Commission communication to the Council on economic and monetary union: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.2

Conclusions of the Rome I European Council: Bull. EC 10-1990, points 1.5

Conclusions of the Rome II European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, point I.10

## 1.1.1. Ministerial meeting.

 Previous meeting: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.1.2

Fourth meeting held in Brussels on 18 March. Ministers laid the foundations for agreement on future external monetary policy arrangements for the Community. These would rest on three principles: stability would be the primary objective; the Council would act in close consultation with the European Central Bank when it came to 'major decisions'; and intervention on the exchange markets by the European System of Central Banks would have to be in line with Council decisions. None the less they acknowledged that some differences of view remained over the rules for majority voting on important external monetary policy decisions.

Ministers arrived at a wider consensus on how the organs of the European Central Bank should be organized, but have not yet settled the question of how many members there should be on the Board, whether they should be appointed by the European Council or by the Council (economic and financial affairs) and how long their term of office should be.

## Political union

## Intergovernmental Conference

#### References:

Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council, Dublin: Bull. EC 4-1990, point I.12

Conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.11

Commission opinion on the proposal for amendment of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community with a view to political union: COM(90) 600; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.1.5

Conclusions of the Rome I European Council: Bull. EC 10-1990, point I.4

Conclusions of the Rome II European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, points I.4 to I.9

#### 1.1.2. Ministerial meeting.

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.1.6

Third meeting held in Brussels on 4 March. Ministers discussed democratic legitimacy, with particular reference to the involvement of the European Parliament in the appointment of Members of the Commission and the introduction of a co-decision procedure involving both Parliament and the Council.

As regards the appointment of the Commission, two procedures were down for discussion, one providing for formal parliamentary approval of the composition of the Commission as a whole and the other for a two-stage process, involving approval first of the President and then of the full Commission separately.

On the issue of joint decision-making, Ministers discussed how Parliament could be involved in the legislative process, firstly in the deliberations on the draft, either through a shuttle process between the two branches of the legislative authority (Parliament/Council) or through a consultative body, and secondly in the final decision, which raised the issue of a possible parliamentary right to reject the text.

#### 1.1.3. Interinstitutional conference.

Reference: Fourth interinstitutional conference: Bull 12-1990, point 1.1.4

First session held in Brussels on 5 March. At this first interinstitutional meeting since the Intergovernmental Conference opened, activity focused on democratic legitimacy and on the role of the European Parliament, specifically as regards joint decision-making and the appointment of the President and Members of the Commission. Mr Poos, President of the Council, opened the discussion by briefing MEPs on the progress made at the Intergovernmental Conference on foreign and security policy and the necessary institutional framework.

Among the issues raised by MEPs were the need for greater transparency in the work of the Council, the possible threats to Parliament's powers inherent in the concepts of 'law' and 'implementing regulation', the degree of financial responsibility that Parlia-

ment would be taking on and Parliament's right to ratify revisions of the Treaty.

Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission, pointed to the need to increase Parliament's budgetary powers and to develop its political dialogue with the Council and the Commission, but added that any strengthening of the institutional machinery to the detriment of the Commission was undesirable.

1.1.4. Commission working papers and other documents.

The Commission approved working papers on the following for the Intergovernmental Conference:

- (i) penalties imposed on Member States for failure to comply with their Community obligations;
- (ii) economic and social cohesion;
- (iii) social policy;
- (iv) the environment.

# 2. The single market and the Community economic and social area

Economic and monetary policy

• First instalment: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.5.13

## Medium-term assistance to Greece

1.2.1. Council Decision 91/136/EEC concerning a Community loan in favour of the Hellenic Republic.

- Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1969/ 88 establishing a single facility providing medium-term financial assistance for Member States' balances of payments: OJ L 178, 8.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.6
- Council approval: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.1

Adopted by the Council on 4 March.

OJ L 66, 13.3.1991

#### **Economic situation**

# Annual Economic Report 1990-91

- Reference: Annual Economic Report: OJ C 53, 28.2.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.1
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.2

1.2.2. Parliament resolution on the Annual Economic Report 1990-91.

Adopted by Parliament on 14 March. Parliament comments on the measures designed to guarantee sustainable economic development, in particular on the fight against inflation and support for investment, and expresses the wish to become more closely involved in the multilateral surveillance process. Noting that social indicators do not tally with economic indicators, it calls on the Commission to give priority to the social dimension. Parliament considers it essential to harmonize indirect taxes and to supplement the indirect taxation package. It expresses its views on the speeding-up of economic and social cohesion and proposes measures designed to direct the Community towards a 'high level of protection' in the fields of health, safety and environmental and consumer protection. It welcomes the fact that the Annual Economic Report for the first time devotes a section to the environment. In the light of recent international events, it puts forward two main guidelines for external policy with a view to ensuring that the Community is integrated into the world economy.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

1.2.3. Council's examination of the Annual Economic Report 1990-91.

The Council took note on 18 March of the Commission's intention to present a revised draft of the Annual Economic Report by May. This adjustment had become necessary in order to take account of the way circumstances had changed since it was first drawn up, in particular as a result of the events in the Gulf.

#### Internal market

I

# **Transitional VAT arrangements**

1.2.4. Council conclusions in respect of VAT.

#### References:

Council conclusions on the abolition of tax frontiers: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.27

Conclusions of the European Council meeting in Dublin: Bull. EC 12-1990, point I.11

Council conclusions on the transitional VAT arrangements: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.4

Adopted by the Council on 18 March.

'Following up its instructions from the European Council in Rome and on the basis of the Commission proposals, the Council proposes to supplement its previous conclusions on a number of priority aspects relating to VAT. The ad hoc Working Party's discussions have led the Council to adopt the following arrangements which will enable progress to be made both in the legal definition of the transitional VAT arrangements and in the search for an overall solution to the problem of approximation of rates and classification of products.

# 1. Definition of special arrangements

Given the stage reached in the proceedings and the urgent need to back up the general provisions of the transitional VAT arrangements with legal texts governing the special arrangements, the Council proposes to supplement its guidelines of 3 December 1990, thus formalizing the detailed procedures for implementing the principles which the Council adopted in the context of its conclusions of 13 November 1989.

The Council considers that the introduction of the three special arrangements as described below under the transitional VAT arrangements should prevent most distortion of competition without hampering the free movement of goods or imposing disproportionate burdens on undertakings or tax authorities.

# 1.1. Distance selling

Intra-Community distance sales to recipients who are either private individuals or else institutional non-taxable persons or exempt taxable persons whose purchases do not exceed the threshold set out at 1.3 will be subject to the tax arrangements of the countries of destination.

Distance selling will be defined according to whether the vendor is responsible for the carriage of goods, i.e. the sale is made on the basis that the goods are delivered to the purchaser residing in a Member State other than that whence the goods came. The goods supplied should not be new vehicles as listed at 1.2.

The distance sale arrangements will apply where the annual amount of distance sales made by the vendor to one particular Member State exceeds a level to be set by the Council as part of its overall decision on the level of rates. If the annual amount of sales to one Member State does not exceed this threshold, the vendor will supply his goods at the rate applicable in the country of origin. He will, however, be able to opt for application of the special arrangements even if the above threshold is not reached.

## 1.2. New vehicles

Intra-Community supplies of new vehicles will cause tax to be levied in the Member State of consumption if the purchaser is either an individual or an institutional non-taxable person or an exempt taxable person whose purchases do not exceed the threshold set at 1.3 in the year in question.

These arrangements will apply to all sales of boats, aircraft and motorized land vehicles, regardless of the criterion requiring vehicles to be registered in the Member State of arrival. Where vehicles are not required to be registered in the Member State of arrival, detailed rules will need to be established for the levying of the tax and its control.

A new vehicle will be defined as any vehicle which is part of the vendor's stock and which has not yet been adapted by a final consumer for his own purposes. The condition of adaptation by the final consumer for his own purposes will be deemed to be fulfilled provided all the following criteria are met:

- (i) documentary evidence of the sale will need to be constituted by the invoicing, delivery and, whenever registration is required, registration of the vehicle;
- (ii) the duration of actual possession should be longer than three months;
- (iii) the vehicle will have to have covered a minimum distance (3 000 km for motorized land vehicles).

The special arrangements will apply only to sales made by taxable persons. However, the Member States will take the necessary measures so that sales made by individuals can be assimilated to sales made by taxable persons in cases where the condition of adaptation for the consumers' own purposes has not been fulfilled. The Member State of origin will also have to take the measures necessary to preclude any double taxation.

# 1.3. Non-taxable persons and exempt taxable persons

The mechanism for taxing intra-Community transactions between taxable persons in the country of

destination will be extended to cover purchases of goods by institutional non-taxable persons and exempt taxable persons where in the year in question such purchases exceeded a threshold to be set by each Member State.

Based on the amounts adopted for the 22nd VAT Directive, this threshold will be fixed at a level to ensure that small undertakings are not obliged to declare intra-Community purchases while being exempt from declaring their sales.

Even when the threshold set by the Member State is not reached, the institutional non-taxable person or the exempt taxable person will none the less be able to opt for taxation in the country of destination.

# 2. Approximation of rates and classification of products

The taxation of intra-Community trade in the country of destination and the establishment of the special arrangements described above should enable most distortion of competition to be avoided. The Council has accordingly decided to specify in more detail below the conclusions of 18 December 1989 as regards the approximation of rates and classification of products.

# 2.1. Approximation of rates

Member States will have the option of applying, alongside the normal rate, one or two reduced rates which will perforce be set below the lower threshold of the band or below the minimum normal rate to be set at Community level.

The levels of such optional reduced rates should moreover be no less than the minimum rate applicable at 1 January 1993 to be adopted by the Council within the Commission's proposed limits for the reduced rate. It should furthermore be set in compliance with Article 12(4) of the sixth VAT Directive, namely in such a way that the amount of the VAT resulting from application of this rate would normally allow the input tax to be deducted.

The Council will express a view by 30 June 1991 on the level of both the reduced and the normal rates in the light of the progress made in approximating excise duties, on the understanding that it is still free to choose between a band and a minimum rate.

At the same time the Council will express its view on the possibility for Member States to apply, under the transitional arrangements, VAT rates below the minimum to be set for the reduced rate. In addition, the Council will express its view on the possibility of providing, under the transitional arrangements, for a reduction of the normal rate by a few percentage points for products enjoying a reduced rate in certain Member States and which should be made subject again to the normal rate.

# 2.2. Scope of the reduced rate

An exhaustive list of goods and services to which Member States may apply a reduced rate will be drawn up at Community level. Broadly speaking, this list will comprise essential products and also goods and services which correspond to social or cultural policy objectives, provided the products concerned are ones for which there is a limited or zero risk of distortion of competition.

The widest discretionary scope of the reduced rate will be strictly defined on the basis of the following list of products and services, on the understanding that its scope will have to be defined more accurately:

foodstuffs for human and animal consumption (excluding alcoholic beverages);

water supplies;

pharmaceutical products;

medical equipment for the disabled;

passenger transport;

books, newspapers and periodicals;

admissions to shows, theatres, circuses, fairs, concerts, museums, zoos, cinemas, exhibitions, libraries and access to television;

the output of writers, composers, performers, etc. and copyright;

social housing;

farm inputs;

hotel accommodation;

hire of camping sites;

admission to sporting events;

use of sporting facilities;

welfare and charitable activities;

funeral undertakings, cremation;

medical care in hospitals, spas, etc., dental services; street cleaning, refuse collection.

It will be possible to classify energy products for heating and lighting only in the light of the choices made in respect of excise duties.'

# Tax-paid allowances

1.2.5. Council Directive 91/191/EEC amending Directive 69/169/EEC on tax-

paid allowances in intra-Community travel and as regards a derogation granted to the Kingdom of Denmark and to Ireland relating to the rules governing travellers' allowances on imports.

- Directive amended: Council Directive 69/169/ EEC: OJ L 133, 4.6.1969
- Commission proposal: OJ C 245, 26.9.1989;
   COM(89) 331; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.37
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 329, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.39
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 323, 27.12.1989;
   Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.30
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 70, 30.3.1990; COM(90) 76; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.16

Agreed by the Council on 18 March. The agreement provides for an increase in value limits on intra-Community travellers' allowances: these have been set, as from 1 July 1991, at ECU 600 for travellers aged 15 years and over (with a unit allowance of ECU 340 for Denmark and Greece and one of ECU 95 for Ireland) and at ECU 150 for travellers aged under 15 years (with a unit allowance of ECU 95 for Ireland).

Derogations have been approved for Denmark and Ireland. These derogations, which will last for 1991 only, are mainly for purchases by travellers who have been out of their countries for a very short period, since that is when the most important delocalization risks occur, and provide in that event for quantitative limits on duty-free imports of tobacco and alcoholic beverages.

The Council also agreed unanimously that all limits on purchases made in a Member State by travellers from other Member States will be abolished as from 1 January 1993.

Formally adopted by the Council on 27 March.

OJL 94, 16.4.1991

# Large exposures of credit institutions

1.2.6. Proposal for a Council Directive on monitoring and controlling large exposures of credit institutions.

#### References:

Commission recommendation on monitoring and controlling large exposures of credit institutions: OJ L 33, 4.2.1987; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.128

Council Directive 89/299/EEC on the own funds of credit institutions: OJ L 124, 5.5.1989;

Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.10

Second Council Directive 89/646/EEC on the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions: OJ L 386, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.15

Council Directive 89/647/EEC on a sol-

Council Directive 89/647/EEC on a solvency ratio for credit institutions: OJ L 386, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.14

Adopted by the Commission on 20 March. The proposal aims to reinforce monitoring and control of the risks incurred by credit institutions.

Too great a concentration of risks on the same customer could threaten the independence of a credit institution's management or even its stability in the event of the debtor failing.

The proposal contains stricter standards than those set out in the December 1986 recommendation on large exposures.

# It provides for:

- (i) regular reporting of large exposures defined as risks in excess of 10% of the lending institution's own funds to the competent authorities;
- (ii) large exposures to be limited to 25% of the lending institution's own funds (20% where the debtor is a non-financial undertaking in the group to which the credit institution belongs);
- (iii) the aggregate amount of large exposures to be limited to eight times the lending institution's own funds.

Provision has been made for a five-year transitional period during which the competent national authorities may apply less stringent rules.

COM(91) 68

# Two- or three-wheel motor vehicles

1.2.7. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the type-approval of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles.

Adopted by the Commission on 6 March. This proposal for an outline Regulation is designed to harmonize completely the conditions attached to the marketing of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles. In place of the 15 definitions currently in use in the various Member States it provides for the vehicles in auestion to be subdivided into three categories: mopeds (two- or threewheel vehicles fitted with an engine having a cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cm<sup>2</sup> and having a maximum design speed of not more than 45 kph); motorcycles (two-wheel vehicles, with or without side-car, fitted with an engine with a cylinder capacity of more than 50 cm<sup>2</sup> and/or having a maximum design speed of more than 45 kph); and tricycles (vehicles with three symmetrical wheels, fitted with an engine with a cylinder capacity of more than 50 cm<sup>2</sup> and/or having a maximum design speed of more than 45 kph). It also provides for an approval procedure for each type of vehicle and component under which any vehicle or component approved by a Member State may be marketed and used throughout the Community. The Commission thus hopes, while guaranteeing a high level of safety, to help to improve the competitiveness of the Community industry, which is currently handicapped by its fragmentation, to reduce the excessively wide range of products on offer (resulting from the diversity of legislative requirements), to reduce the industry's excessive dependence on national markets and to increase economies of scale.

However, the proposal gives those Member States which so wish the option of introducing or maintaining a subcategory for mopeds with a maximum design speed of 25 kph.

COM(91) 669

#### **Foodstuffs**

1.2.8. Proposal for a Council Directive on assistance to the Commission and cooperation by the Member States in the scientific examination of questions relating to food.

References:

Commisson Decision 74/234/EEC relating to the institution of a Scientific Committee for Food: OJ L 136. 20.5.1974

Commission communication on Community legislation on foodstuffs: COM(91) 603; Bull. EC 11-1985, point 2.1.18

Adopted by the Commission on 13 March. The proposal is designed to reinforce cooperation between the Scientific Committee for Food, which was set up in 1974 to advise the Commission on questions of food safety, and the national bodies operating in this field and thus to use the expertise of those bodies in drafting Community legislation. The Commission is proposing that this closer cooperation should focus mainly on the following areas:

- (i) assessment of risks relating to food-stuffs;
- (ii) food intake surveys, particularly those necessary for assessing the conditions of use of food additives or for laying down limit values for other substances in food;
- (iii) epidemiological investigations relating to food-borne disease;
- (iv) reinforcement and administration of the system of food contamination warnings. COM(91) 16

II

# Removal of physical frontiers

Checks on goods

# Simplification of customs formalities

- 1.2.9. Proposal for a Council Regulation concerning the elimination of controls and formalities applicable to the cabin and checked baggage of passengers taking an intra-Community flight and the baggage of passengers making an intra-Community sea-crossing.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 212, 25.8.1990;
   COM(90) 370; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.9

 Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 60, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.11

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 13 March, subject to various amendments relating in particular to checks on cabin baggage in the case of flights beginning at a non-Community airport and continuing between two Community airports: Parliament is requesting that any checks be carried out not at the airport of destination of the intra-Community flight, as in the case of checked baggage, but at the interconnecting airport.

O] C 106, 22.4.1991

- 1.2.10. Council Regulation (EEC) No 664/91 applying Decision No 1/90 of the EEC-EFTA joint committee 'Common transit' amending Appendices I and II to the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure.
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 9; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.7

Adopted by the Council on 18 March.
OJ L 75, 21.3.1991

- 1.2.11. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 83/643/EEC on the facilitation of physical inspections and administrative formalities in respect of the carriage of goods between Member States.
- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 83/ 643/EEC: OJ L 359, 22.12.1983
- Commission proposal: OJ C 204, 15.8.1990;
   COM(90) 356; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.6
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.13
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 69, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.8

Common position adopted by the Council on 21 March.

- 1.2.12. Council Regulation (EEC) No 717/91 concerning the Single Administrative Document.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 214, 29.8.1990;
   COM(90) 363; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.7
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.12
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 60, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.12

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 Council common position: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.12

 Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.9

Adopted by the Council on 21 March.
OJ L 78, 26.3.1991

# General legislation

1.2.13. Proposal for a Council Regulation establishing a Community Customs Code.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 128, 23.5.1990;
   COM(90) 71; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.5
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 60, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.14
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.15

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 27 March.

OJ C 97, 13.4.1991; COM(91) 98

- 1.2.14. Council Regulation (EEC) No 718/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3/84 introducing arrangements for movement within the Community of goods sent from one Member State for temporary use in one or more other Member States.
- Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3/84: OJ L 2, 4.1.1984; Bull. EC 12-1983, point 2.1.25
- Commission proposal: OJ C 212, 25.8.1990;
   COM(90) 354; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.10
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.7
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.7
- Council common position: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.16
- Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.14

Adopted by the Council on 21 March.
OJ L 78, 26.3.1991

- 1.2.15. Council Regulation (EEC) No 720/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2763/83 on arrangements permitting goods to be processed under customs control before being put into free circulation.
- Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 2763/83: OJ L 272, 5.10.1983; Bull. EC 9-1983, Point 2.1.27

• Commission proposal: COM(90) 97; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.6

Adopted by the Council on 21 March.
OJ L 78, 26.3.1991

# Value for customs purposes

- Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes: OJ L 134, 31.5.1980; Bull. EC 5-1980, point 2.1.14
- 1.2.16. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 558/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1495/80 implementing certain provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80.
- Regulation amended: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1495/80: OJ L 154, 21.6.1980; Bull. EC 6-1980, point 2.1.32

Adopted by the Commission on 7 March. Objective: to specify the length of the periods which customs authorities may grant to individuals or enterprises covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 for the supply of the required information.

OJ L 62, 8.3.1991

- 1.2.17. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 593/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1766/85 concerning rates of exchange to be used in the determination of customs value.
- Regulation amended: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1766/85: OJ L 168, 28.6.1985.

Adopted by the Commission on 12 March. Objective: to simplify the procedure for determining customs value by fixing exchange rates which are valid for a given period (in principle, a month) for goods placed in free circulation after leaving a customs warehouse.

OJ L 66, 13.3.1991

# Origin of goods

1.2.18. Draft Decision of the ACP-EEC Customs Cooperation Committee derogating from the concept of 'originating products' in order to take account of the special

situation in Fiji regarding the production of certain types of clothing.

#### References:

Fourth ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3

Decision 2/90 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers on the transitional measures to be applied from 1 March 1990: OJ L 84, 30.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.49

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. Objective: to permit the manufacture in Fiji, during a limited period and subject to quantitative limits, of clothing intended for export to the Community from fabrics originating in non-member countries.

# Matthaeus programme and training

1.2.19. Proposal for a Council Decision on the adoption of a programme of Community action on the subject of the vocational training of customs officials (the Matthaeus programme).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 13, 19.1.1991;
   COM(90) 605; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.27
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.12

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 13 March, subject to various amendments designed to ensure that customs officials from the new German Länder are included, that a joint centre for the training of customs officials in the Community is set up and that courses in the less common Community languages are organized in the Member States concerned.

OIC 106, 22.4.1991

Common position adopted by the Council on 21 March.

## International cooperation

1.2.20. Council Regulation (EEC) No 719/91 on the use in the Community of TIR carnets and, as transit documents, of ATA carnets.

Commission proposal: OJ C 142, 12.6.1990;
 COM(90) 203; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.19

- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.10
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.10
- Council common position: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.26
- Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.17

Adopted by the Council on 21 March.
OJ L 78, 26.3.1991

# Free movement of persons

1.2.21. Parliament resolution on compulsory gynaecological examinations at the Dutch-German border.

Adopted by Parliament on 14 March. In the light of cases in which the German frontier police required women suspected of having had abortions in the Netherlands to undergo gynaecological examinations, Parliament considers that the Community's internal borders should not be used to threaten citizens with prosecution for activities that are legal in some Member States but not in others, condemns the practices of the German frontier police and calls on the German authorities to stop them forthwith.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

#### Removal of technical frontiers

#### Free movement of goods

#### Standardization

1.2.22. Commission Green Paper on the development of European standardization: action for faster technological integration in Europe.

 Commission communication: OJ C 20, 28.1.1991; COM(90) 456; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.4

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 20 March. The Committee stresses the need for standards which guarantee workers and consumers a high

level of protection in accordance with Article 100a of the Treaty and underlines the importance of trade unions and consumer organizations participating in the standardization process.

#### Removal of trade barriers

# Industrial products

1.2.23. Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the spray-suppression devices of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 263, 16.10.1989;
   COM(89) 377; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.15
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.19
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.15
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 203, 14.8.1990; COM(90) 293; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.26
- Council common position: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.30

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 13 March.

OJC 106, 22.4.1991

Adopted by the Council on 27 March.

- 1.2.24. Commission Directive 91/155/ EEC defining and laying down the detailed arrangements for the system of specific information relating to dangerous preparations in implementation of Article 10 of Directive 88/379/EEC.
- Basic Directive: Council Directive 88/379/EEC
   (OJ L 187, 16.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.34), as last amended by Commission Directive 90/492/EEC (OJ L 275, 5.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.17)

Adopted by the Commission on 5 March. Objective: to specify the information which any person responsible for placing a dangerous preparation on the market is required to supply to industrial users, toegether with the manner in which such information is to be presented.

OJL 76, 22.3.1991

1.2.25. Council Directive 91/173/EEC amending for the ninth time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations.

- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 76/769/EEC: OJ L 262, 27.9.1976
- Commission proposal: OJ C 117, 4.5.1988;
   COM(88) 190; Bull. EC 4-1988, point 2.1.15
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 208, 8.8.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.4.40
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 291, 20.11.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.21
   Council common position: Bull. EC 10-1990
- Council common position: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.21
- Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 48, 25.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.20

Adopted by the Council on 21 March.

OJ L 85, 5.4.1991

## Foodstuffs

- 1.2.26. Proposal for a Council Directive on sweeteners for use in foodstuffs.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 242, 27.9.1990;
   COM(90) 381; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.27

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 20 March, subject to various technical clarifications; the Committee also stresses the importance of furthering nutritional education and good dental hygiene.

# Public procurement

- 1.2.27. Proposal for a Council Directive coordinating the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of Community rules on the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 216, 31.8.1990;
   COM(90) 297; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.35
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 60, 8.3.1991, Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.40

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 13 March, subject to various amendments

designed in particular to reinforce the remedies available in the event of a presumed infringement of Community legislation.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

#### Internal market in services

#### Financial services

1.2.28. Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the Swiss Confederation and the Community concerning direct insurance other than life assurance, accompanied by a proposal for a Council Directive on the implementation of that Agreement and a proposal for a Council Regulation laying down particular provisions for the application of Articles 37, 39 and 40 of that Agreement.

- Commission proposals: OJ C 53, 5.3.1990;
   COM(89) 436; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.8
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 56, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.7
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.35

Common positions adopted by the Council in respect of all three proposals on 21 March.

- 1.2.29. Discussion paper on making payments in the internal market.
- Commission communication: COM(90) 447;
   Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.26

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 20 March. The Committee emphasizes the need for attention to be paid to requirements in respect of payments to and from non-member countries; it also states its preference for a range of instruments from which the user can choose rather than for a single payments system in the Community.

#### Removal of tax frontiers

## Turnover tax (VAT)

1.2.30. Proposal for a Council Decision authorizing the Federal Republic of Ger-

many to apply a measure derogating from Article 2(1) of the Sixth Council Directive on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes.

 Reference: Sixth Council Directive 77/388/ EEC: OJ L 145, 13.6.1977; Bull. EC 5-1977, point 2.1.23

Adopted by the Commission on 14 March. Objective: to authorize Germany until 31 December 1995 to exempt from VAT the supply of services in respect of the management of credit and credit guarantees by a person or a body other than the one which granted the credits.

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# Competition

# General rules applying to businesses

# Unfair practices in air transport

1.2.31. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 3975/87 laying down the procedure for the application of the rules on competition to undertakings in the air transport sector.

- Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3975/87: OJ L 374, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, points 2.1.97 and 2.1.280
- Commission proposal: OJ C 155, 25.6.1990;
   COM(90) 167; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.31
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.23
- European Parliament opinion: OJ C 48, 25.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.44

Agreed by the Council on 27 March. The purpose of the proposal is to enable the Commission to adopt temporary emergency measures to combat predatory fares and other predatory practices in the air transport sector.

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 27 March. The new text reflects Parliament's opinion.

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# Application of the competition rules: specific cases

# Mergers

# Decisions under the merger control Regulation

• Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4964/89 on the control of concentrations between undertakings: OJ L 395, 30.12.1989 (corrected version: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990); Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.78; Supplement 2/90 — Bull. EC

## Kyowa Bank and Saitama Bank

1.2.32. Adopted by the Commission on 7 March. The Kyowa Bank Ltd and The Saitama Bank Ltd intend to merge under the name of The Kyowa Saitama Bank Ltd. The merger is to take effect on 1 April. The Commission has decided not to oppose it as it will neither create nor strengthen a dominant position in any of the Community's financial markets.

OJ C 66, 14.3.1991

# Tetra Pak and Alfa-Laval

1.2.33. Adopted by the Commission on 19 March. Tetra Pak, the Swiss packaging machine manufacturer, has notified the Commission of its intention to bid for a controlling interest in Alfa-Laval, the Swedish processing equipment manufacturer. Under the merger control Regulation firms must wait at least three weeks before implementing a notified merger. The Commission considers it necessary in this case to prolong that period so as to ensure that any decision it may take later is in fact fully effective.

#### Otto Versand and Grattan

1.2.34. Adopted by the Commission on 21 March. The German mail order house Otto Versand GmbH & Co. has made a friendly takeover bid for Grattan plc, the mail order subsidiary of the British retail group Next plc. The Commission finds that the merger

will not have the effect of either creating or strengthening a dominant position and hence it does not entertain any serious doubts about its compatibility with the common market.

OJ C 93, 11.4.1991

# Decisions under Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty

## Usinor and Axel Johnson

1.2.35. Adopted by the Commission on 6 March. The decision authorizes International Metal Service SA, a Usinor Sacilor subsidiary, and Axel Johnson Portugal, a subsidiary of the Swedish group Axel Johnson Steel International, to set up a joint venture, Axims, in Portugal. A steel service centre, Axims will specialize in the distribution of cold-rolled stainless steel sheet. The link-up will enable the parties to develop their distribution activities in Portugal in any way which will be beneficial to competition.

# Hardy Tortuaux and Sieuzac

1.2.36. Adopted by the Commission on 6 March. The decision authorizes the acquisition by Hardy Tortuaux SA, a French subsidiary of Arbed SA, of the entire issued share capital of Sieuzac Agen SA, René Sieuzac & Fils SA and René Sieuzac Sàrl. While the acquisition of the Sieuzac group of companies will enable Hardy Tortuaux to concentrate and improve its distribution services, it will result in an increase of only 0.16% in the share of the Community distribution market held by Hardy Tortuaux's parent, Arbed, which currently stands at about 8%.

# Metallgesellschaft and European Scrap Terminal

1.2.37. Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. The decision authorizes Metallgesellschaft AG, Frankfurt, to acquire through its subsidiary Jewo Ferrous all the shares in European Scrap Terminal BV, Rotterdam, a medium-sized scrap merchant.

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#### State aid

## Decisions to raise no objection

The decisions reported under this heading are those which were listed in the Official Journal during the month under review.

# Germany

1.2.38. Commission decision approving a bill providing for temporary tax exemptions for buyers of cars with diesel engines that comply with strict particle emission standards.

OJ C 73, 19.3.1991

# Decisions to initiate proceedings

# Belgium

1.2.39. Commission decision relating to a proposal by the Belgian Government to assist the construction at Evergem near Ghent of a plant producing synthetic resins for industrial use and formaldehyde (Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty).

Adopted by the Commission on 13 March. The aid comprises a 6% investment premium. In view of the amount of competition and intra-Community trade in the industry the Commission considers that the aid is likely to create serious distortions of competition and is incompatible with the common market.

1.2.40. Commission decision on proposed aid to assist a company located in Antwerp to restart catalytic conversion and liquid gas production activities at plants acquired in 1986 (Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty).

Adopted by the Commission on 13 March. The aid consists of an investment premium and an employment premium, together, totalling 7.3% of an investment of BFR 490 million.

#### Greece

1.2.41. Commission decision on five schemes which might constitute State aid within the scope of the sixth Directive on aid to shipbuilding (Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty).

Adopted by the Commission on 13 March. The decision finds that two of the schemes contain no State aid element, and approves the application of the other three schemes as far as new vessel building and ship conversion are concerned. But it initiates proceedings in respect of the aid to ship repair which might be provided under these schemes. Such aid does not qualify for exemption under the sixth Directive on aid to shipbuilding, and is therefore incompatible with the common market.

## Italy

1.2.42. Commission decision on a proposal to award further aid for a vessel being built by Fincantieri (Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty).

Adopted by the Commission on 13 March. The Commission takes the view that given the date of the order this assistance should have been notified before 31 December 1986, the date on which the fifth Directive on aid to shipbuilding expired.

#### Negative decisions

# Belgium

1.2.43. Commission decision on aid granted in 1989 towards nine shipbuilding contracts (Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty).

Adopted by the Commission on 13 March. The Commission asks the Belgian Government to review the terms of the assistance to bring the grant equivalent down to the 26% ceiling, or 16% ceiling in the case of vessels costing less than ECU 6 million.

#### France

1.2.44. Commission decision on unnotified aid to assist a new glass production unit belonging to Saint-Gobain at Salaise-sur-Sarne, Isère (Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty).

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. The Commission finds that one aid measure, which is intended for training purposes, can be considered compatible with the rules of the internal market. But another measure, by which the local authorities have sold land to Saint-Gobain for less than what they paid for it, is incompatible, and the aid has to be recovered.

## Decisions to terminate proceedings

## Italy

1.2.45. Commission decision on a plan to assist the Bolzano steelworks (Article 6(4) of the steel aid code).

Adopted by the Commission on 13 March. The company has abandoned the investment programme which was to have received assistance.

#### **Netherlands**

1.2.46. Commission decision on the Dutch Government's plans for revision and execution of three earlier financial arrangements in support of Volvo Cars BV (Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty).

Adopted by the Commission on 13 March. The arrangements involved were concluded by the company's two principal shareholders, the Dutch Government and the Swedish company Volvo Car Corporation, in 1977, 1979 and 1981. In the light of changes which the Dutch Government made to its original notification the Commission is now satisfied that the proposed measures do not contain any State aid.

1.2.47. Commission decision on aid to the Van der Giessen de Noord shipyard (Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty).

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. The decision concerns the restructuring of a loan made in 1978 by the Dutch National Investment Bank, (NIB), in which the State is the majority shareholder. The Commission has established that the rules on aid to shipbuilding laid down in the sixth Directive have been complied with, the production aid granted to the yard being below the 26% ceiling.

# State monopolies

# Gas and electricity

1.2.48. Adopted by the Commission on 20 March. The decision adopted initiates proceedings under Article 37 of the EEC Treaty against a number of Member States which continue to grant exclusive import and export rights for gas and electricity, thereby creating a monopoly in cross-border trade. Removal of these rights is an essential first step in opening up the Community energy market. The countries concerned are:

Electricity: Denmark, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom;

Gas: Belgium, Denmark and France.

# Enterprise policy, industrial policy and services

I

# **Future of the ECSC Treaty**

1.2.49. Commission communication on the future of the ECSC Treaty.

#### • References:

Commission working paper on the future of the ECSC Treaty: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.101

ECSC Consultative Committee opinion on the Commission's working paper: OJ C 302, 1.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.101

Adopted by the Commission on 13 March. After outlining the three possible options regarding the future of the ECSC Treaty (extension beyond 2002, early termination, and expiry in 2002), the Commission indicates that it has opted for the Treaty to run its full term, that is until 2002.

It considers that this solution would give the coal and steel industries a secure legal framework up to 2002, while guaranteeing them a sufficiently long transitional period to prepare for their incorporation into the EEC Treaty after 2002. This transitional period would also allow the Commission to amend certain provisions of the ECSC Treaty with the aim of bringing the two industries under the EEC Treaty. This adaptation process has in fact already begun in a number of areas (content of the forward programmes for steel, steel commercial policy and rules on State aids).

The Commission's choice also takes account of the need for extensive redevelopment in the years ahead, particularly in the coalmining areas (including those in the new German Länder).

# Electronics and information technology industry

1.2.50. Commission communication on the European electronics and information technology industry.

 Reference: Commission communication on industrial policy in an open and competitive environment: COM(90) 556; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.109

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. The purpose of this communication is to apply to the electronics and information technology industries (strategically important because of their large turnover and their impact on the economy as a whole) the concept of 'industrial policy' as defined by the Commission in its communication on

industrial policy in an open and competitive environment. It describes the Community's relative position in the electronics and information technology industries and then proposes measures to reinforce the competitiveness of those industries and to facilitate the necessary structural adjustments.

The Commission notes that, while Community industry holds a strong position in software, computer services, advanced manufacturing equipment and telecommunications, it is poorly represented in such sectors as semiconductors, peripherals and consumer electronics and its situation in the computer field is precarious. The Commission blames this situation on the fragmented Community market, unequal competitive conditions at world level, insufficient financial resources and skilled staff, and the lack of a long-term strategy at world level. It proposes five lines of action for facilitating the necessary adjustment decisions:

- (i) action on the demand side, involving in particular computer links between administrations and projects employing computerized telecommunications facilities in the fields of distance learning, transport, health and the environment:
- (ii) action in the technology field through a second generation of research programmes characterized by the concentration of work on a smaller number of better targeted and more ambitious objectives, closer cooperation with users, provision of training linked to research, and opening-up to international cooperation;
- (iii) action on the training front (launching of multidisciplinary measures);
- (iv) action in the field of external relations designed in particular to ensure fair conditions of competition and access to thirdcountry markets;
- (v) action to create a healthy business environment, involving improved financing systems, faster standardization, closer involvement of the development of electronics and information technology in the

introduction of structural policies, and dialogue, especially with SMEs.

#### Distributive trades

- 1.2.51. Commission communication on internal trade in the Community, the commercial sector and the completion of the internal market: 'Towards a single market in distribution'.
- Reference: Council resolution on internal trade in the context of the internal market: OJ C 297, 25.11.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.36

Adopted by the Commission on 6 March. This communication sets out, in response to the Council's request, a programme of work designed to create the conditions for a single market in distribution in the Community.

The Commission notes that European commerce is still strongly partitioned along national lines; the aim of the programme is therefore to identify, highlight and remove the obstacles to completing a single market in this sector. It does not provide for the creation of new institutional structures but fits into existing Community policies. Its main elements are:

- (i) consultation and dialogue, within the framework of a consultative mechanism, between retailers' and wholesalers' trade federations and the trade unions;
- (ii) transparency and understanding of commercial activity. The measures proposed include a programme of action directed by the Statistical Office and designed to compile for the first time reliable and comparable quantitative data on the commercial sector in the Community;
- (iii) the regulatory framework for distribution, particularly with respect to mail order selling and telemarketing;
- (iv) application to the distributive trades of Community policies for promoting economic cohesion and development (vocational training, structural policies).

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# Action plan to assist tourism

1.2.52. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning a Community action plan to assist tourism.

#### • References:

Council Decision designating 1990 European Tourism Year: OJ L 17, 21.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.8

Economic and Social Committee opinion on tourism and regional development: OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.106

Parliament resolution on the European Year of Tourism 1990: OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.177

Commission report on the European Year of Tourism: COM(91) 95; point 1.2.57 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. This action plan, which was drawn up in response to requests from Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee, puts forward practical measures to be taken in the field of tourism in addition to those already implemented by the Community, particularly in connection with European Tourism Year. It is based on two main lines of action: firstly, strengthening the horizontal approach to tourism by improving knowledge of the tourist industry, coordinating Community and national policies, reinforcing consultation with trade representatives and officials and improving staggering of holidays; and secondly, support for specific measures to assist tourism designed in particular to develop rural, cultural and social tourism, to take greater account of the need for environmental protection and to reinforce the human resources available to the industry (particularly through vocational training measures). The Commission also plans to promote European tourism among non-member countries by encouraging a shift in current promotional campaigns towards a more homogeneous presentation of Europe and also by promoting new forms of transnational tourist activities.

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II

# **Enterprise policy**

# A propitious legal and tax environment for businesses

## Company taxation

- 1.2.53. Proposal for a Council Directive on a common system of taxation applicable to interest and royalty payments made between parent companies and subsidiaries in different Member States.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 53, 28.2.1991;
   COM(90) 571; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.102

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 20 March. The Committee considers, however, that the minimum holding of 25% adopted for defining parent companies and subsidiaries is too high and that a 10% holding is sufficient. It also calls for the scope of the Directive to be extended to commercial cooperatives.

- 1.2.54. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning arrangements for the taking into account by enterprises of the losses of their permanent establishments and subsidiaries situated in other Member States.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 53, 28.2.1991;
   COM(90) 595; Bul. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.103

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 20 March, subject to various comments on the scope of the proposal, which the Committee would like to see extended to subsidiaries in non-member countries and to sub-subsidiaries located in the Community but owned by subsidiaries in non-member countries.

#### Small business

1.2.55. Proposal for a Council Decision revising the programme for the improvement of the business environment and the promotion of the development of

enterprises, and in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, in the Community.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 13, 19.1.1991;
   COM(90) 528; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.104
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.74

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 March, subject to amendments relating in particular to the establishment of a 'European observatory for SMEs'.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

# Industrial policy

## Sectoral strategies

#### Steel

1.2.56. Commission forward programme for steel for the second quarter of 1991.

• Previous forward programme: OJ C 36, 12.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.76

Adopted by the Commission (first reading) on 7 March. In the light of the unfavourable trend of activity (fall in demand in the construction and car industries, high level of imports and fall in exports, particularly to the USSR and China), the Commission puts steel production in the second quarter of 1991 at 33.15 million tonnes, which is 5.8% less than in the same period last year.

ECSC Consultative Committee opinion delivered on 22 March. The Committee would like to see the programme reviewed to take account of the effects of the Gulf crisis. It fears that the Commission's forecasts of demand trends are too optimistic. It also expresses concern about the increase in imports from certain non-member countries.

With regard to the presentation of the programme, the Committee recommends a return to detailed forecasts by product.

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#### **Services**

# **Tourism**

1.2.57. Commission report on the European Year of Tourism.

References:

Council Decision designating 1990 European Tourism Year: OJ L 17, 21.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.8

Parliament resolution on the European Year of Tourism 1990: OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.177

Adopted by the Commission on 20 March. The report takes stock of European Tourism Year, describing in particular the promotional activities carried out (logo, sponsorship, competitions) and the priority projects (social tourism, youth tourism, cultural tourism, rural tourism and the environment) and cooperative ventures (particularly with EFTA countries) undertaken during the year.

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# Research and technology

# Research programme and R&TD 1990-94

Basic Decision: Council Decision 90/21/Euratom, EEC concerning the framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1990-94): OJ L 177, 8.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.54

#### Communications

1.2.58. Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of communications technology (1990-94).

- Commission approval: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.57
- Formal adoption by the Commission: OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 154; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.94

- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.69
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.126
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 10, 16.1.1991; COM(90) 675; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.126

Common position adopted by the Council on 4 March. The funds earmarked for this programme amount to ECU 484.11 million, including expenditure on staff and administration amounting to ECU 41 million.

# Agriculture

1.2.59. Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of agriculture and agro-industry (1990-94).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 174, 16.7.1990;
   COM(90) 161; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.101
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.73
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 48, 25.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.81

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 1 March. Purpose: to improve the presentation of the technical content and make provision for an environmental impact statement.

OI C 77, 22.3.1991; COM(91) 64

# Non-nuclear energy

1.2.60. Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of non-nuclear energies (1990-94).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 174, 16.7.1990;
   COM(90) 164; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.104
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 31, 6.2.1991; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.66
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 48, 25.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.83

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 5 March. Purpose: to amend the content of the programme with a view to developing new energy options that are environmentally safe, and to clarify the rules for implementing the programme.

OJ C 76, 21.3.1991; COM(91) 50

#### Controlled thermonuclear fusion

1.2.61. Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion (1990-94); proposal for a Decision amending the Statutes of the Joint European Torus (JET) Joint Undertaking.

 Commission proposals: OJ C 271, 16.10.1990; COM(90) 441; Bull. EC 9-1990, points 1.2.67 and 1.2.68

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 20 March. However, the Committee made a number of comments concerning safety and environmental protection, the preference for designing an experimental ITER reactor rather than a purely European approach, and industry's role in the fusion programme.

# Support for Community R&TD policy and other activities

1.2.62. Proposal for a Decision amending Decision 89/118/EEC on a European stimulation plan for economic science (1989-92) (SPES).

- Decision to be amended: Council Decision 89/ 118/EEC: OJ L 44, 16.2.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.35
- Commission proposal: OJ C 155, 26.6.1990; COM(90) 179; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.92
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.69

Proposal withdrawn by the Commission on 6 March.

# International cooperation

#### Iceland

1.2.63. Council Decision 91/170/EEC on the conclusion of a cooperation agreement

between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Iceland on a programme plan to stimulate the international cooperation and interchange needed by European research scientists (Science).

- Basic Decision: Council Decision 88/419/EEC:
   OJ L 206, 30.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.175
- Commission proposal: OJ C 181, 21.7.1990;
   COM(90) 241; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.110
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 31, 6.2.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.76
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.84
- Council common position: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.140
- Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.87

Adopted by the Council on 25 March. Purpose: to associate Iceland with the implementation of the Science programme plan. Iceland's financial contribution will be ECU 108 000.

OJ L 84, 4.4.1991

#### Austria

1.2.64. Visit to the Commission by Mr Busek, Minister for Science and Research, on 11 March.

Mr Busek met Commission Vice-President Pandolfi. Their discussions covered such matters as the negotiations in progress on the European economic area, and two cooperation agreements were signed concerning medical and health research and the stimulation plan for economic science (SPES).

# Telecommunications and information services

# Information technology and telecommunications

## Coordinated introduction of DECT

1.2.65. Proposal for a Directive on the frequency bands to be designated for the coor-

dinated introduction of digital European cordless telecommunications (DECT) in the Community.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 187, 27.7.1990;
   COM(90) 139; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.85
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.76
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.134
- Council common position: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.134

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 13 March, subject to an amendment concerning the Member States' obligation to communicate to the Commission the text of the internal legal provisions they adopt in the field covered by the Directive.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

# Development of IT systems for general applications

1.2.66. Proposal for a Decision establishing the second phase of the Tedis programme.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 311, 12.12.1990;
   COM(90) 475; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.79
- Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.91

Endorsed by Parliament on 15 March, subject to various amendments concerning the particular attention to be given to the least-favoured regions of the Community, the connection between the Tedis programme and certain specific programmes under the third R&TD framework programme (1990-94) and the establishment of a computerized interbank data exchange system.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

# **Transport**

# Multimodal transport

1.2.67. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 1191/69 on action by Member States con-

cerning the obligations inherent in the concept of a public service in transport by rail, road and inland waterway.

- Regulation to be amended: Regulation (EEC) No 1191/69: OJ L 156, 28.6.1969
- Commission proposal: OJ C 34, 14.2.1990;
   COM(89) 564; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.183
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.285
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.282

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 8 March.

COM(91) 84

- 1.2.68. Council Directive amending Directive 75/130/EEC on the establishment of common rules for certain types of combined carriage of goods between Member States.
- Directed amended: Council Directive 75/130/ EEC: OJ L 48, 22.2.1975
- Commission proposal: OJ C 34, 14.2.1990;
   COM(89) 564; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.183
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.285
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.282
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.273

Formally adopted by the Council on 27 March.

# **Inland transport**

# Road transport

1.2.69. Proposal for a Council Directive on speed limits for certain categories of motor vehicles in the Community.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 33, 9.2.1989;
   COM(88) 706; Bull. EC 1-1989, point 2.1.91
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.174
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 260, 15.10.1990;
   Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.182

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 25 March.

OJ C 96, 12.4.1991; COM(91) 66

1.2.70. Council Directive amending Directive 77/143/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers.

- Directive amended: Council Directive 77/143/ EEC: OJ L 47, 12.2.1977
- Commission proposal: OJ C 74, 22.3.1989; COM(89) 6; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.134
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.129
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 291, 20.11.1989;
   Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.188

Adopted by the Council on 27 March. The purpose of this Directive is to harmonize the method used for testing commercial vehicles so as to ensure the same level of safety and environmental quality in all the Member States.

# Rail transport

1.2.71. Proposal for a Council Directive on the development of the Community railways.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 34, 14.2.1990; COM(89) 564; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.183
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.285
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.282

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 8 March.

COM(91) 84

# Sea transport

1.2.72. Council Regulation (EEC) No 613/91 on the transfer of ships from one register to another within the Community.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 153, 22.6.1990;
   COM(90) 219; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.243
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.284

- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 60, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.284
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.284

Formally adopted by the Council on 4 March.

OJ L 68, 15.3.1991

# International cooperation

1.2.73. Agreement between the Community and Yugoslavia on transit transport.

- Recommendation for a Decision: Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.1.135
- Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.341

Agreement initialled in Belgrade on 25 March. The Agreement provides a lasting solution to the problems posed by transit traffic passing through Yugoslavia and provides, in particular, for a regular annual increase of 5% in road quotas and allows road vehicles which comply with Community standards to travel freely on the Yugoslav motorway network.

The Community will provide Yugoslavia with co-financing for the development of the main road and rail link through Yugoslavia. The Agreement also provides for increased cooperation between the Community and Yugoslavia on rail and combined transport.

# Energy

# Community energy strategy

# Energy efficiency

1.2.74. Proposal for a Regulation concerning the promotion of energy efficiency in the Community (SAVE programme).

Commission proposal: OJ C 301, 30.11.1990;
 COM(90) 365; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.202

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 20 March. However, the Committee recommended that the Community should undertake a radical review of all its energy requirements so as to reduce its dependency on the Middle East. It considered it essential that Member States provide the bulk of the finance needed to promote or support energy saving.

# **Specific aspects**

#### Solid fuels

1.2.75. Report on the market for solid fuels in the Community in 1990 and the outlook for 1991.

• Reference: Previous report: Bull. 3-1990, point 1.1.185

Adopted by the Commission (first reading) on 19 March. Total Community consumption of solid fuels (coal, lignite and peat) remained virtually constant in 1990 at 230.2 million toe (tonnes of oil equivalent), which represents 20.6% of gross internal energy consumption. Community coal production again fell (by 4.6%) following the restructuring measures implemented by the coal industry. Imports from non-Community countries, on the other hand, rose by 9.4%, despite a marked rise in world market prices.

The outlook for 1991 is for a further decline in production of the order of 8.6 million toe and a stabilization of consumption of solid fuels. There are unlikely to be major changes in imports from non-Community countries compared with 1990.

The ECSC Consultative Committee was consulted on 22 March. The Committee noted that Community production of solid fuels was continuing to decline steadily. The increasing inroads being made by imports from non-Community countries should prompt the Community authorities to relax the competition rules and not to make them the sole instrument of market regulation.

Solid fuels' share of gross energy consumption was likely to fall to 20.4% in 1991.

In the Committee's opinion, integrating the enormous amount of lignite produced in the new German *Länder* gave additional cause for concern. It felt that the only favourable development in 1990 was a degree of price stability, which should continue in 1991.

#### Natural gas

1.2.76. Council Directive 91/148/EEC revoking Directive 75/404/EEC on the restriction of the use of natural gas in power stations.

- Directive repealed: Council Directive 75/404/ EEC; OJ L 178, 9.7.1975
- Commission proposal: OJ C 203, 14.8.1990; COM(90) 306; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.297
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 31, 6.2.1991; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.211
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.211
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 48, 25.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.109

Adopted by the Council on 18 March.
OJ L 75, 21.3.1991

# Coordination of structural policies

# Community support framework

1.2.77. Commission Decision establishing a Community support framework for structural assistance in the five new *Länder* of Germany and eastern Berlin.

 Commission approval: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.111

Formally adopted by the Commission on 13 March.

# Social dimension

# **European Social Fund and other structural measures**

# European Social Fund

1.2.78. Aid for operational programmes and projects supporting Objectives 3 and 4 of the structural Funds.

 Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/ 88 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

Commission decisions. Subject: see Table 1.

Table 1 — Funding of programmes and projects (ESF)

Region/object (Objective)	Total aid (million ECU)		
Denmark			
Long-term unemployed (3)	0.5		
Spain			
Catalonia: training of young people in documentation and information techniques (3 and 4)	0.04		
Madrid, Cantabria, Navarra, La Rioja, Aragon, Balerares: vocational training in the health-care sector (3 and 4)	0.5		
	0.5		
Catalonia: vocational training in the hotel trade (3 and 4)	0.4		
France			
Innovative actions (3 and 4)	5.9		
Italy			
Puglia (3 and 4)	128.0		
United Kingdom			
Technical assistance (3 and 4)	10.1		

# Working conditions

#### Industrial relations

1.2.79. Proposal for a Council Directive on the establishment of a European Works Council in Community-scale undertakings or groups of undertakings for the purposes of informing and consulting employees.

Commission proposal: OJ C 39, 15.2.1991;
 COM(90) 581; Bull. 12-1990, point 1.3.93

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 21 March. The Committee nevertheless had doubts as to whether the term 'Community-scale undertaking' was appropriately defined and called on the Commission to review the threshold at which European works councils were to be set up. It suggested also that express reference be made to collective agreements and bargaining arrangements between trade unions and employers as provided for by the laws or practices of the Member States.

# Health and safety at work

1.2.80. Proposal for a Council Directive on the implementation of minimum safety and health requirements at temporary or mobile work sites (eighth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16 of Directive 89/391/EEC).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 213, 28.8.1990;
   COM(90) 275; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.80
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.119

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 20 March. The Committee commented mainly on the need to identify those responsible to the supervisory authorities for ensuring that the necessary measures are taken and on the desirability of preparing a general safety and health plan.

#### **Human resources**

#### Vocational training

1.2.81. Proposal for a Council Decision amending Decision 89/657/EEC estab-

Member States expiring between 1 February and 30 April 1991 (first batch for 1991).

COM(91) 69

#### Individual sectors

#### **Textiles**

## **USSR**

1.3.71. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 581/91 changing the consultation level for imports of textile products of Category 117 (woven fabrics of flax or ramie) originating in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

 Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1925/ 90: OJ L 177, 10.7.1990: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.64

Adopted by the Commission on 11 March. The aim is to increase the consultation level for 1990 pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1925/90 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in the Soviet Union.

OJ L 65, 12.3.1991

- 1.3.72. Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on trade in textile products.
- Reference: Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.2.6

Adopted by the Council on 27 March.

# Yugoslavia

- 1.3.73. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 740/91 amending Annex VII to Council Regulation (EEC) 4135/86 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia (Categories 5, 6 and 7).
- Reference: Regulation amended: OJ L 387, 31.12.1986

Adopted by the Commission on 25 March. OJ L 80, 27.3.1991

# Human rights in the world

1.3.74. Commission communication to the Council on human rights, democracy and development cooperation policy (→ point 1.3.41).

#### Lebanon

1.3.75. Parliament resolution on John McCarthy and 13 other hostages in Lebanon.

Adopted on 14 March. Parliament instructed its President to contact the Lebanese, Syrian and Iranian Governments to obtain information and assistance in order to secure the release of John McCarthy, a journalist who was taken hostage on 17 April 1986 while assigned for one month to the Beirut office of World Television News, and other hostages. Parliament called on the Foreign Ministers meeting in the European political cooperation context to make every possible effort to secure the release of the remaining hostages in Lebanon.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

#### Rwanda

- 1.3.76. Parliament resolution on the situation in Rwanda.
- Reference: Parliament resolution: OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.73

Adopted on 14 March. Parliament condemned the conduct of war on Rwandese territory and called for an immediate cease-fire. It called on the Patriotic Front (RPF) to cease hostilities and on the Ugandan authorities to guarantee the cease-fire and prevent armed incursions from Uganda. Parliament expressed concern at the fate of political prisoners and called for the speedy release of all those who, after judicial inquiries, did not face serious charges, and an assurance that other prisoners would receive a fair trial. It also called for measures to offset the economic crisis caused by the

Adopted by the Commission on 15 March.
OJ L 69, 16.3.1991

1.3.62. Expiry of measures concerning certain categories of glass originating in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Turkey or Yugoslavia.

Notice of expiry: 2 March.

OJ C 55, 2.3.1991

1.3.63. Impending expiry of measures concerning certain types of freezer originating in Yugoslavia.

Notice published on 16 March.

OJ C 68, 16.3.1991

1.3.64. Impending expiry of measures concerning certain acrylic fibres originating in Israel, Romania or Turkey.

Notice published on 28 March.

OJ C 84, 28.3.1991

- 1.3.65. Continuation of measures in force concerning imports of certain electronic scales originating in Japan.
- Reference: Definitive duty: OJ L 97, 12.4.1986

Notice published on 26 March.

OJ C 81, 26.3.1991

## Community surveillance

- 1.3.66. Commission Recommendation No 556/91/ECSC on Community surveillance of imports of certain iron and steel products covered by the ECSC Treaty originating in non-member countries.
- Reference: Recommendation No 3979/89/ ECSC: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.12

Adopted by the Commission on 7 March. The aim is to extend until 31 December 1991 the surveillance measures provided for by Recommendation 3979/89/ECSC but excluding products originating in the EFTA countries, under the reciprocity arrangements with these countries and with a view to the European economic area.

OJ L 62, 8.3.1991

# Intra-Community surveillance

1.3.67. Commission Decision 91/154/EEC authorizing the Kingdom of Spain to apply intra-Community surveillance to textile products falling within category 117, originating in the USSR, which have been put into free circulation in the Community.

Adopted by the Commission on 1 March.
OJ L 76, 22.3.1991

# Treaties and trade agreements: extension or automatic renewal

- 1.3.68. Council Decision 91/167/EEC authorizing the automatic renewal or maintenance in force of provisions governing matters covered by the common commercial policy contained in friendship, trade and navigation treaties and similar agreements concluded between Member States and third countries.
- Commission proposal: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.100

Adopted by the Council on 25 March.
OJ L 82, 28.3.1991

- 1.3.69. Council Decision 91/169/EEC authorizing the extension or tacit renewal of certain trade agreements concluded between Member States and third countries.
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 33; Bull. EC 1/2-1991; point 1.3.99

Adopted by the Council on 27 March.
OJ L 83, 3.4.1991

- 1.3.70. Proposal for a Council Decision authorizing the extension or tacit renewal of certain trade agreements concluded between Member States and third countries.
- Reference: Council Decision 69/494/EEC: OJ L 326, 29.12.1969

Adopted by the Commission on 4 March. The aim is to authorize, pursuant to Council Decision 69/494/EEC, the extension of certain trade agreements concluded by the

 Commission proposal: COM(91) 15; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.77

Adopted by the Council on 4 March.

OJ L 60, 7.3.1991

- 1.3.53. Council Regulation (EEC) No 577/91 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain types of electronic microcircuits known as eproms (erasable programmable read-only memories) originating in Japan.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ C 101, 14.4.1987; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.2.5
- Commission proposal: COM(90) 632; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.76

Adopted by the Council on 4 March.

OJ L 65, 12.3.1991

- 1.3.54. Council Regulation (EEC) No 578/91 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of audio tapes in cassettes originating in Japan, the Republic of Korea and Hong Kong.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 113, 13.11.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.55
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 45; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.78

Adopted by the Council on 4 March.

OJL 65, 12.3.1991

- 1.3.55. Council Regulation (EEC) No 792/91 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of aspartame originating in Japan and the United States of America.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 330, 29.11.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.56

Adopted by the Council on 28 March.
OJ L 82, 28.3.1991

- 1.3.56. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain welded tubes of iron or non-alloy steel originating in Turkey or in Venezuela and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed on such imports.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 351, 15.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.76

Adopted by the Commission on 15 March.
COM(91) 80

- 1.3.57. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of espadrilles originating in the People's Republic of China.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 365, 28.12.1990

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. COM(91) 114

Commission anti-dumping measures

1.3.58. Review concerning imports of urea originating in Trinidad and Tobago or in Venezuela.

Notice of initiation: 2 March.

OJ C 55, 2.3.1991

1.3.59. Proceeding concerning imports into the Community of certain types of electronic microcircuits known as drams (dynamic random access memories) originating in the Republic of Korea.

Notice of initiation: 6 March.

OJ C 57, 6.3.1991

- 1.3.60. Commission Decision 91/131/EEC accepting undertakings offered by certain exporters in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain types of electronic microcircuits known as eproms (erasable programmable read-only memories) originating in Japan and terminating the investigation with regard to these exporters.
- Reference: Initiation: OJ C 101, 14.4.1987; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.2.5

Adopted by the Commission on 11 March. OJ L 65, 12.3.1991

- 1.3.61. Commission Decision 91/142/EEC terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of Atlantic salmon originating in Norway.
- Reference: Initiation: OJ C 25, 2.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.76

#### Food aid

## Food aid management

1.3.46. Commission Decision 91/187/EEC on the establishment of overall quantities of food aid for 1991 and a list of products to be supplied as food aid.

Adopted by the Commission on 18 March. The quantities have been increased over those for 1990, except in the case of cereals and sugar, for which they remain the same.

OJ L 92, 13.4.1991

- 1.3.47. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 790/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 laying down general rules for the mobilization in the Community of products to be supplied as Community food aid.
- Regulation amended: Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87: OJ L 204, 25.7.1987

Adopted by the Commission on 27 March. This Regulation gives formal effect to the Commission's practice—not provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87—of withholding amounts from the advance payment security lodged by the supplier, where the supply is not carried out as scheduled.

OIL 81, 28.3.1991

#### Food aid decisions

#### Emergency food aid

1.3.48. Commission decisions granting aid.

Drought victims in northern Cameroon: ECU 777 000 in the form of 2 800 tonnes of cereal equivalent and 140 tonnes of vegetable oil to meet the food shortfall.

Kurdish refugees in Iran and Turkey: ECU 5.7 million, comprising 18 000 tonnes of cereal equivalent, 1 080 tonnes of vegetable oil and ECU 400 000 for the purchase of other products.

#### **Emergency aid**

1.3.49. Commission decisions granting aid:

Albanian refugees in Italy: ECU 1 million for humanitarian aid operations, carried out by the Italian Red Cross.

Victims of the Gulf crisis: ECU 5 million to meet the emergency needs of all sections of the civilian population without discrimination.

Victims of malaria and haemorrhagic dengue fever in the Brazilian province of Roraîma: ECU 280 000 for a medical and nutritional programme.

# Cooperation via non-governmental organizations

1.3.50. Projects in developing countries.

Co-financed by the Commission. Commitment of ECU 7 734 684 for 35 projects put forward by 30 NGOs.

1.3.51. Campaigns to increase European public awareness of development issues.

Commission contribution: ECU 22 513 for two operations.

## Commercial policy

#### General matters

### Commercial policy instruments

## Trade protection

Council anti-dumping measures

- 1.3.52. Council Regulation (EEC) No 541/91 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of barium chloride originating in the People's Republic of China.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 227, 4.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.5

lishing an action programme to promote innovation in the field of vocational training resulting from technological change in the Community (Eurotecnet) and Decision 90/267/EEC establishing an action programme for the development of continuing vocational training in the European Community (Force) in order to establish the Advisory Committee for continuing education and training embracing Force and Eurotecnet.

Commission proposal: OJ C 24, 31.1.1991;
 COM(90) 648; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.106

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 20 March. Whilst supporting this move towards the rationalization of advisory work, the Committee cautioned against overlapping with the work of the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training and neglecting basic training.

## Regional policies

# The reform of the Funds and regional objectives

## Community initiatives

#### Renaval

- 1.2.82. Commission financial decision on a programme for the area of Cleveland (United Kingdom).
- Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC)
   No 2506/88: OJ L 225, 15.8.1988; Bull. 7/8-1988, point 2.1.98

Adopted by the Commission on 20 March. Grants ERDF assistance worth ECU 5.8 million.

#### Rechar

 Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200 1.2.83. Commission financial decisions concerning a programme in France and a programme in Belgium.

Adopted by the Commission on 7 March. Grants ERDF assistance worth ECU 3 million (Albi-Carmaux) and ECU 22 million (Limburg).

1.2.84. Commission financial decision concerning a programme in Châtelet, Belgium.

Adopted by the Commission on 20 March. Grants ERDF assistance worth ECU 1.6 million.

## **Envireg**

1.2.85. Commission financial decision on a programme for Portugal.

Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC)
 No 4253/88: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC
 12-1988, point 2.1.200

Adopted by the Commission on 20 March. Grants ERDF assistance worth ECU 83 million.

#### Resider

- 1.2.86. Commission financial decision on a programme for Luxembourg.
- Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 328/88: OJ L 33, 5.2.1988; Bull. EC 2-1988, point 2.1.92

Adopted by the Commission on 20 March. Grants ERDF assistance worth ECU 8.7 million.

## Regional operational programmes

## Less-developed regions

1.2.87. Financing of operational programmes.

 Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/ 88 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200 Commission Decisions: see Table 2.

Table 2 — Financing of operational programmes (Objective 1)

Country/purpose Fu		Total assistance (million ECU)	
Spain			
Environment and water resources	ERDF	237	
Canary Islands: construction of two thermal power stations	ERDF	109	
Portugal			
Produatec programme	ERDF	48	

## Agriculture

# Agricultural structures and rural development

1.2.88. Commission communication laying down guidelines for integral global grants for which the Member States are invited to submit proposals in the framework of a Community initiative for rural development, 'Leader' (Links between actions for the development of the rural economy).

- Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC)
  No 4253/88 laying down provisions for
  implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88:
  OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point
  2.1.200
- Commission approval (first reading): COM(90) 369; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.164
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 31, 6.2.1991; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.114
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.137

Adopted by the Commission (second reading) on 15 March.

OJ C 73, 19.3.1991

1.2.89. Commission communication on the temporary set-aside scheme for arable land for the 1991/92 marketing year.

Adopted by the Commission on 27 March. Will palliate the difficulties caused by the late adoption of the price proposals as regards the envisaged set-aside measures by already informing producers and Member States of the information to be supplied for the purposes of checking the areas under cultivation.

OJ C 84, 28.3.1991

1.2.90. Proposal for a Regulation on the introduction and the maintenance of agricultural production methods compatible with the requirements of the protection of the environment and the maintenance of the countryside.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 267, 23.10.1990;
   COM(90) 366; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.163
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 69, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.136

Endorsed by Parliament on 12 March, subject to certain amendments regarding, in particular, greater regional flexibility, extension of the aid scheme to cover reduction of the use of organic fertilizers (slurry) and an increase in the amount of the premiums, particularly for organic farming.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

1.2.91. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 708/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 4115/88 as regards the maximum amounts of aid eligible per year to promote the extensification of production.

• Regulation amended: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4115/88: OJ L 361, 29.12.1988

Adopted by the Commission on 22 March. Replaces the reference to the agricultural conversion rate by a reference to the ecu exchange rate in order to move from the 'green' ecu to the real ecu.

OJ L 77, 23.3.1991

1.2.92. Granting of assistance to operational programmes under Objective 5b.

Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/ 88 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

Commission decisions: see Table 3.

Table 3 — Financing of operational programmes

Member State/region	Contribution (million ECU)	
Belgium		
Wallonia	7.7	
France		
Burgundy	49.2	
Brittany	28.9	
Limousin	72.9	
United Kingdom		
Highlands and Islands	18.0	

#### Prices and related measures

1.2.93. Proposals on the prices for agricultural products and on related measures (1991/92).

Commission approval: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.132

Formally adopted by the Commission on 4 March.

COM(91) 72

1.2.94. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 791/91 adapting the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85.

- Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 (OJ L 164, 24.6.1985; Bull. EC 6-1985, point 2.1.115) as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3136/90 (OJ L 299, 30.10.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.115)
- Reference: currency realignment of 6 October 1990: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.1

Adopted by the Commission on 27 March. Lays down the agricultural conversion rates for the Greek drachma following the automatic dismantling of gaps created by the currency realignments of 1990.

OJL 81, 28.3.1991

## Legislation

## Veterinary and zootechnical legislation

1.2.95. Commission Decisions approving the plans for the eradication of brucellosis in sheep and goats presented by Portugal, Greece, Spain and France.

Basic Decision: Council Decision 90/242/EEC: OJ L 140, 1.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.173

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. Provides for payment of ECU 40 per sheep or goat slaughtered because of brucellosis in these four Member States.

1.2.96. Council Directive 91/174/EEC laying down zootechnical and pedigree requirements for the marketing of pure-bred animals and amending Directives 77/504/ EEC and 90/425/EEC.

Directives amended:

Council Directive 77/504/EEC: OJ L 206, 12.8.1977

Council Directive 90/425/EEC: OJ L 224, 18.8.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.139

- Commission proposal: OJ C 304, 29.11.1988; Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.1.154
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ
- C 56, 6.3.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.290 Parliament opinion: OJ C 12, 16.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.289

Adopted by the Council on 25 March. Lays down, at Community level, harmonized marketing rules with a view to the completion of the internal market as regards pure-bred animals not yet covered by Community zootechnical legislation.

OJL 85, 5.4.1991

1.2.97. Parliament resolution on measures to combat epizootic diseases in the Community.

Adopted by Parliament on 12 March. Parliament takes the view that the opening up of frontiers will place increased demands on the veterinary services, the diagnostic units and research, and that procedures should vary depending on the disease and the country.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

- 1.2.98. Proposal for a Regulation laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries.
- Basic Directive: Council Directive 90/425/EEC:
   OJ L 224, 18.8.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.140

Adopted by the Commission on 15 March. Lays down the general principles applicable to checks on imports of live animals from third countries, in particular:

- (i) documentary check on entry into the Community;
- (ii) identity check and physical check at an inspection post;
- (iii) general technical rules (approval of and checks on inspection posts, settlement of disputes, etc.).

OJ C 89, 6.4.1991; COM(91) 75

- 1.2.99. Commission Decision 91/146/EEC concerning protective measures against cholera in Peru.
- Basic Directive: Council Directive 90/675/EEC:
   OJ L 373, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.178

Adopted by the Commission on 19 March. Authorizes the resumption of imports into the Community of fisheries products originating in Peru while guaranteeing their safety by means of a system of certificates delivered by the Peruvian authority responsible for carrying out inspections.

OIL 73, 20.3.1991

1.2.100. Commission Decision 91/177/ EEC establishing transitional measures for trade in bovine animals and swine relating to the cessation of vaccination against footand-mouth disease.

Basic Directive: Council Directive 90/423/EEC:
 OJ L 224, 18.8.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.139

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. Resolves the problems relating to trade in animals vaccinated less than 12 months previously and trade between Member States which have ceased vaccination and Member States which practice vaccination.

OJ L 86, 6.4.1991

1.2.101. Commission Decision 91/109/ EEC concerning certain protection measures relating to a new pig disease.

Adopted by the Commission on 1 March. Introduces certain measures restricting the free movement of pigs from certain holdings and regions in order to reduce the risks of spreading a new disease the agents of which have not yet been determined.

OJL 56, 2.3.1991

- 1.2.102. Council Decision 91/133/EEC amending Decision 90/424/EEC on expenditure in the veterinary field.
- Decision amended: Council Decision 90/424/ EEC: OJ L 224, 18.8.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.141
- Commission proposal: COM(90) 656; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.220

Adopted by the Council on 4 March. Adds contagious bovine pleuropneumonia to the list in Decision 90/424/EEC so that a Community financial contribution can be obtained.

OJ L 66, 13.3.1991

- 1.2.103. Commission Decision 91/171/ EEC approving the programme for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis presented by Ireland and fixing the level of the Community's financial contribution.
- Basic Decision: Council Decision 90/424/EEC:
   OJ L 224, 18.8.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.141

Adopted by the Commission on 8 March. Approves the programme for the eradi-

cation of bovine tuberculosis presented by Ireland. Community financing will cover 50% of the costs incurred by way of compensation for the owners of slaughtered cattle.

OJ L 84, 4.4.1991

1.2.104. Commission Decision concerning the extension of a financial contribution by the Community for continuation of eradication of contagious bovine pleuropneumonia in Spain.

Basic Decision: Council Directive 90/424/EEC:
 OJ L 224, 18.8.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.141

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. Increases to 50% the rate of financing the costs incurred by Spain in compensating owners for the slaughter of animals and for the hygiene measures implemented to combat the outbreaks of contagious bovine pleuropneumonia which occurred in Spain in October 1990.

1.2.105. Commission Decision 91/168/ EEC relating to protection measures concerning trichinosis.

Adopted by the Commission on 27 March. Prohibits imports originating in the United States of America of fresh meat of solipeds with the exception of frozen meat and certain offals, following cases of human trichinosis which appeared in France.

OJL 82, 28.3.1991

#### Animal feed

1.2.106. Council Directive 91/132/EEC amending Directive 74/63/EEC on undesirable substances and products in animal nutrition.

- Directive amended: Council Directive 74/63/ EEC: OJ L 38, 11.2.1974
- Commission proposal: OJ C 210, 23.8.1990;
   COM(90) 321; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.214
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 31, 6.2.1991; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.147
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 48, 25.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.161

Adopted by the Council on 4 March. Changes the legal basis of Directive 74/63/EEC (Article 43 instead of Articles 43 and 100 of the Treaty).

OJ L 66, 13.3.1991

1.2.107. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 90/44/EEC amending Directive 79/373/EEC on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs.

 Directive to be amended: Council Directive 79/ 373/EEC (OJ L 86, 6.4.1979), as last amended by Council Directive 90/44/EEC (OJ L 27, 31.1.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.238)

Adopted by the Commission on 25 March. Allows traders to derogate from Directive 90/44/EEC until 31 December 1992 in the case of compound feedingstuffs manufactured before the date of application of the new rules on labelling, i.e. before 22 January 1992.

COM(91) 90

#### Plant health

1.2.108. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products.

- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 77/ 93/EEC (OJ L 26, 31.1.1977), as last amended by Council Directive 91/27/EEC (OJ L 16, 22.1.1991)
- Commission proposal: OJ C 29, 8.2.1990;
   COM(89) 646; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.201
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 182, 23.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.190

Endorsed by Parliament on 12 March, subject to certain amendments, in particular extension of the field of application of the proposal and extension of delegation to public or semi-public bodies acting under the supervision of the authorities officially responsible for plant protection, deletion of the term 'ecological region' and removal of the plant health requirements for local movements.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

1.2.109. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products.

- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 77/ 93/EEC: (OJ L 26, 31.1.1977) as last amended by Council Directive 91/27/EEC (OJ L 16, 22.1.1991)
- Commission proposal: OJ C 31, 9.2.1990;
   COM(89) 647; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.201
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.133

Endorsed by Parliament on 12 March, subject to certain amendments relating in particular to the extension of the field of application of Community financial assistance within the framework of Directive 77/93/EEC.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

1.2.110. Proposal for a Regulation on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 4, 9.1.1990;
   COM(89) 552; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.159
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 182, 23.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.189

Endorsed by Parliament on 12 March, subject to certain amendments. Parliament stresses that the scheme should quickly be extended to cover stockfarming and should include special measures for producers converting from traditional to organic farming.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 27 March.

COM(91) 112

1.2.111. Commission Decision 91/147/ EEC adopting protective measures against cholera in Peru in respect of imports of fruit and vegetables.

Basic Directive: Council Directive 90/675/EEC:
 OJ L 373, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.178

Adopted by the Commission on 19 March. Authorizes the resumption of imports into the Community of fruit and vegetables originating in Peru subject to the issue by the competent Peruvian authorities of a certificate testifying to the absence of contamination by the cholera vibrio.

OJ L 73, 20.3.1991

1.2.112. Commission Directive 91/188/ EEC amending for the fifth time the Annex to Council Directive 79/117/EEC prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances.

- Directive amended: Council Directive 79/117/ EEC: OJ L 33, 8.2.1979
- Reference: Council Directive 90/533/EEC: OJ L 296, 27.10.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.148

Adopted by the Commission on 19 March. Totally prohibits the use of persistent organochlorine compounds as plant protection products.

OJ L 92, 13.4.1991

1.2.113. Proposal for a Directive concerning the placing of EEC-accepted plant protection products on the market.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 212, 9.9.1976;
   COM(76) 427; Bull. EC 7/8-1976, point 2.2.56
- Initial Parliament opinion: OJ C 30, 7.2.1977;
   Bull. EC 1-1977, point 2.1.37
- Initial Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 114, 11.5.1977; Bull. EC 3-1977, point 2.3.78
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 89, 10.4.1989; COM(89) 34; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.120
- Second Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 53, 5.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.160
- Addendum to the amended proposal: COM(90) 298
- Second Parliament opinion: OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.167

Second amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 21 March.

OJ C 93, 11.4.1991; COM(91) 87

## Organization of markets

#### Cereals

1.2.114. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 560/91, 7.3.1991: OJ L 62, 8.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 575/91, 20.3.1991: OJ L 75, 21.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 582/91, 11.3.1991: OJ L 65, 12.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 584/91, 11.3.1991: OJ L 65, 12.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 803/91, 27.3.1991: OJ L 82, 28.3.1991.

#### Rice

1.2.115. Council Regulation (EEC) No 794/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1424/76 with regard to the conditions for selling products to be supplied under food aid schemes.

- Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1424/76: (OJ L 166, 25.6.1976), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1806/ 89 (OJ L 177, 24.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.133)
- Commission proposal: COM(90) 553; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.171

Adopted by the Council on 25 March. Introduces for rice the arrangements already covering mobilization of cereals in intervention as Community food aid.

OJ L 82, 28.3.1991

### 1.2.116. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 560/91, 7.3.1991: OJ L 62, 8.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 574/91, 20.3.1991: OJ L 75, 21.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 575/91, 20.3.1991: OJ L 75, 21.3.1991.

#### Sugar

1.2.117. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 709/91, 22.3.1991: OJ L 77, 23.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 735/91, 19.3.1991: OJ L 80, 27.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 736/91, 19.3.1991: OJ L 80, 27.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 737/91, 19.3.1991: OJ L 80, 27.3.1991.

#### Oils and fats

1.2.118. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 557/91, 7.3.1991: OJ L 62, 8.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 571/91, 8.3.1991: OJ L 63, 9.3.1991.

## Fresh fruit and vegetables

1.2.119. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables as regards quality standards.

- Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72: OJ L 118, 20.5.1972
- Commission proposal: OJ C 255, 10.10.1990;
   COM(90)428; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.119

Endorsed by Parliament on 12 March, subject to technical amendment.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

#### 1.2.120. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 529/91, 4.3.1991: OJ L 58, 5.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 530/91, 4.3.1991: OJ L 58, 5.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 591/91, 12.3.1991: OJ L 66, 13.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 605/91, 12.3.1991: OJ L 67, 14.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 714/91, 22.3.1991: OJ L 77, 23.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 802/91, 27.3.1991: OJ L 82, 28.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 804/91, 27.3.1991: OJ L 82, 28.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 805/91, 27.3.1991: OJ L 82, 28.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 806/91, 27.3.1991: OJ L 82, 28.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 807/91, 27.3.1991: OJ L 82, 28.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 808/91, 27.3.1991: OJ L 82, 28.3.1991.

## Processed fruit and vegetables

1.2.121. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables.

- Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86: (OJ L 49, 27.2.1986), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2201/90 (OJ L 201, 31.7.1990)
- Commission proposal: OJ C 75, 20.3.1991;
   COM(91) 3; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.178

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 20 March.

1.2.122. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 809/91, 27.3.1991; OJ L 82, 28.3.1991.

#### Wine

1.2.123. Council Regulation (EEC) No 596/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 458/80 on collective projects for the restructuring of vineyards.

- Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 458/80 (OJ L 57, 29.2.1980), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 388/88 (OJ L 39, 12.2.1988; Bull. EC 2-1988, point 2.1.117)
- Commission proposal: OJ C 245, 29.9.1990; COM(90) 382
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.126
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.202

Adopted by the Council on 4 March. Permits transfer of Community aid for restructuring projects that are only partly completed to other such projects that will improve production quality and limit production, thus ensuring better adjustment to demand.

OJ L 67, 14.3.1991

1.2.124. Proposals for Regulations on rules on the preparation, presentation and description of wine sector products:

proposal for a Regulation amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 823/87 laying down special provisions relating to quality wines produced in specified regions; proposal for a Regulation amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 2392/89 laying down general rules for the description and presentation of wines and grape musts:

proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 358/79 on sparkling wines produced in the Community;

proposal for a Regulation amending for the fifth time Regulation (EEC) No 3309/85 laying down general rules for the description and presentation of sparkling wines and aerated sparkling wines.

• Regulations to be amended:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 823/87: OJ L 84, 27.3.1987; Bull. EC 3-1987, point 2.1.168 Council Regulation (EEC) No 2392/89: OJ L 232, 9.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.150

Council Regulation (EEC) No 358/79 on sparkling wines produced in the Community and defined in item 13 of Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 337/79: OJ L 54, 5.3.1979

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3309/85: OJ L 320, 29.11.1985; Bull. EC 11-1985, point 2.1.133

Adopted by the Commission on 7 March. These proposals permit, subject to certain conditions and for a short transitional period only, the addition to a quality wine produced in a specified region (qwpsr) of products not originating in the region, prohibit the use of capsules containing lead, set permitted application periods for transitional provisions on preparation of sparkling wines, and refine certain rules.

OJ C 84, 28.3.1991; COM(90) 554

- 1.2.125. Proposal for a Regulation amending for the 13th time Regulation (EEC) No 351/79 concerning the addition of alcohol to products in the wine sector.
- Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 351/79: OJ L 54, 5.3.1979

Adopted by the Commission on 15 March. In the absence of a common organization of the alcohol market and of provisions harmonizing definitions of flavoured wines, extends to December 1991 the existing provisions on addition of alcohol to wine sector products.

COM(91) 85

1.2.126. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 592/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 986/89 on the accompanying documents for carriage of wine products and the relevant records to be kept.

 Regulation amended: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 986/89: OJ L 106, 18.4.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.145

Adopted by the Commission on 12 March. Allows the use of a single document to accompany a consignment made up of different categories of product.

OJ L 66, 13.3.1991

#### Flax and hemp

1.2.127. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 640/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1524/71 laying down detailed rules concerning private storage aid for flax and hemp fibres.

• Regulation amended: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1524/71: OJ L 160, 17.7.1971.

Adopted by the Commission on 15 March. Allows holders of fibre to obtain an advance payment of aid.

OJL 69, 16.3.1991

#### Seeds

1.2.128. Proposal for a Council Decision amending the seventh Decision (85/355/EEC) on the equivalence of field inspections carried out in third countries on seed-producing crops and the seventh Decision (85/356/EEC) on the equivalence of seed produced in third countries.

• Decisions to be amended: Council Decisions 85/355/EEC and 85/356/EEC (OJ L 195, 26.7.1985), as last amended by Decision 90/

402/EEC (OJ L 208, 7.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.208)

Adopted by the Commission on 12 March. COM(91) 76

### Milk and milk products

1.2.129. Parliament resolution on Community dairy policy.

• Reference: Parliament resolution of 17 September 1987: Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.4.13

Adopted by Parliament on 12 March. Parliament considers that the milk quota system should be retained but calls for its standardization and more stringent controls on quota transfers.

It recalled its proposal in its resolution of 17 September 1987 for the creation of 'quota banks' for making quotas available under carefully defined rules containing provisions valid for the whole Community on additions to the national reserve, thresholds for increasing quotas and allocations from the reserve to certain categories of farmer.

Parliament also considers that a kilogram per hectare restriction should be imposed on land use and proposes that a maximum production level be set in kilograms per hectare of green fodder.

The Commission was called on to conduct a review of the market and the trend in demand for milk and milk products so that more effective action can be taken to tackle market imbalances. Parliament wishes to be closely involved in preparation of the measures that will come into force after 1992.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

1.2.130. Proposal for a Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1336/86 fixing compensation for the definitive discontinuation of milk production.

• Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1336/86: OJ L 119, 8.5.1986

Adopted by the Commission on 11 March. Authorizes Germany, for the territory of the former German Democratic Republic, to implement only the second stage of the discontinuation programme, i.e. an immediate across-the-board 3% reduction in the total of producers' quantities, this being a better solution given the specific constraints of the market and the administrative requirements of the programme.

COM(91) 73

1.2.131. Council Regulation (EEC) No 750/91 extending the 1990/91 marketing year in the milk and beef and veal sectors.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 22 March.

COM(91) 106

Adopted by the Council on 26 March. Extends the 1990/91 marketing year to 28 April.

OJL 81, 28.3.1991

#### 1.2.132. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 559/91, 7.3.1991: OJ L 62, 8.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 606/91, 13.3.1991: OJ L 67, 14.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 651/91, 18.3.1991: OJ L 72, 19.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 662/91, 19.3.1991: OJ L 73, 20.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 663/91, 19.3.1991: OJ L 73, 20.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 743/91, 26.3.1991: OJ L 80, 27.3.1991.

#### Beef and veal

1.2.133. Council Regulation (EEC) No 750/91 extending the 1990/91 marketing year in the milk and beef and veal sectors ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.131).

1.2.134. Council estimate (91/134/EEC) concerning young male bovine animals weighing 300 kilograms or less and intended for fattening for the period 1 January to 31 December 1991.

 Commission proposal: COM(91) 17; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.187

Adopted by the Council on 4 March.
OJ L 66, 13.3.1991

1.2.135. Council estimate (91/135/EEC) concerning beef and veal intended for the processing industry for the period 1 January to 31 December 1991.

 Commission proposal: COM(91) 17; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.188

Adopted by the Council on 4 March.
OJ L 66, 13.3.1991

1.2.136. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 519/91, 1.3.1991: OJ L 56, 2.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 540/91, 5.3.1991: OJ L 59, 6.3.1991;

Regulation (EÉC) No 587/91, 11.3.1991: OJ L 65, 12.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 625/91, 14.3.1991: OJ L 68, 15.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 672/91, 20.3.1991: OJ L 75, 21.3.1991;

Regulation (EEC) No 673/91, 20.3.1991: OJ L 75, 21.3.1991.

#### **Pigmeat**

1.2.137. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 623/91, 14.3.1991: OJ L 68, 15.3.1991.

#### Poultrymeat

1.2.138. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 624/91, 14.3.1991: OJ L 68, 15.3.1991.

#### Eggs

1.2.139. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 624/91, 14.3.1991: OJ L 68, 15.3.1991.

#### **EAGGF Guarantee Section**

1.2.140. Council Regulation (EEC) No 595/91 concerning irregularities and the recovery of sums wrongly paid in connection with the financing of the common agricultural policy and the organization of an information system in this field and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 283/72.

- Regulation repealed: Council Regulation (EEC) No 283/72: OJ L 36, 10.2.1972
- Commission proposal: OJ C 138, 7.6.1990;
   COM(90) 112; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.139
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 324, 24.12.1990;
   Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.114

Adopted by the Council on 4 March. Provides the basis for stepping up the fight against fraud and irregularities in the area of common agricultural policy finance.

OJ L 67, 14.3.1991

#### State aids

## Decision to initiate proceedings

#### Germany

1.2.141. Commission decision concerning an aid scheme to promote sales of special quality frozen chicken.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. Chickens carry a special label bearing a blue triangle and the words 'guaranteed special individual cooling'. Use of this label is restricted to chickens produced in Germany, thereby discriminating against trade in chickens imported from the other Member States, and so is not compatible with Article 30 of the Treaty.

## **External aspects**

1.2.142. Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Repub-

lic of Austria concerning the marketing in Austria of Community table wine in bottles.

 Commission proposal: COM(90) 661; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.201

Adopted by the Council on 18 March.

1.2.143. Council Decisions 91/161/EEC to 91/163/EEC concerning the conclusion of Agreements in the form of exchanges of letters between the European Economic Community and Algeria, Morocco and Turkey fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Algeria, Morocco and Turkey, for the period 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1991: Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 728/91 to 730/91 amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 1514/76, 1521/76 and 1180/77 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria, Morocco and Turkey.

• Regulations amended:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76: OJ L 169, 28.6.1976

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76: OJ

L 169, 28.6.1976

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77: OJ L 142, 9.6.1977

 Commission proposal: COM(90) 668; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.201

Adopted by the Council on 21 March.

OJ L 80, 27.3.1991

1.2.144. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 742/91 fixing for the 1990/91 marketing year the special levy applicable to imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. Fixes the free-at-frontier price and the levy.

OJ L 80, 27.3.1991

- 1.2.145. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 803/91 laying down detailed rules for imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia.
- Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 513/91: OJ L 56, 2.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, 1.2.202

Adopted by the Commission on 27 March. Lays down rules for the issue of import licences.

OJ L 82, 28.3.1991

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1.2.146. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 810/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3797/90 on protective measures applicable to imports of certain semi-processed red fruits originating in Poland and Yugoslavia.

 Regulation amended: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3797/90 (OJ L 365, 28.2.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.214), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 419/91 (OJ L 49, 22.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.204)

Adopted by the Commission on 27 March. Enlarges the scope of the Regulation.

OIL 82, 28.3.1991

#### **Fisheries**

I

## **Community support frameworks**

1.2.147. Commission decisions concerning the establishment of Community support frameworks for Community structural funding to improve the conditions under which fishery and aquaculture products are processed and marketed.

 Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4042/89: OJ L 388, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.2.233

Adopted by the Commission on 11 March. Community support frameworks (CSFs) establish development priorities, agreed on with the Member States within the framework of partnership, on which Community aid is to concentrated. The principal objectives of these CSFs are as follows:

- (i) to improve the economic competitiveness of the sector and contribute to the improvement of basic production;
- (ii) to ensure participation of producers in the economic benefits of such improvements;
- (iii) to take account of changes in supply (due to uncertainties of access to certain fishing zones and to the decline in certain resources);

- (iv) to contribute to stabilizing markets;
- (v) to contribute to the observance of new Community standards in hygiene, public health and environmental protection.

With this in view, there is an evident need to harmonize Community standards, both within enterprises and as regards infrastructure, and also to restructure and modernize outdated parts of the industry, promote technological innovation and upgrade the quality of aquaculture products.

The Community financial contribution over a three-year period (1991-93) totals ECU 156.3 million. This is a 50% increase on assistance granted in previous years and is allocated between the Member States as shown in Table 4.

Table 4 — Financing of operational programmes

Member State	Assistance granted (million ECU)	
Belgium	2.3	
Denmark	9.7	
Germany (except for the five new	1	
Länder)	10.4	
Greece	9.2	
Spain	33.6	
France	22	
Ireland	10	
Italy	20.3	
Netherlands	5.2	
Portugal	14.1	
United Kingdom	19.5	
Total	156.3	

II

#### Resources

#### Internal aspects

#### TACs and quotas

1.2.148. Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No

3926/90 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1991 and certain conditions under which they may be fished.

 Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3926/90: OJ L 378, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.248

 Commission proposal: COM(91) 23; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.210

Adopted by the Council on 25 March. Will fix the Community shares available for stocks in the Skagerrak and Kattegat. These shares are as follows:

		•	(tonnes)
Herring	zone IIIa	Belgium Denmark	44 070 710
Sprat	zone IIIa	Denmark Germany	32 830 70
Deepwater prawns	zone IIIa (Skagerrak)	Denmark	3 235

OJ L 82, 28.3.1991

#### External aspects

#### Sweden

1.2.149. Proposal for a Regulation allocating, for 1991, catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in Swedish waters.

 Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3930/ 90: OJ L 378, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.257

Adopted by the Commission on 5 March. Will authorize vessels flying the flag of a Member State to make catches, in 1991, in the Swedish fishing zone of the Baltic Sea, without prejudice to catches already authorized for the same period by Regulation (EEC) No 3930/90.

COM(91) 70

#### Morocco

1.2.150. Regulation (EEC) No 721/91 on the conclusion of Protocol 2 establishing for

the period 1 April 1990 to 31 March 1991 the crawfish fishing opportunities and corresponding financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco.

Commission proposal: OJ C 228, 13.9.1990;
 COM(90) 331; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.268

Endorsed by Parliament on 12 March, subject to amendments requesting the Commission to provide it and the Council with a report on the use being made of the Agreement.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

Adopted by the Council on 21 March.
OJL 78, 26.3.1991

1.2.151. Joint Committee.

 Reference: EEC-Morocco Agreement: OJ L 181, 12.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.239.

The Joint Committee met in Brussels on 19 March to examine the Agreement and its management. The discussions focused on fishing opportunities, crawfish fishing and sponge gathering, biological recovery and scientifc cooperation.

#### Mauritania

1.2.152. Proposal for a Regulation on the conclusion of the Protocol establishing, for the period 1 August 1990 to 31 July 1993, the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Commission proposal: OJ C 282, 10.11.1990;
 COM(90) 484; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.177

Endorsed by Parliament on 12 March, subject to certain amendments requesting the Commission to ensure appropriate financial compensation in view of Mauritania's loss of income as a result of the temporary sus-

pension of the issuing of crawfish fishing licences.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

## Organization of markets

1.2.153. Proposal for a Regulation on the common organization of the market in fishery products.

Regulation to be consolidated: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81: OJ L 379, 31.12.1981; Bull. EC 12-1981, point 2.1.140

Adopted by the Commission on 27 March. Consolidates Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 in order to facilitate its implementation.

#### Structural measures and assistance

1.2.154. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 650/91 on applications for assistance in the form of operational programmes from the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) in respect of investments for improving the processing and marketing conditions for fishery and aquaculture products.

 Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4042/89: OJ L 388, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.233

Adopted by the Commission on 18 March. Fixes the form and conditions for the submission of applications for assistance pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 4042/89.

OJL 72, 19.3.1991

#### State aids

## Decision to initiate proceedings

#### Italy

1.2.155. Commission decision on a scheme of short-term credit aid for business management in the fisheries sector.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. The Commission has been unable to establish definitively the compatibility of such aid, which consists of subsidized interestrate loans, with the Community rules on national aid in the fisheries sector.

#### **Environment**

I

# Environment and the internal market

1.2.156. Guidelines for a new legislative model to reconcile environmental requirements and the requirements of the internal market.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. The new legislative model adopted by the Commission with a view to increasing environmental protection while maintaining the unity of the single European market provides for two stages in the setting of environmental standards:

- (i) stage one: setting of a high standard, in accordance with Article 100a(3) of the Treaty; this standard, based on technology available by a given deadline, must be applied by all Member States as quickly as possible;
- (ii) stage two: setting (at the same time) of a 'target' standard corresponding to the highest level of protection which can reasonably be envisaged in the light of the latest scientific and technological findings.

The plan is for the Council to set target values (stage two), with the Commission, for its part, setting the stage one values; tax incentives to encourage early application of the stage one values before they enter into force, and the stage two values, in compliance with a yet to be defined Community framework, will be authorized; however,

tax incentives designed to encourage early application of non-Community standards will not be allowed.

The Commission feels that this new approach will:

- (i) give the Community full autonomy compared with other countries, as a result of its very high standards;
- (ii) provide all the Member States with increasingly protective standards;
- (iii) create the conditions for long-term stability of benefit to European industry;
- (iv) maintain the unity of the single European market by avoiding a proliferation of national exceptions.

## Municipal waste water treatment

1.2.157. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning municipal waste water treatment.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 300, 29.11.1989;
   OJ C 1, 4.1.1990; COM(89) 518; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.111
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.74
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 260, 15.10.1990;
   Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.86
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 287, 15.11.1990; COM(90) 522; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.81

Agreement reached by the Council on 19 March. The Directive contains rules for the collection, treatment and discharge of municipal waste water and biodegradable water from certain industrial sectors and for the disposal of sludge; these rules vary according to the characteristics of the receiving waters and the size of the conurbations concerned.

In particular, the Directive lays down that, as a general rule, waste water entering the collecting system must be subjected to secondary treatment before being discharged, in accordance with a timetable which will vary (between the years 2000 and 2005) depending on the size of the population

concerned and the type and location of the receiving waters.

However, more stringent treatment must be applied at an earlier date to waste waters discharged into sensitive areas where the population exceeds a certain threshold (equivalent to a population of 10 000). Sensitive areas are to be identified by the Member States on the basis of specific criteria.

Conversely, the Member States may apply less stringent treatment of waste waters discharged in less sensitive areas. This possibility will apply when the population is below a given threshold (150 000 in the case of coastal waters, 10 000 in the case of estuaries), and under certain conditions.

Duly justified derogations (from the timetable and population threshold, in particular) may be granted in exceptional cases. The Member States must ensure that situation reports concerning the discharging of municipal waste water and sludge are published.

# Motor vehicle emissions (diesel engines)

1.2.158. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 88/77/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emissions of gaseous pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles.

- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 88/ 77/EEC: OJ L 36, 9.2.1988; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.187
- Commission proposal: OJ C 187, 27.7.1990;
   COM(90) 174; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.113
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.93
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 48, 25.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.222

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 15 March. As requested by Parliament, the amended proposal provides for Member States to be allowed to introduce tax incentive schemes and schemes to encourage the purchasers of new vehicles to

Bull. EC 3-1991 47

scrap their old vehicles or surrender them for recycling.

COM(91) 89

Common position agreed by the Council on 18 March. Purpose: to apply a two-stage reduction in the limit values for emissions by commercial vehicles of the three types of gaseous pollutants (carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides), and to introduce limit values for particulate emissions by such vehicles. The values CO 4.5 g/kWh, HC 1.1 g/kWh, No<sub>x</sub> 8.0 g/kWh, and particulates 0.36 g/kWh have to be complied with in the first stage by new types of commercial vehicles from 1 July 1992 and by vehicles brought into service from 1 October 1993. In the second stage, which begins for new types on 1 October 1995 and for vehicles brought into service on 1 October 1996, the values to be complied with are as follows: CO 4.0 g/kWh, HC 1.1 g/kWh, No. 7 g/kWh, and particulates 0.15 g/kWh. From the date of publication of the Directive, the Member States may plan tax incentives for the vehicles concerned.

H

# Prevention and reduction of pollution and nuisance

Air pollution

#### Motor vehicle emissions

1.2.159. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Council Directive 70/220/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles.

- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 70/ 220/EEC: OJ L 81, 14.4.1970
- Commission proposal: OJ C 81, 30.3.1990;
   COM(89) 662; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.146

- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.136
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.89
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 287, 15.11.1990; COM(90) 493; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.82
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.143

Common position formally adopted by the Council on 4 March.

# Chemicals, industrial hazards and biotechnology

#### Chlorofluorocarbons

1.2.160. Council Regulation (EEC) No 594/91 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 86, 4.4.1990;
   COM(90) 3; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.120
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.90
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.145
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 25, 1.2.1990; COM(90) 689; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.145
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.145

Formally adopted by the Council on 4 March.

OJ L 67, 14.3.1991

1.2.161. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of the amendment to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer as adopted in June 1990 in London by the parties to the Protocol.

- Reference: London Conference on the revision of the Montreal Protocol: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.121
- Commission proposal: OJ C 11, 17.1.1991;
   COM(90) 589; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.144

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 20 March. The Committee urged the Commission to examine with the Member States the possibility of helping SMEs which could be affected by the provisions contained in the proposal. The Committee considered that the Member State authorities responsible for authorizing the placing of products on the market should adopt an accelerated review procedure for new products designed to replace CFCs in the case of medicines.

#### Industrial hazards

1.2.162. Commission communication to the Council concerning the adoption of a Decision authorizing the Commission to participate in the negotiations with a view to the adoption of a Convention on the transfrontier impact of industrial accidents under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

• Reference: Sofia Conference on the protection of the environment: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.118

Adopted by the Commission on 18 March.

#### Dangerous substances

1.2.163. Council Directive 91/157/EEC on batteries and accumulators containing certain dangerous substances.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 6, 7.1.1989; COM(88) 672; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.221
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.159
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 194, 31.7.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.160
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 11, 17.1.1990; COM(89) 454; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.124
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.119
- Council common position: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.91
- Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.147
- Re-examined Commission proposal: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.227

Adopted by the Council on 18 March.
OJ L 78, 26.3.1991

1.2.164. Proposal for a Council Directive amending for the seventh time Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances.

- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 67/ 548/EEC (OJ L 196, 16.8.1967), as last amended by Council Directive 88/490/EEC (OJ L 259, 19.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.116)
- Commission proposal: OJ C 33, 13.2.1990;
   COM(89) 575; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.92
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.92
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.83
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 318, 18.12.1990; COM(90) 566; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.94

Common position agreed by the Council on 18 March.

1.2.165. Commission Directive adapting to technical progress for the 12th time Council Directive 67/548/EEC relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances.

 Directive amended: Council Directive 67/548/ EEC (OJ L 196, 16.8.1967), as last amended by Council Directive 88/490/EEC (OJ L 259, 19.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.116)

Adopted by the Commission on 1 March. The purpose of the Directive is to amend Annexes I, II, III, IV and VI to Directive 67/548/EEC and, on the basis of these amended Annexes, to provide a consolidated text which is easier to consult.

1.2.166. Commission Directive adapting to technical progress for the 13th time Council Directive 67/548/EEC relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances.

 Directive amended: Council Directive 67/548/ EEC (OJ L 196, 16.8.1967), as last amended by Council Directive 88/490/EEC (OJ L 259, 19.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.116)

Adopted by the Commission on 5 March. The purpose of the Directive is to add to Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC, as amended by Directive 79/831/EEC, 93 new dangerous substances, together with their classification and labelling.

## Waste disposal

1.2.167. Council Directive 91/156/EEC amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.

- Directive amended: Council Directive 75/442/ EEC: OJ L 194, 25.7.1975; Bull. EC 7/8-1975, point 2239
- Commission proposal: OJ C 295, 19.11.1988;
   COM(88) 391; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.118
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 56, 6.3.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.218
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.153
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 326, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 560; Bull. EC 11-1989; point 2.1.123
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 6-1990; point 1.3.124
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.231

Adopted by the Council on 18 March. The purpose of the Directive is mainly to establish an integrated and adequate network of waste disposal facilities, to promote the disposal of waste as close as possible to the production site in order to limit the hazards of shipments of waste, to promote clean technologies and recyclable and reusable products, and to introduce a procedure for adapting the Annexes to Directive 75/442/EEC to technical progress.

OJ L 78, 26.3.1991

# Management of environmental resources

#### Flora and fauna

#### Conservation of birds

 Basic Directive: Council Directive 79/409/EEC (OJ L 103, 25.4.1979; Bull. EC 4-1979, point 2.1.54), as last amended by Council Directive 86/122/EEC (OJ L 106, 16.4.1986; Bull. EC 4-1986, point 2.1.98)

1.2.168. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds.

Adopted by the Commission on 6 March. Purpose: to allow the hunting in certain areas of the Community of the following five species: magpie, jackdaw, rook, crow and jay.

COM(91) 42

1.2.169. Commission Directive amending the Annexes to Directive 79/409/EEC.

Adopted by the Commission on 6 March. Purpose: To add 31 species or subspecies native to Spain or Portugal to the list of species for which special habitat conservation measures must be taken.

#### Animal furs

1.2.170. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the importation of certain furs.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 134, 31.5.1989;
   COM(89) 198; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.114
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.81
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 260, 15.10.1990;
   Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.94

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 25 March.

OJ C 97, 13.4.1991; COM(91) 86

#### Natural resources

#### Protection of the Alps

1.2.171. Commission communication to the Council concerning Community participation in the negotiations on the framework Convention on the protection of the Alps.

 Reference: Resolution on the protection of the Alps adopted in Berchtesgaden: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.115

Adopted by the Commission on 13 March. Purpose: to authorize the Commission to participate, on behalf of the Community and in consultation with the Member States, in the negotiations on the framework Convention on the protection of the Alps. The Convention covers areas which fall within the Community's sphere of competence, such as agriculture, transport, the conservation of nature and the countryside (including water management) and tourism. The Convention is expected to be signed at a conference to be held in Vienna in the fourth quarter of 1991.

#### Protection of the Elbe

1.2.172. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the approval of the Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Elbe.

• Reference: Signature of the Magdeburg Convention on the protection of the Elbe: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.89

Adopted by the Commission on 14 March. Purpose: approval by the Community of the Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Elbe signed in Magdeburg on 8 October 1990 by the European Economic Community, Germany and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic.

OJ C 93, 11.4.1991; COM(91) 78

#### Medspa

1.2.173. Council Regulation (EEC) No 563/91 on action by the Community for the protection of the environment in the Mediterranean region (Medspa).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 80, 30.3.1990;
   COM(89) 598; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.127
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.97

• Parliament opinion: OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.157

 Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 25, 1.2.1991; COM(90) 683; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.157

• Council agreement: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.157

Formally adopted by the Council on 4 March.

OJ L 63, 9.3.1991

1.2.174. Commission Decision concerning the granting of Community financial support for nine technical assistance projects for non-Community Mediterranean countries and the funding necessary for the setting up of a technical working party responsible for defining a long-term strategy for the protection of the environment in the Mediterranean basin.

• Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 563/ 91: OJ L 63, 9.3.1991; point 1.2.173 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Commission on 14 March. Purpose: granting of financial support totalling ECU 1 630 400 for nine projects in Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia; funding necessary for the setting up of a technical working party responsible for defining a long-term strategy for the protection of the environment in the Mediterranean basin.

## International cooperation

#### Pollution in the Gulf

1.2.175. Council conclusions on combating the pollution in the Gulf.

Adopted by the Council on 18 March.

'The Council paid tribute to the emergency efforts already undertaken by the Member States and various international organizations, in particular the WHO, the UNEP and the IMO.

It also emphasized the need, in cooperation with the States of the region, for a coherent and effective

international response capable both of continuing with emergency action in the immediate future and of dealing with longer-term problems.

With regard to Community action as such, it noted with interest a Commission report on initiatives undertaken in the region, in particular by the Task Force on Pollution at Sea.

After considering the worsening of the environmental situation, the Council asked the Commission, as part of a coherent international response and in close cooperation with the international organizations concerned, to examine the situation in greater detail, to pursue the existing initiatives and to undertake further ones in order to step up Community support to the authorities in the region in charge of operations to recover the spilled oil. It also called on the Commission to examine possibilities for coordinating the potential assistance available within European industry for extinguishing the burning oil wells and for protecting both the health of the population and the ecosystems. In addition, the Council emphasized the need to help the Gulf States to identify measures which could help to restore the affected ecosystems in the medium and long term.

Lastly, the Council noted that the Commission would consider the possibility of widening the type of assistance deployed by the Task Force on Pollution at Sea to cover other types of ecological disasters as well, and submit specific proposals as part of the strengthening of Community cooperation in this area, taking account of related initiatives by other international organizations.

The Council invited the Commission to work closely with the Member States with a view to reinforcing the coordination of efforts to deal with the ecological problems in the Gulf.'

#### Consumers

## Health, physical safety and quality

#### Cosmetics

1.2.176. Thirteenth Commission Directive (91/184/EEC) adapting to technical progress Annexes II, III, IV, V, VI and VII to Council Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products.

Basic Directive: Council Directive 76/768/EEC:
 OJ L 262, 27.9.1976; Bull. EC 6-1976, point 2118

Adopted by the Commission on 12 March. Purpose: to prohibit the use of six substances, to authorize the use of six other substances subject to certain restrictions, and to extend by one year the authorization to use 10 substances in cosmetic products.

OJL 91, 12.4.1991

# 3. Role of the Community in the world

## **European Free Trade Association**

#### Relations with EFTA

1.3.1. Parliament resolution on the negotiations between the Community and the EFTA countries on the creation of a European economic area.

#### References:

Parliament resolution on Community-EFTA relations: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.15 Council Decision concerning the negotiating directives for an agreement with the EFTA countries on the establishment of a European economic area: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.6

Adopted by the European Parliament on 14 March. Confirming its endorsement of the establishment of the EEA and expressing its wish to see closer cooperation and coordination between the Community and EFTA, Parliament offered its support for the EEA negotiations. It saw no incompatibility between the EEA and possible enlargement of the Community to include those EFTA countries which wished to join. It called on the Council and Commission to take due account of its views in the final stages of the negotiations and pointed out that it would have to approve the resulting agreement.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

- 1.3.2. Council Decision concerning the opening of negotiations with EFTA for the extension of the agreement establishing the European economic area to ECSC products.
- Commission proposal: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.2

Adopted by the Council on 27 March.

#### Bilateral relations

• Reference: Council Decision concerning the negotiating directives for an agreement with the EFTA countries on the establishment of a European economic area: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.6

#### Austria

- 1.3.3. Mr Bangemann visited Vienna on 7 March.
- Reference: Austria's application for accession to the European Communities: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.14

Mr Bangemann met the Chancellor, Mr Vranitzky, and several members of the Government. Discussions centred on Austrian accession to the European Communities, and dealt in particular with the issue of the country's neutrality. Mr Bangemann reiterated the Commission's position that once political union is established, no Member State will be able to retain any form of neutrality. Also discussed were relations between the Community, Austria and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the completion of the internal market and the progress of the EEA negotiations.

## Norway

1.3.4. Ms Nordbo, Norway's Trade Minister, visited the Commission on 18 March.

Ms Nordbo met Mr Andriessen. Discussion centred on four issues relating to the EEA negotiations: institutional matters (particularly the EEA judicial system), fisheries, agriculture and environmental standards.

#### Sweden

1.3.5. Mr Larssen, Sweden's Finance Minister, visited the Commission on 6 and 7 March.

Mr Larssen met Mr Delors for discussions which mainly covered matters relating to economic and monetary union, the EEA and possible Swedish accession to the European Communities. Mr Larssen also met Sir Leon Brittan and Mrs Scrivener. Their talks dealt with issues relating to Swedish competition and financial services legislation in the context of the EEA negotiations, Swedish tax reform, protection of the environment, voting procedures in the Council, enlargement

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of the Community and political and military cooperation.

The Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

I

#### Relations with Czechoslovakia

1.3.6. Mr Havel, President of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, visited the Commission on 20 March.

Reference: Council Decision concerning negotiating directives for the signature of European agreements with Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.6

Mr Havel had talks with Mr Delors and Mr Andriessen. They centred on the political and economic problems created by recent structural changes in Czechoslovakia and the idea of an Eastern European confederation in the light of the forthcoming conference in Prague. Mr Havel called on the Community to show more flexibility in opening up its markets and pointed to the need for help for Czechoslovakia's small businesses and its economy, which lacked a solid base. After outlining the macroeconomic and microeconomic problems facing Czechoslovakia, Mr Havel called for assistance from the Community in helping Czechoslovakia to integrate into Europe and mooted the possibility of Czechoslovakia's accession. Mr Delors pledged his full support for the process of democratization and pointed to the special nature of the European agreement under negotiation; this would be more than a simple association agreement and would open the door to Europe to countries such as Czechoslovakia. Mr Andriessen drew attention to the trade aspects and the conditions attaching to the agreement. He reiterated the Community's willingness to do all it could to ensure that these agreements were signed as soon as possible. Mr Delors concluded the talks by mapping out the Community's future development, with particular reference to the two Intergovernmental Conferences.

# Relations with Central and Eastern European countries

1.3.7. Mr Andriessen visited Central and Eastern Europe from 6 to 12 March.

Mr Andriessen paid official visits to Warsaw, Budapest, Prague, Sofia and Bucharest during which he met the respective Heads of State or Government: Mr Walesa, Mr Antall, Mr Havel, Mr Jelev and Mr Iliescu, and a number of government ministers. Mr Andriessen also met opposition leaders in Bucharest. Mr Andriessen is coordinator for the Group of 24 and Community economic assistance. In this capacity, he discussed priorities for aid programmes for this year and next and the progress of political and economic reforms. He also had an opportunity to take stock of current negotiations on future European agreements during his talks in Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

In the course of his visit to Prague he attended the first meeting, on 9 March, of the EC-Czechoslovakia Joint Committee set up under the Trade and Cooperation Agreement. At the meeting, which he chaired with Mr Baksay, Czechoslovakia's Minister for Foreign Trade, he welcomed the closer cooperation being forged between the Community and Czechoslovakia.

Food aid and emergency aid for the Soviet Union, Bulgaria and Romania

1.3.8. Council Regulation (EEC) No 597/91 on urgent action for the supply of agricultural and medical products intended for the people of Romania and Bulgaria; Council Regulation (EEC) No 598/91 on urgent action for the supply of agricultural prod-

ucts intended for the people of the Soviet Union; Council Regulation (EEC) No 599/91 introducing a credit guarantee for exports of agricultural products and foodstuffs from the Community to the Soviet Union.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 22, 30.1.1991; OJ C 75, 20.3.1991; COM(90) 670; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.2
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 69, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.8
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.8

Adopted by the Council on 5 March. These three Regulations, which were adopted after a conciliation meeting with Parliament, provide:

(i) Emergency food and medical aid for Romania and Bulgaria totalling ECU 100 million, broken down as follows:

ECU 80 million out of the total ECU 330 million to be provided in food aid for the Soviet Union, Bulgaria and Romania, financed from the EAGGF Guarantee Section and, to a lesser extent, by food aid appropriations;

ECU 20 million in medical aid under the Phare programme.

This aid is in addition to that for Romanian orphans.

(ii) Emergency food aid for the Soviet Union in the form of grants totalling ECU 250 million financed from the EAGGF Guarantee Section and food aid appropriations.

In both cases the Commission is responsible for carrying out and supervising delivery.

(iii) A medium-term credit guarantee of ECU 500 million for a maximum of three years. The guarantee will cover the repayment of principal and interest on loans in ecus granted by a pool of banks in the Community. The Council rejected, however, Parliament's request for a guarantee to be given for the Soviet Union's purchases in Eastern and Central European countries.

OIL 67, 14.3.1991

II

## **Bilateral relations**

#### Albania

- 1.3.9. Parliament resolution on the situation of the Albanian refugees.
- Reference: Parliament resolution on relations between the European Community and Albania: OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.16

Adopted by Parliament on 14 March. Following up its resolution of 22 February on relations between the Community and Albania, Parliament expressed the view that the problems of Albania must be resolved through peaceful political dialogue between all the forces concerned and on the basis of respect for the undertakings expressed concerning democratization, and that such a process must take forms to be determined by the citizens of Albania themselves in accordance with their aspirations. Parliament called on the Commission to grant emergency humanitarian aid to Albania, to be channelled through international NGOs, in order to prevent outbreaks of violence and the continued departure of refugees, which was largely due to the disastrous economic situation, and to facilitate the return of the refugees to Albania.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

1.3.10. Commission Decision on emergency aid for Albanian refugees in Italy (→ point 1.3.49).

## Bulgaria

- 1.3.11. Proposal for a Council Regulation providing medium-term financial assistance for Bulgaria.
- Reference: high-level meeting of the Group of 24 in Brussels: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.9

Agreed by the Council on 4 March.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 13 March. Under the proposal a loan of ECU 290 million will be provided for the stabilization and structural adjustment programme being undertaken by Bulgaria, which is attempting to follow a market economy model. Bulgaria has to cope with external shocks, including the Gulf crisis, which will have a deleterious effect on its balance of payments and external debt. The loan will be tied to aid from the Group of 24 and will be paid in two instalments. The first of these will be subject to the following conditions: conclusion of a stand-by arrangement with the IMF, an agreement on official debt rescheduling with its creditors and an agreement to defer commercial debt servicing repayments with commercial banks.

OJ C 96, 12.4.1991: COM(91) 88

## Hungary

1.3.12. Proposal for a Council Decision providing medium-term financial assistance for Hungary.

#### References:

Council Decision 90/83/EEC providing medium-term financial assistance for Hungary: OJ L 58, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.12

High-level G-24 meeting in Brussels: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.9

Adopted by the Commission on 13 March. Under the proposal an ECU 180 million loan facility will be made available to Hungary, making up 50% of the anticipated G-24 contribution, to help Hungary overcome the deleterious effect of external shocks, notably the Gulf crisis, on its balance of payments. The loan will be paid in two instalments. The first of these will be subject to the conclusion of an agreement with the IMF under the extended fund facility (EFF). This new loan will supplement the ECU 870 million loan provided by the Community in 1990 following a stand-by arrangement between Hungary and the IMF.

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1.3.13. Mr Kupa, Minister for Finance, visited the Commission on 26 March.

Mr Kupa had talks with Mr Andriessen, Mr Christophersen and Sir Leon Brittan. These focused on Hungary's economic situation and the progress made in implementing reforms in the wake of the loss of its Comecon markets and the Gulf crisis. They also discussed the state of progress of talks to persuade the Group of 24 to provide additional medium-term financial assistance for Hungary as proposed by the Commission ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.3.12).

#### Romania

1.3.14. Council Decision 91/159/EEC and Commission Decision 91/160/Euratom on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Economic Community and Euratom respectively, of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and Romania on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

- Recommendation for a Decision: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.11
- Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 5-1990, point
- Initialling of Agreement and conclusions of the Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.5
- Council Decision on the signature of the Agree-
- ment: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.8 Parliament opinion: OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.19

Decision 91/159/EEC was adopted by the Council on 4 March. The Agreement will enter into force on 1 May 1991.

OJ L 79, 26.3.1991

Decision 91/160/Euratom was adopted by the Commission on 5 March.

OJL 79, 26.3.1991

## Mediterranean and Middle East

I

#### End of hostilities in the Gulf

1.3.15. Council Regulation (EEC) No 542/ 91 amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 2340/ 90 and 3155/90 preventing trade by the Community as regards Iraq and Kuwait.

 Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 (OJ L 213, 9.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.21), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3155/90 (OJ L 304, 1.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.15)

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 1 March.

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Adopted by the Council on 4 March. Since the liberation of Kuwait led to UN Security Council Resolution 686 of 2 March authorizing trade with Kuwait and providing for assistance to the government, the Council adopted Regulation (EEC) No 542/91 lifting the Community embargo on trade with Kuwait laid down by Regulations (EEC) Nos 2340/90 and 3155/90.

OJ L 60, 7.3.1991

- 1.3.16. Decision 91/125/ECSC of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community amending Decision 90/414/ECSC preventing trade as regards Iraq and Kuwait.
- Decision amended: Decision 90/414/ECSC: OJ L 213, 9.8.1990; COM(90) 393; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.22

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 4 March.

COM(91) 79

Adopted by the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Community on 4 March. This Decision concerns the lifting of the embargo on trade between the Community and Kuwait as regards products subject to the ECSC Treaty, following UN Security Council Resolution 686 of 2 March.

OJL 60, 7.3.1991

- 1.3.17. Council Regulation (EEC) No 811/91 amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 preventing trade by the Community as regards Iraq and Kuwait.
- Regulation amended: Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 (O J L 213, 9.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990,

point 1.4.21), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 542/91 (OJ L 60, 7.3.1991; point 1.3.15 of this Bulletin)

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 13 March.

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Adopted by the Council on 27 March. In view of UN Security Council Resolution 686, adopted following the end of the hostilities, the Council decided to enlarge the scope for supplies of products intended strictly for medical purposes with a view to providing emergency assistance to the Iraqi population.

OJ L 82, 28.3.1991

1.3.18. Parliament resolution on the situation in the Gulf.

Adopted by Parliament on 14 March. Parliament welcomed the liberation of Kuwait and the end of hostilities. It called for the coalition forces to be replaced as soon as possible by United Nations peacekeeping forces and for the release of all abducted Kuwaiti civilians. Parliament urged the Commission to submit proposals for reconstruction of the region, taking into consideration the distribution of wealth, and for the establishment of a peace policy for the whole region. Parliament further called for the urgent implementation of a Community and international plan to safeguard the environment in the region and a coordinated policy of mutually verified disarmament focusing as a matter of priority on means of mass destruction. Parliament further suggested the adoption of arrangements for monitoring sales and exports of armaments and military equipment to the region.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

- 1.3.19. Conclusions of the Council in relation to efforts to deal with pollution in the Gulf ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.175).
- 1.3.20. Commission decision on emergency aid to those affected by the conflict in the Gulf ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.3.49).

II

# Additional financial measures for the Middle Eastern and Mediterranean countries

1.3.21. Proposal for a Council Regulation on financial aid to Israel and the Occupied Territories.

- Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3557/ 90 on financial assistance for the countries most directly affected by the Gulf crisis: OJ L 347, 12.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.16
- Commission proposal: OJ C 68, 16.3.1991;
   COM(91) 61; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.23

Allocation of funds agreed by the Council at the 4 and 5 March meeting. The Council approved the proposal and allocated the funds as follows: ECU 160 million in loans raised on the market together with interestrate subsidies for Israel and ECU 60 million in the form of grants for the Palestinian population in the Occupied Territories, in particular to finance subsidized housing and hospitals.

Amended proposal approved by the Commission on 20 March.

#### Mediterranean countries

#### Cyprus

1.3.22. Visit to Cyprus by Ms Papandreou on 18 and 19 March.

Mrs Papandreou met Mr G. Vassiliou, President of Cyprus, and other members of the Government. She stressed the Community's interest in a just and lasting solution to the Cyprus problem. She noted the desire expressed by all those with whom she spoke for Cyprus to join the Community and pointed out that until 1992 the Community would have to give priority to strengthening its own structure before dealing with the question of enlargement.

1.3.23. Parliament resolution on the application of United Nations resolutions on Cyprus.

Adopted by Parliament on 14 March. Given the partial occupation of the Republic of Cyprus and taking note of the extent to which the international community cooperated in implementing and applying the United Nations Security Council resolutions concerning Kuwait, Parliament asked the Council and the Ministers meeting within the framework of European political cooperation to take all necessary measures to ensure compliance with United Nations resolutions on Cyprus. Parliament further asked them to support proposals already put forward with a view to convening a conference on security and cooperation in the Mediterranean.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

#### Syria

1.3.24. Visit to the Commission by Mr. S. Bakjaji, Minister for Planning of the Syrian Arab Republic, on 11 March.

• Reference: Third financial Protocol: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1,3.26

Mr Bakjaji saw Mr Matutes for discussions on the pre-programming of the third financial Protocol, thus marking the resumption of the technical and financial cooperation interrupted since 1986. Mr Bakjaji also presented the main points of the sixth and seventh development plans, the latter being based on agro-industrial development.

## Turkey

1.3.25. Joint Parliamentary Committee.

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.21

Meeting in Brussels on 21 March. The meeting was chaired jointly by Mr A. Metten and Mr B. Akarcali. After the Cyprus question had been raised briefly, Mr A. Matutes, Member of the Commission, explained to the members the state of relations between

the Community and Turkey in the context of the end of the Gulf War and pointed out that Turkey represented a natural link between Europe and the Middle East, which meant that it was an important partner. At the same time he added that there was a need to establish greater respect for democratic principles in the region. Mr Matutes stressed his hope that there would be a strengthening of relations between Turkey and the Community, in particular following the adoption of the fourth financial Protocol. At this meeting he also put forward the Commission's ideas concerning reconstruction, peace and economic stability in the Gulf region.

# United States, Japan and other industrialized countries

## Japan

1.3.26. Sir Leon Brittan visited Japan from 27 February to 3 March.

In the course of his visit, Sir Leon had meetings with Mr Nakao, Minister for International Trade and Industry, and Mr Mieno, Governor of the Bank of Japan. The main topic of discussion was competition policy, with Sir Leon calling for greater opening-up of the Japanese market. Also touched upon were issues related to Japan's role in tackling the Gulf crisis and the drafting of an EEC-Japan joint declaration, modelled on those with the United States and Canada.

#### **South Africa**

1.3.27. Proposal for a Council Regulation repealing the suspension of imports of gold coins from South Africa and a draft Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, repealing the suspension of imports of certain iron and steel products originating in South Africa.

#### References:

Regulation (EEC) No 3302/86 suspending imports of gold coins from the Republic of South Africa: OJ L 305, 31.10.1986

Decision 86/459/ECSC of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, suspending imports of certain iron and steel products originating in South Africa: OJ L 268, 19.9.1986

Joint statement on South Africa in the context of European political cooperation: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.4.20

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. The proposal for a Regulation and the draft Decision are based on the consensus reached by the Foreign Ministers meeting in the political cooperation context to lift the restrictions imposed on South Africa in 1986. The Commission recommends that the Council seek Parliament's opinion on this matter.

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## Asia and Latin America

I

# Managua Conference (San José VII)

1.3.28. Ministerial conference on political dialogue and economic cooperation between the European Community and its Member States, the countries of Central America and Panama, and Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela, as cooperating countries.

#### References:

San José de Costa Rica Ministerial Conference: Bull. EC 9-1984, points 1.3.1 to 1.3.4 Previous meeting: Bull. EC 4-1990, points 1.2.26, 2.2.1 and 2.2.2

Seventh meeting, held in Managua, Nicaragua, on 18 and 19 March. Mr Matutes represented the Commission at the San José VII Conference — part of the dialogue which began in September 1984 at San José. At the close of the conference a joint politi-

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cal declaration and a joint economic communiqué were adopted, in which the Community reaffirmed its support for the peace process and for efforts to secure democracy and peace in the region.

On the political side, the participants underlined the need for respect for human rights and agreed to cooperate in setting up multiannual programmes for the promotion of human rights. The Community expressed support for the negotiations between the government of El Salvador and the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front and for the efforts made to foster national reconciliation by the Guatemalan National Reconciliation Commission and the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Union. It also supported moves towards economic and social reconstruction in Nicaragua.

On the economic side, the Community reaffirmed its intention to continue supporting the process of economic recovery and regional integration in Central America.

On trade, the Commission was asked to assess as quickly as possible the impact of the arrangements granted to the Andean countries on Central American exports to the Community, and to propose trade or any other measures needed to prevent adverse effects on trade between the Central American countries and the Community.

In other fields of cooperation, decisions were taken on:

- (i) Community support for Central American countries' structural adjustment efforts, via measures to alleviate the social effects of adjustment, particularly in the form of projects to help the most needy population groups;
- (ii) the development of projects to promote democracy (reinforcement of the judicial machinery and vocational retraining to reduce the strength of the armed forces);
- (iii) the continuation of efforts to reintegrate and resettle refugees;
- (iv) Member States' support for a solution to debt problems.

II

#### Asia

#### Bilateral relations

1.3.29. Visit to South Korea by Sir Leon Brittan from 3 to 5 March.

Sir Leon Brittan met the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister responsible for economic planning, Mr Choi, the Foreign Minister, Mr Lee, the Trade and Industry Minister, Mr Lee, and the Finance Minister, Mr Chung. Sir Leon called on his hosts to take up the responsibilities incumbent on South Korea as a world trading power. He also discussed questions relating to intellectual property and access to markets in financial services.

#### **Latin America**

# Latin American Integration Association

1.3.30. Commission Decision approving an exchange of letters between the Secretariat-General of the Latin American Integration Association (LAIA) and the Commission of the European Communities.

Adopted by the Commission on 11 March. The exchange of letters is intended to express willingness to strengthen relations between the Community and LAIA, particularly in the fields of technical cooperation, institutionalized consultations and exchanges of information, and cooperation on the dissemination of cultural information and activities.

#### Bilateral relations

#### Chile

1.3.31. Council Decision 91/158/EEC on the conclusion of the Framework Agreement for cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Chile.

• References: Recommendation for a Decision: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.41

 Negotiating directives adopted by the Council: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.44

- Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement: OJ C 318, 18.12.1990; COM(90) 560; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.34
- Council Decision on the signing of the Agreement, and signature: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.43
- Endorsed by Parliament: OJ C 72, 18.3.1991;
   Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.38

Adopted by the Council on 4 March.
OJ L 79, 26.3.1991

#### Costa Rica and Guatemala

1.3.32. Visit by Mr Matutes on 15 and 16 March.

Mr Matutes saw Mr Calderon, President of Costa Rica, and Mr Serrano, President of Guatemala. Their discussions mainly concerned various aspects of the Community's relations with the two Central American countries, on the eve of the Managua ministerial conference (→ point 1.3.28).

#### Mexico

- 1.3.33. Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Framework Agreement for cooperation between the European Economic Community and the United Mexican States.
- Reference: Initialling of the Agreement: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.41

Adopted by the Commission on 20 March. The Agreement will be concluded for an initial period of five years. It follows a number of similar agreements on commercial and economic cooperation with other Latin American countries, but covers some new areas of cooperation, in particular mining, telecommunications and culture. The Council will conclude the Agreement after consulting Parliament.

OJ C 91, 9.4.1991; COM(91) 92

#### Paraguay

- 1.3.34. Council Decision on directives for the negotiation of a framework agreement with Paraguay.
- Reference: Commission proposal: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.44

Adopted by the Council on 18 March.

## Uruguay

- 1.3.35. Council Decision on directives for the negotiation of a framework agreement with Uruguay.
- Reference: Commission proposal: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.46

Adopted by the Council on 18 March.

## ACP countries and OCTs

I

#### Institutions

1.3.36. Joint Assembly.

• References:

Fourth ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3

Commission communication to the Council on the relief of ACP debt to the Community: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.46

Previous session: OJ C 27, 4.2.1991; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.33

The 12th session was held in Kampala, Uganda from 24 February to 1 March.

Co-Presidents of the Assembly were Mr L. Tindemans (Belgium) and Mr M. Diop (Senegal). The Commission was represented by Mr Marín. Mr E. Barón Crespo, President of the European Parliament, also attended the session. The main debates concerned:

ACP debt: the Assembly asked the Council to approve the Commission's proposal to

relieve the debt with the Community and called on the Member States to formulate a common strategy for bilateral debt forgiveness;

the Gulf crisis: the Assembly adopted a resolution stating that extra funds and qualitative improvements in programmes for the ACP States were needed to prevent social and economic deterioration and the destruction of the economies of the least-developed countries following the rise in the cost of energy; it also called for special aid for refugees and displaced pesons from ACP countries;

situation in South Africa: the Assembly asked the Community to maintain sanctions and not take any decision on lifting them without prior consultation with representative organizations of the South African people, notably the ANC;

AIDS control: the Community was asked to provide sufficient financial and technical resources to support the ACP States' efforts regarding information, education and better health services and the implementation of a special programme to monitor blood banks in ACP countries with high levels of infection.

Other debates covered structural adjustment, implementation of the Convention in East Africa and transport.

II

# Financial and technical cooperation

1.3.37. Commission report, 'From Lomé III to Lomé IV — Review of aid from the Lomé Conventions at the end of 1989'.

#### References:

Third ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 8 December 1984: Bull. EC 12-1984, points 1.5.1 to 1.5.4

Fourth ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3

Adopted by the Commission on 8 March. The report was drawn up by the Commission in collaboration with the European Investment Bank and covers the period ending 31 December 1989. The main points emerging are:

- (i) progress regarding primary commitments of Lomé III programmed aid in 1989;
- (ii) faster implementation, compared with 1988, of secondary commitments and payments, mainly on account of non-programmed aid, above all Stabex;
- (iii) lesser absorption of aid, mainly on account of the slow rate of disbursement for the rural development programmes;
- (iv) a growing lag between secondary commitments and payments as a result of the large number of decisions in 1988 and 1989;
- (v) delays in 60 of the 72 programmes concerned, owing to domestic political or economic problems in the ACP States and to the extension of the preparatory stage of projects beyond the financing decision.
- 1.3.38. Financing of projects, programmes and emergency aid.

Commission decisions allocating a total of ECU 35 035 000 from sixth EDF resources (see Table 5).

#### **Visits**

1.3.39. Visit by Mr Marín to Zimbabwe from 28 February to 9 March.

Mr Marín had a meeting with Mr Robert Mugabe, President of Zimbabwe, for discussions focused on the situation in South Africa. Mr Mugabe was in favour of maintaining sanctions on South Africa but Mr Marín felt there was a need to recognize the efforts made by the South African Government and to encourage the recovery of the South African economy. Their talks also ranged over the situation in Africa seen in the international context and the economic challenges that Zimbabwe will have to confront in the near future, notably economic and trade liberalization and structural adjustment problems.

Table 5 — Financing of operations under the sixth EDF

	р	Amount (million ECU)	
Country	Project	Grant	Special loan
Industrialization			
Uganda	Energy project	0.685	
Economic infrastructure			
Kenya/Ethiopia	Study for road	1.750	
Cameroon	Road	12.000	
Rural production			
Cameroon	Predominantly agricultural integrated projects	10.300	
Emergency aid			
Liberia	Contribution to relief programmes of humanitarian organizations for victims of the fighting	4.000	
Sudan	Contribution to relief programmes of humanitarian organizations for victims of the fighting and drought	5.000	
All ACP countries	Establishment of an emergency aid appropriation intended to finance specific aid measures (up to ECU 100 000 per operation)	0.650	
Malawi	Aid, via NGOs, for victims of flooding	0.650	
	Total	35.035	

1.3.40. Visit to the Commission by Mr K.M. Kangai, Zimbabwe's Trade and Industry Minister, on 22 March.

Mr Kangai had a meeting with Mr Marín, with whom he discussed structural adjustment and the programme to promote Zimbabwe's exports. The minister stressed the importance of a programme to liberalize industry and put it on a normal footing. He also referred to balance of payments problems.

## General development cooperation

I

## **Human rights and development**

1.3.41. Commission communication to the Council on human rights, democracy and development cooperation policy.

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Adopted by the Commission on 13 March. The Commssion has proposed general lines of conduct concerning the relationship between development cooperation policies, respect for and promotion of human rights, and support for democratic processes in the developing countries. The aim sought is consistency between Community operations and measures adopted in the European political cooperation context and by the Member States in respect of a given situation. The Commission would like to see action by the Community and the Member States for the defence and promotion of human rights placed on a more systematic basis by basing them on a more considered set of principles, with a view to making development cooperation an integral part of a common external policy promoting democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights. In the implementation of these principles, should serious human rights violations call for action to be taken (in the form of representations or sanctions of various kinds), reactions will be determined by the case in question and graduated according to the circumstances involved and the effectiveness of the forms of pressure available in a particular situation. The Commission also stresses the importance of strengthening both the political and the economic and social foundations of democratization processes.

II

# Commodities and world agreements

Jute

1.3.42. Council Decision 91/152/EEC on the notification of the application by the Community of the 1989 International Agreement on Jute and Jute Products.

• References:

New International Agreement on Jute and Jute Products (1989): Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.2.51

Signing of the Agreement by the Community and the Member States: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.60

Adopted by the Council on 18 March. OJ L 75, 21.3.1991

#### Tin

- 1.3.43. Council Decision 91/178/EEC on acceptance of the terms of reference of the International Tin Study Group.
- Commission proposal: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.2.50

Adopted by the Council on 25 March.
OJ L 89, 10.4.1991

## Copper

- 1.3.44. Council Decision 91/179/EEC on acceptance of the terms of reference of the International Copper Study Group.
- Commission proposal: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.62

Adopted by the Council on 25 March.
OJ L 89, 10.4.1991

#### Cocoa

#### 1.3.45. International Cocoa Council.

The Council met in London from 18 to 22 March. The meeting ended without agreement on two major issues, namely the future of cooperation and of the Agreement, and the financial situation. The producer countries wanted to begin negotiations on a new agreement with economic provisions. The response of the consumer countries, which were concerned to redress the organization's financial situation, was cautious. They pointed out that there could be no resumption of dialogue without an appropriate solution to the arrears of payments to both the administrative budget and the buffer stock budget.

## Food aid

## Food aid management

1.3.46. Commission Decision 91/187/EEC on the establishment of overall quantities of food aid for 1991 and a list of products to be supplied as food aid.

Adopted by the Commission on 18 March. The quantities have been increased over those for 1990, except in the case of cereals and sugar, for which they remain the same.

OJ L 92, 13.4.1991

- 1.3.47. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 790/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 laying down general rules for the mobilization in the Community of products to be supplied as Community food aid.
- Regulation amended: Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87: O | L 204, 25.7.1987

Adopted by the Commission on 27 March. This Regulation gives formal effect to the Commission's practice—not provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87—of withholding amounts from the advance payment security lodged by the supplier, where the supply is not carried out as scheduled.

OJL 81, 28.3.1991

#### Food aid decisions

#### Emergency food aid

1.3.48. Commission decisions granting aid.

Drought victims in northern Cameroon: ECU 777 000 in the form of 2 800 tonnes of cereal equivalent and 140 tonnes of vegetable oil to meet the food shortfall.

Kurdish refugees in Iran and Turkey: ECU 5.7 million, comprising 18 000 tonnes of cereal equivalent, 1 080 tonnes of vegetable oil and ECU 400 000 for the purchase of other products.

## **Emergency aid**

1.3.49. Commission decisions granting aid:

Albanian refugees in Italy: ECU 1 million for humanitarian aid operations, carried out by the Italian Red Cross.

Victims of the Gulf crisis: ECU 5 million to meet the emergency needs of all sections of the civilian population without discrimination.

Victims of malaria and haemorrhagic dengue fever in the Brazilian province of Roraîma: ECU 280 000 for a medical and nutritional programme.

# Cooperation via non-governmental organizations

1.3.50. Projects in developing countries.

Co-financed by the Commission. Commitment of ECU 7 734 684 for 35 projects put forward by 30 NGOs.

1.3.51. Campaigns to increase European public awareness of development issues.

Commission contribution: ECU 22 513 for two operations.

## Commercial policy

#### **General matters**

## Commercial policy instruments

## Trade protection

Council anti-dumping measures

- 1.3.52. Council Regulation (EEC) No 541/91 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of barium chloride originating in the People's Republic of China.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 227, 4.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.5

 Commission proposal: COM(91) 15; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.77

Adopted by the Council on 4 March.

OJ L 60, 7.3.1991

- 1.3.53. Council Regulation (EEC) No 577/91 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain types of electronic microcircuits known as eproms (erasable programmable read-only memories) originating in Japan.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ C 101, 14.4.1987; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.2.5
- Commission proposal: COM(90) 632; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.76

Adopted by the Council on 4 March.

OJL 65, 12.3.1991

- 1.3.54. Council Regulation (EEC) No 578/91 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of audio tapes in cassettes originating in Japan, the Republic of Korea and Hong Kong.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 113, 13.11.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.55
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 45; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.78

Adopted by the Council on 4 March.

OJL 65, 12.3.1991

- 1.3.55. Council Regulation (EEC) No 792/91 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of aspartame originating in Japan and the United States of America.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 330, 29.11.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.56

Adopted by the Council on 28 March.

OJ L 82, 28.3.1991

- 1.3.56. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain welded tubes of iron or non-alloy steel originating in Turkey or in Venezuela and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed on such imports.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 351, 15.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.76

Adopted by the Commission on 15 March. COM(91) 80

- 1.3.57. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of espadrilles originating in the People's Republic of China.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 365, 28.12.1990

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. COM(91) 114

Commission anti-dumping measures

1.3.58. Review concerning imports of urea originating in Trinidad and Tobago or in Venezuela.

Notice of initiation: 2 March.

OJ C 55, 2.3.1991

1.3.59. Proceeding concerning imports into the Community of certain types of electronic microcircuits known as drams (dynamic random access memories) originating in the Republic of Korea.

Notice of initiation: 6 March.

OJ C 57, 6.3.1991

- 1.3.60. Commission Decision 91/131/EEC accepting undertakings offered by certain exporters in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain types of electronic microcircuits known as eproms (erasable programmable readonly memories) originating in Japan and terminating the investigation with regard to these exporters.
- Reference: Initiation: OJ C 101, 14.4.1987; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.2.5

Adopted by the Commission on 11 March. OJ L 65, 12.3.1991

- 1.3.61. Commission Decision 91/142/EEC terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of Atlantic salmon originating in Norway.
- Reference: Initiation: OJ C 25, 2.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.76

Adopted by the Commission on 15 March.
OJ L 69, 16.3.1991

1.3.62. Expiry of measures concerning certain categories of glass originating in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Turkey or Yugoslavia.

Notice of expiry: 2 March.

OJC 55, 2.3.1991

1.3.63. Impending expiry of measures concerning certain types of freezer originating in Yugoslavia.

Notice published on 16 March.

OJ C 68, 16.3.1991

1.3.64. Impending expiry of measures concerning certain acrylic fibres originating in Israel, Romania or Turkey.

Notice published on 28 March.

OJ C 84, 28.3.1991

- 1.3.65. Continuation of measures in force concerning imports of certain electronic scales originating in Japan.
- Reference: Definitive duty: OJ L 97, 12.4.1986

Notice published on 26 March.

OIC 81, 26.3.1991

## Community surveillance

- 1.3.66. Commission Recommendation No 556/91/ECSC on Community surveillance of imports of certain iron and steel products covered by the ECSC Treaty originating in non-member countries.
- Reference: Recommendation No 3979/89/ ECSC: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.12

Adopted by the Commission on 7 March. The aim is to extend until 31 December 1991 the surveillance measures provided for by Recommendation 3979/89/ECSC but excluding products originating in the EFTA countries, under the reciprocity arrangements with these countries and with a view to the European economic area.

OJ L 62, 8.3.1991

# Intra-Community surveillance

1.3.67. Commission Decision 91/154/EEC authorizing the Kingdom of Spain to apply intra-Community surveillance to textile products falling within category 117, originating in the USSR, which have been put into free circulation in the Community.

Adopted by the Commission on 1 March.

OJ L 76, 22.3.1991

# Treaties and trade agreements: extension or automatic renewal

- 1.3.68. Council Decision 91/167/EEC authorizing the automatic renewal or maintenance in force of provisions governing matters covered by the common commercial policy contained in friendship, trade and navigation treaties and similar agreements concluded between Member States and third countries.
- Commission proposal: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.100

Adopted by the Council on 25 March.
OJ L 82, 28.3.1991

- 1.3.69. Council Decision 91/169/EEC authorizing the extension or tacit renewal of certain trade agreements concluded between Member States and third countries.
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 33; Bull. EC 1/2-1991; point 1.3.99

Adopted by the Council on 27 March.
OJ L 83, 3.4.1991

- 1.3.70. Proposal for a Council Decision authorizing the extension or tacit renewal of certain trade agreements concluded between Member States and third countries.
- Reference: Council Decision 69/494/EEC: OJ L 326, 29.12.1969

Adopted by the Commission on 4 March. The aim is to authorize, pursuant to Council Decision 69/494/EEC, the extension of certain trade agreements concluded by the

Member States expiring between 1 February and 30 April 1991 (first batch for 1991).

COM(91) 69

#### Individual sectors

#### **Textiles**

#### **USSR**

1.3.71. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 581/91 changing the consultation level for imports of textile products of Category 117 (woven fabrics of flax or ramie) originating in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

 Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1925/ 90: OJ L 177, 10.7.1990: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.64

Adopted by the Commission on 11 March. The aim is to increase the consultation level for 1990 pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1925/90 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in the Soviet Union.

OJ L 65, 12.3.1991

1.3.72. Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on trade in textile products.

• Reference: Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.2.6

Adopted by the Council on 27 March.

# Yugoslavia

1.3.73. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 740/91 amending Annex VII to Council Regulation (EEC) 4135/86 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia (Categories 5, 6 and 7).

• Reference: Regulation amended: OJ L 387, 31.12.1986

Adopted by the Commission on 25 March. OJ L 80, 27.3.1991

# Human rights in the world

1.3.74. Commission communication to the Council on human rights, democracy and development cooperation policy (→ point 1.3.41).

## Lebanon

1.3.75. Parliament resolution on John McCarthy and 13 other hostages in Lebanon.

Adopted on 14 March. Parliament instructed its President to contact the Lebanese, Syrian and Iranian Governments to obtain information and assistance in order to secure the release of John McCarthy, a journalist who was taken hostage on 17 April 1986 while assigned for one month to the Beirut office of World Television News, and other hostages. Parliament called on the Foreign Ministers meeting in the European political cooperation context to make every possible effort to secure the release of the remaining hostages in Lebanon.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

#### Rwanda

1.3.76. Parliament resolution on the situation in Rwanda.

 Reference: Parliament resolution: OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.73

Adopted on 14 March. Parliament condemned the conduct of war on Rwandese territory and called for an immediate cease-fire. It called on the Patriotic Front (RPF) to cease hostilities and on the Ugandan authorities to guarantee the cease-fire and prevent armed incursions from Uganda. Parliament expressed concern at the fate of political prisoners and called for the speedy release of all those who, after judicial inquiries, did not face serious charges, and an assurance that other prisoners would receive a fair trial. It also called for measures to offset the economic crisis caused by the

international trade situation, the war and internal problems.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

tially reducing commercial and economic relations would need to be continued.

OIC 106, 22.4.1991

## Chile

1.3.77. Parliament resolution on human rights in Chile.

Adopted on 14 March. Responding to the speech by President Aylwin on the findings of the report of the National Committee for Truth and Reconciliation on the human rights violations committed in Chile between 11 September 1973 and 11 March 1990, Parliament expressed its support for President Aylwin and urged the Chilean Congress to adopt legislation permitting the armed forces and their commanders to be subjected to the civilian authority legitimated by popular vote. It expressed the belief that the restoration of full democracy based on respect for human dignity, social justice and national reconciliation could not be achieved while people were still in prison because of their opposition to the dictatorship and therefore called on the authorities to release such people as quickly as possible. OIC 106, 22.4.1991

#### Burma

1.3.78. Parliament resolution on human rights in Burma (Myanmar).

Adopted on 14 March. Concerned at the military regime's persistent refusal to accept the outcome of the free general elections of May 1990, Parliament expressed its support for the elected representatives of the Burmese people in their aspirations towards democracy and appealed again to the Government of Burma (Myanmar) to respect human rights and to release all political prisoners. It considered that in the event of a persistent refusal to respond to the demand of the elected representatives of the Burmese people for democracy, the policy of deferring non-humanitarian aid, discontinuing arms supplies and substan-

# Kenya

1.3.79. Parliament resolution on the violation of human rights in Kenya.

Adopted on 14 March. Parliament condemned torture and other human rights abuses taking place in Kenya and called on the President and Government of Kenya to ensure that these practices were terminated forthwith. It called on the authorities to allow freedom of expression to the large numbers in favour of democratization. Parliament decided to send observers to the 'sedition' trials and called on the Bureau of the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly to send a mission to Kenya to investigate human rights violations, draw up a report and recommend action. It called on the Council and Commission to make representations to the Kenyan authorities, pursuant to the fourth Lomé Convention, and to consider the possibility of suspending the Convention's application so long as its Article 5 was not respected, and also to approach all the States providing military aid to Kenya, in particular the United States, with a view to halting this aid immediately.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

#### Kurds

1.3.80. Parliament resolution on the situation of the Kurds.

Adopted on 14 March. Parliament condemned the continued violation of the rights and freedom of the Kurdish people and called on the Council to launch an initiative to incorporate the Kurdish problem into future arrangements to restore peace in the region. In addition it called on the Turkish Government to stop the persecution of the Kurdish population and to halt the deportations.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

#### **USSR**

1.3.81. Parliament resolution on the blockade of Armenia and the human rights situation there.

Adopted on 14 March. Parliament called on President Gorbachev to take urgent and effective steps to put an end once and for all to the intermittent blockades affecting Armenia and Karabakh and to the threats to the security of the national groups in Karabakh and the neighbouring Armenian enclaves who were seemingly being deliberately forced out. It called for the legal and constitutional political authorities in Nagorno-Karabakh to be restored to office.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

# Yugoslavia

1.3.82. Parliament resolution on the situation in Yugoslavia.

Adopted on 15 March. Parliament expressed the hope that the negotiations currently in progress within the collective State presidency of the republics of Yugoslavia would produce a constitution which, by respecting the rights of all the peoples of Yugoslavia, would enable the State of

Yugoslavia to continue. It accepted that the constituent republics and autonomous provinces of Yugoslavia must have the right freely to determine their own political future in a peaceful and democratic manner and on the basis of recognized international and internal borders. It condemned the violent conduct of the army in maintaining public order and the continued violations of the human rights of the ethnic Albanian population in Kosovo. It drew attention to the seriously detrimental effects on EC-Yugoslav relations which would result from any attempt to resolve the crisis by military force and it expressed the view that a positive solution to the present crisis and absolute respect for human rights would allow the adoption of the third protocol by Parliament and the opening of negotiations on an association agreement.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

# Diplomatic relations

1.3.83. HE Mr Andrew Hama Mtetwa, Head of Mission of the Republic of Zimbabwe to the European Communities, whose appointment took effect on 11 March, presented his letters of credence to the President of the Council and the President of the Commission.

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# 4. Intergovernmental cooperation

# European political cooperation

1.4.1. The joint statements adopted and published in March are reproduced below in chronological order.

## Baltic referenda

1.4.2. The following joint statement was published in Luxembourg and Brussels on 4 March:

'The European Community and its Member States underline the significance of the popular consultations held in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia which reaffirmed their legitimate aspirations. They note with satisfaction that the consultations have taken place in peace and without interference or violence. These results cannot be ignored. They urge an early opening of a serious and constructive dialogue between the central government of the USSR and the elected Baltic authorities.'

#### Chile

1.4.3. The following joint statement was published in Luxembourg and Brussels on 11 March:

'On the occasion of the first anniversary, on 11 March, of the investiture of President Aylwin, which marked Chile's return to democracy, the Community and its Member States express satisfaction at the peaceful and constructive atmosphere in which this first year has passed and reiterate their full support for the re-establishment of the rule of law in Chile and for the task which faces its authorities and political parties of consolidating democratic structures in their country.'

# Cape Verde

1.4.4. The following joint statement was published in Luxembourg and Brussels on 22 March:

'On the occasion of his investiture in the highest office of the Republic of Cape Verde, the Community and its Member States convey to the President-elect, Mr Antonio Mascarenhas Monteiro, their congratulations on his election and their good wishes for his success in the high task which will be his.

The Community and its Member States warmly welcome the fact that the recent elections have

allowed for an exemplary democratic alternation in Cape Verde and address a message of solidarity to the Government and the people of that country.'

#### Southern cone of South America

1.4.5. The following joint statement was published on 26 March in Luxembourg and Brussels on the occasion of the signing of the Treaty on the establishment of a common market in the southern cone of South America:

'The European Community and its Member States follow with close attention the renewed efforts in Latin America to achieve a more effective integration. They welcome the signature of the Treaty on the establishment of a common market in the southern cone of the South American continent by the Presidents of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay at their meeting on 26 and 27 March in Asunción. They are convinced that the revival of the various processes of integration under way in Latin America will contribute to the consolidation of democracy in the countries of the region, to their economic development and to the strengthening of their role in the world.'

# Yugoslavia

1.4.6. The following joint statement was published in Luxembourg and Brussels on 26 March:

'The Community and its Member States follow with the greatest concern the situation in Yugoslavia. They encourage the efforts under way to resolve the constitutional crisis in the country by way of dialogue and appeal to all parties concerned to refrain from the use of force and to respect fully human rights and democratic principles in conformity with the Charter of Paris on the new Europe.

The Community and its Member States, recalling their previous declarations, are convinced that the process of moving Yugoslav society in the direction of democratic reforms satisfactory to all Yugoslavia should be based on the results of a political dialogue between all parties concerned. Such a process will enable the full development of the cooperation which already exists between the Community and the Federal authorities. In the view of the Twelve, a united and democratic Yugoslavia stands the best chance to integrate itself in the new Europe.'

Bull. EC 3-1991 71

# 5. Financing Community activities

# **Budgets**

# **General budget**

# Financial perspective

- Legislation to be amended: Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.3.8
- 1.5.1. Adjustment of the financial perspective annexed to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 to take account of the conditions of implementation on the basis of the schedules of utilization of commitment appropriations and payment appropriations.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 6 March. In the light of the implementation of the budget in 1990, this proposal is designed to adjust the financial perspective to:

- (i) raise the ceilings for commitment appropriations (non-compulsory expenditure) in 1992 by ECU 350 million in heading 2 and by ECU 115 million in heading 3;
- (ii) increase the allocation for the structural Funds in 1993 by ECU 193 million and the allocation for the research framework programme by ECU 30 million;
- (iii) increase the total payment appropriations required (non-compulsory expenditure) for 1992 by ECU 235 million and the payment appropriations required for the structural Funds and the research framework programme for 1993 by ECU 105 million.
- 1.5.2. Commission communication on the technical adjustment of the financial perspective in line with movements in GNP and prices.

Adopted by the Commission on 6 March. The amounts contained in the financial per-

spective for 1992 were adjusted in line with the latest economic estimates available.

- 1.5.3. Revision of the financial perspective annexed to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 as a result of proposals to grant technical assistance to the USSR and financial aid to Israel and the Occupied Territories.
- Commission proposal: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.5.1

Endorsed by the Council on 18 March. The Council agreed on the following amounts:

Soviet Union: ECU 400 million in commitment appropriations and ECU 200 million in payment appropriations for 1991; ECU 100 million in payment appropriations for 1992:

Israel: ECU 27.5 million in commitment appropriations and ECU 27.5 million in payment appropriations for 1991;

Occupied Territories: ECU 60 million in commitment appropriations and ECU 30 million in payment appropriations for 1991; ECU 30 million in payment appropriations for 1992.

The Council did not, however, accept the proposal relating to the establishment of a reserve for any other operations which the EEC might carry out in non-member countries.

# **Budgetary procedures**

#### 1988 financial year

#### Budget discharge

- 1.5.4. Interim Commission report on action taken in response to the observation made in the resolution accompanying the decision granting a discharge in respect of the 1988 budget.
- Reference: Parliament resolution granting a discharge in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Communi-

ties for the 1988 financial year: OJ C 113, 3.4.1990

Adopted by the Commission on 13 March.

# 1989 financial year

# Budget discharge

1.5.5. Council recommendation concerning the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Communities for the 1989 financial year.

Adopted on 18 March.

Discharge in respect of the implementation of EDF operations

1.5.6. Council Recommendation 91/149/ EEC concerning the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1975) (fourth EDF) for the 1989 financial year.

Adopted on 18 March.

OJ L 75, 21.3.1991

1.5.7. Council Recommendation 91/150/ EEC concerning the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1979) (fifth EDF) for the 1989 financial year

Adopted on 18 March.

OJL 75, 21.3.1991

1.5.8. Council Recommendation 91/151/ EEC concerning the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1984) (sixth EDF) for the 1989 financial year

Adopted on 18 March.

OJ L 75, 21.3.1991

# 1990 financial year

Closure of Parliament's accounts

1.5.9. Parliament resolution on the closure of Parliament's accounts for the 1990 financial year (administrative expenditure).

Adopted on 14 March.

OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

# 1991 financial year

Supplementary and amending budget

1.5.10. Draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/91.

- Reference: General budget of the European Communities for 1991: OJ L 30, 4.2.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.6.4
- Commission's preliminary draft: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.5.2

Adopted by the Council on 18 March. On the expenditure side, the draft contains the following main points:

- (i) an overall increase of ECU 29 million in the administrative appropriations in the general budget of the European Communities for 1991;
- (ii) inclusion of guarantees for three new borrowing and lending operations: extension of the guarantee for EIB loans to loans made to Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Romania, credit guarantee for exports of Community agricultural products and foodstuffs to the USSR and guarantee for a borrowing contracted to provide medium-term financial assistance to Czechoslovakia.

On the revenue side, the draft provides for updating of the estimated balance for 1990 to be entered in the 1991 budget from ECU 1 370 million to ECU 2 000 million and adjusting the 1990 compensation for budget imbalances from ECU 3 344 million to ECU 3 528 million.

1.5.11. Proposal for a letter of amendment to preliminary draft supplementary and amending budget No 1.

 Commission's preliminary draft: Bull EC 1/2-1991, point 1.5.2

Adopted by the Commission on 25 March. This letter of amendment makes budget entries on the expenditure and the revenue sides to cover any action required under the EEC budget to guarantee borrowings contracted by the Community as part of the medium-term financial assistance for Hungary and Bulgaria.

# Financial operations

#### **ECSC**

#### Loans raised

1.5.12. In March the Commission made a LIT 460 billion five-year public issue on behalf of the ECSC at 11.875% with an issue price of 101.70%. The proceeds were swapped for other currencies.

# Loans granted

1.5.13. Acting under Articles 54 and 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the Commission granted loans in March totalling ECU 322.1 million, as follows:

## Industrial loans

1.5.14. Industrial loans (Article 54 ECSC) totalling ECU 44.4 million were made to Belgium, France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom.

#### Conversion loans

1.5.15. Conversion loans (Article 56 ECSC) totalling ECU 276.4 million were made to Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom.

# Workers' housing

1.5.16. Loans totalling ECU 1.3 million were granted for steelworkers and mineworkers (ECSC sector) in Germany.

# Anti-fraud measures

#### Results

- 1.5.17. Commission report to Parliament and the Council on the work done and progress achieved in the fight against fraud in 1990.
- Reference: Commission statement on the campaign against fraud and irregularities affecting the Community budget: Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.5.12

Adopted on 20 March. As promised by the Commission, this report presents the results obtained and the measures taken in 1990. It has two objectives:

- (i) to keep all parties concerned fully mobilized on the question of financial crime affecting the Community's finances;
- (ii) to promote and highlight the action taken, in order to publicize the efforts made by the Member States and the Commission to protect the Community's finances.
- 1.5.18. Council Regulation (EEC) No 595/91 concerning irregularities and the recovery of sums wrongly paid in connection with the financing of the common agricultural policy and the organization of an information system in this field and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 283/72 (→ point 1.2.140).

# **European Investment Bank**

## General

1.5.19. Commission report on European Investment Bank activities outside the Community.

• Reference: Proposal for a Council Decision amending Decision 90/62/EEC of 12 February 1990 extending to the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Bulgaria and Romania the guarantee granted by the Community to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects in Hungary and Poland: OJ C 242, 27.9.1990; COM(90) 384; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.4

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. The report was drawn up at the Council's request in connection with extension of the Community guarantee to Bank operation in Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Romania. It examines the general background to operations and operating procedures outside the Community and analyses the various factors that have to be taken into account in the case of outside investments.

# **Financing**

1.5.20. In March the Bank granted loans totalling ECU 930.3 million; ECU 929.5 million was lent in the Community and ECU 0.8 million outside.

# Community

## Denmark

1.5.21. ECU 84.6 million was lent for transport and telecommunications infrastructure projects of Community interest: completion of a fixed road and rail link across the Great Belt, and extension and modernization of the telecommunications network.

# Germany

1.5.22. ECU 146.9 million was granted for the construction of a motor vehicle paintworks in the east of the country, ECU 29.2 million in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale investments, and ECU 24.5 million for the construction of a new international airport near Munich.

#### Greece

1.5.23. ECU 9.3 million was granted in the form of a global loan to finance small and medium-scale investments.

# Spain

1.5.24. ECU 68.9 million was lent to finance the modernization and extension of an oil refinery in Andalucia.

#### France

1.5.25. ECU 123 million was lent to assist the construction of a number of motorway sections — A43 (Savoie), A49 (Rhône-Alpes) and A57 (Estérel-Côte d'Azur) — and ECU 4.3 million was granted for the extension of the household waste incineration plant in Lyon-Gerland.

# Italy

ECU 58.4 million went towards 1.5.26. the development of natural gas distribution systems in Campania and the North. ECU 58 million was lent in the form of global loans for small and medium-scale investments. ECU 36.7 million went to help modernize the fleet of aircraft flying between the Mezzogiorno and the rest of Italy. ECU 19.5 million went towards the modernization of a moped and scooter factory near Pisa, ECU 13 million went to re-equip a telecommunications research and development centre in Turin, ECU 6.5 million was granted for the extension of natural gas and drinking water supplies in Bologna province, ECU 3.9 million was allocated for urban renewal projects in the historic centres of Ferrara and Trente, and finally ECU 3.2 million was granted for the restoration of buildings for cultural and tourist activities in Umbria and Liguria.

#### **Portugal**

1.5.27. ECU 54.7 million was lent to finance the extension and modernization of the Lisbon and Oporto telecommunications

networks, using digital technology. ECU 22 million went towards the setting up and development of a paper mill in the centre of the country, and ECU 3.1 million for the modernization of three food-processing plants near Lisbon.

# **United Kingdom**

1.5.28. ECU 141.3 million was granted for the construction and development of the Airbus A330/340. ECU 18.3 million was granted for the development of an oil well of benefit to the Community on account of its contribution to enhancing the security

of the Community's oil supplies, a project located outside the Community but treated as an investment within it.

# **Outside the Community**

#### **ACP** countries

1.5.29. In Montserrat, ECU 2 million was lent from risk capital to rebuild harbour facilities destroyed by a hurricane. In Fiji, ECU 3.4 million was lent from risk capital to assist in launching a sawmill. ECU 0.4 million was also lent from risk capital to carry out a feasibility study on the geothermal resources of Santa Lucia.

# 6. Statistics

#### Results

1.6.1. Trends in the EC agricultural price index in the fourth quarter of 1990.

The average monthly index of producer prices for agricultural products (including fruit and vegetables) for the Community as a whole (EUR 10) fell in nominal terms by 1.9% in the fourth quarter of 1990 compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In real terms, prices were lower than in the same quarter of 1989 by 8.9%, and at the end of 1990 the index of real prices for agricultural output stood at 86.1, its lowest value since the base year 1985. At Member-State level, the changes in the indices of producer prices for agricultural products as a whole ranged from -15.6% (Ireland) to -1.5% (Greece).

The index of real producer prices for crop products was 2.1% lower in the fourth quarter of 1990 compared with the corresponding period in the previous year. Real prices for cereals and rice were more than

5% lower in almost all Member States, the largest fall being -12.1% in Belgium. Real prices for root crops were 11.0% lower, due largely to very steep falls in potato prices (over 30% in Germany, Ireland and the United Kingdom). The upward trend in real prices for wine (and wine must) which began in the fourth quarter of 1988 peaked in the first half of 1990; prices in the fourth quarter of 1990 were virtually the same as a year earlier. Real fruit prices continued to be significantly higher than in 1989, but fresh vegetable prices were down. The strong rise in the EUR 10 index of real prices for olives and olive oil reflects movements in Greece and Italy but excludes the 15.1% fall in Spain. Real prices for seeds were lower everywhere except in the Netherlands, and there were sharp falls in real oilseed prices in all Member States.

Real producer prices in the animal sector continued the sharp decline which began in the first quarter of 1990. In the fourth quarter they were 14.1% lower for EUR 10 than

in the same quarter of 1989, with the largest fall in Denmark (-25.2%).

The already unfavourable situation caused by depressed cattle prices was exacerbated by marked downward trends in real prices for pigs (down more than 20% in 12 months in almost all Member States) and sheep (the largest falls being -33.0% in the United Kingdom and -31.9% in Germany). Real producer prices for milk were again lower than a year earlier in all the major milk-producing Member States.

The purchase prices of goods and services for intermediate consumption in agriculture in the Community (EUR 10) rose in nominal terms by 1.7%, whereas in real terms they fell by 4.6%. Real prices for animal feedingstuffs continued to be the main cause of this decline, although there were also falls in the real prices of seeds and fertilizers. On average, the real purchase price of energy was 15.7% higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1989, with very large increases in Italy and Greece and significant rises in the Netherlands, France and Germany. The average changes in the real prices of inputs in individual Member States ranged from -7.7% (Belgium) to +5.0% (Greece).

Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, the purchase prices of goods and services contributing to agricultural investment in the Community (EUR 10)

showed little change. Rates of change in real prices for these items in individual Member States ranged from -6.9% (Greece) to +4.8% (Luxembourg).

## Information

#### **Publications**

1.6.2. The Social portrait of Europe breaks new ground by presenting social statistics in a form which is easily accessible to the general public. The statistical tables are illustrated by four-colour graphics and explained by short texts in simple, direct language. For those who are interested, there are also numerous references to more specialized publications containing greater detail at the end of each chapter. The following subjects are covered: population, families, households and education. employment and unemployment, working conditions, standard of living, social security, health, the environment, housing, leisure and Euro-participation.

Document published in March, available from the sales offices for official EC publications.

1.6.3. The CD-ROM with monthly data on EEC external trade, published in March, will be available from the sales offices for official EC publications.

Bull. EC 3-1991 77

# 7. Community institutions

# **Parliament**

# Strasbourg: 11 to 15 March

1.7.1. Taking advantage of a light legislative agenda, Parliament debated monetary union, the economic situation and external relations.

Opening a brief debate on monetary union, the President of the Commission first described developments in the European Monetary System in terms of the current economic situation and then went on to assess the first year of Stage I of economic and monetary union, marked by closer coordination of economic policies and a Committee of Central Bank Governors becoming the main forum for analysing and helping shape monetary policies. Mr Delors felt that the Intergovernmental Conference should stay within the terms of reference it had been given at last October's European Council, so as not to lose the fruit of two years' preparatory work. Despite the progress made, there was still much to be done particularly as regards the wider use, strengthening and promotion of the ecu.

Members also discussed the annual economic report for 1990-91 but agreed to hold a further debate in June after Mr Christophersen, Vice-President of the Commission, had announced that the forecasts had to be revised. In addressing this question Mr Christophersen warned against exaggerated gloom, particularly since oil prices had been less high than forecast and the estimates concerning inflation had to be adjusted downwards. He also stressed the need for sustained growth that respected the environment. During the debate, at the end of which a resolution was passed (→ point 1.2.2), many speakers emphasized economic and social cohesion and the social and environmental dimensions.

Moving on to external relations, members discussed the negotiations for the European economic area. Mr Wohlfart, representing the Council Presidency, and Mr Andriessen,

for the Commission, agreed that the EEA was a cornerstone of the new European architecture and that despite the difficulties the negotiations could be wound up next summer, with the EEA becoming operative in 1993. Replying to questions, Mr Andriessen indicated that the Commission had still to take an official position on Austria's accession to the Community, and that in any case the application required further study. He confirmed that the House would be consulted in the final stage of the negotiations, but asked it to bear with the Commission by not passing judgment until the time was ripe. At the end of the debate, Parliament passed a resolution in which it threw its support behind the EEA and reiterated its resolve to be involved in the conclusion ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.3.1).

The debate on the situation in the Gulf was attended by a smaller number of members, who generally welcomed the statement by Mr Poos, President of the Council. He restated the main lines of Community action immediately after the crisis - establishing security, participating in the solution of political problems and easing economic and social tension in the region. He concluded with a call to strengthen the United Nations, and hoped that the next special European summit might usher in a new phase. For the Commission, Mr Matutes highlighted the strategic features of the current situation and held that other issues (such as humanitarian aid, promotion of trade relations, and financial and regional cooperation) were no less essential than the security aspects. During the debate, at the end of which a resolution was passed  $(\rightarrow point 1.3.18)$ , Parliament asked the Commission to take the initiative in setting up an Arab Bank for Reconstruction and Development, an oil market regulation system and arangements for monitoring sales and exports of armaments.

Members discussed the situation in Yugoslavia, which was causing much concern, and passed a resolution (→ point 1.3.82). Turning to the situation in Albania and the fate of the Albanian refugees, the House passed a resolution urging the Commission to provide aid, with the assistance of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the countries concerned ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.3.9).

A resolution on the situation in Cyprus was adopted which highlighted a European initiative in favour of Cyprus and the convening of a Conference on Security and Cooperation in the Mediterranean (→ point 1.3.23). The House also passed a series of resolutions on human rights (→ points 1.3.75 to 1.3.82). Parliament concluded its external relations business with a debate and votes on the fishery protocols with Morocco and Mauritania (→ points 1.2.150 and 1.2.152).

After an initial exchange of views on the reform of the common agricultural policy, members addressed institutional questions. They adopted a resolution on Council attendance at Brussels sittings and a decision to amend Rules 69, 71 and 74 of Parliament's Rules of Procedure (concerning the tabling of amendments and their referral to committee).

On the legislative side, Mr Pandolfi, Vice-President of the Commission, said that the proposals concerning five specific R&D programmes on marine science and technology, the environment, life sciences and technologies for developing countries, telematic systems and telecommunications technology were to be withdrawn. Parliament undertook to do all it could to ensure that the Commission's new proposals were given a first reading at the earliest possible date.

The rest of the legislative programme was completed without any major problems. On first reading of the proposal to eliminate baggage controls, the debate focused on an amendment seeking to remove the provisions relating to cabin and checked baggage of air and sea passengers in transit (→ point 1.2.9). The House endorsed, by a large majority, the proposal for a Directive on the application of specific review procedures in respect of public procurement in the water, energy, transport and telecom-

munications sectors, subject to numerous amendments that sought to authorize Member States to decide on the introduction of the attestation system (→ point 1.2.27). The House also massively endorsed the Matthaeus programme (→ point 1.2.19).

On second reading Parliament gave a favourable opinion on the Council's common position concerning the spray-suppression devices of certain categories of vehicles ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.23) and made a single amendment to the common position concerning digital European cordless telecommunications ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.65).

Under the consultation procedure Parliament gave a series of opinions relating to agriculture, the most important of which concerned agricultural production compatible with the environment, and milk quotas (→ points 1.2.90 and 1.2.129).

Verbatim report of proceedings: OJ Annexes Nos 402 and 403 Full text of opinions and resolutions: OJ C 106, 22.4.1991

# Council

# 1474th meeting

1.7.2. General affairs (Brussels, 4 and 5 March).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.7.7

President: Mr Poos, Luxembourg Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Mr Wohlfart, Luxembourg State Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade.

Commission: Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen, Mr Cardoso e Cunha and Mr Matutes.

#### Main items

Consultation with Parliament and relations with Romania, Bulgaria and the USSR: three Regulations adopted (→ point 1.3.8).

Financial aid for Israel and the Palestinians in the Occupied Territories: agreement reached (→ point 1.3.21).

#### Other business

Third ministerial meeting of IGC on political union: discussed.

Relations with Turkey: exchange of views.

Relations with the EFTA countries — progress in the EEA negotiations: discussed in detail.

Uruguay Round: discussed in detail.

Technical assistance for the USSR: Commission instructed to resume official contacts with Soviet authorities.

European energy charter: discussed.

Relations with the Gulf Cooperation Council: discussed.

Lifting of embargo on Kuwait: regulation adopted.

Relations with Yugoslavia: discussed.

## 1475th meeting

1.7.3. Agriculture (Brussels, 4 March).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.7.8

President: Mr Steichen, Luxembourg Minister for Agriculture.

Commission: Mr Mac Sharry.

#### Main items

Uruguay Round — agricultural aspects: exchange of views.

1991/92 farm prices and related measures: exchange of views.

Establishment of a network of information centres on rural development initiatives and agricultural markets: Commission proposal examined.

## 1476th meeting

1.7.4. Economic and financial affairs (Brussels, 18 March).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.7.9

President: Mr Juncker, Luxembourg Minister for Finance.

Commission: Mr Delors, Mr Christophersen, Mr Schmidhuber and Mrs Scrivener.

## Main items

Abolition of fiscal frontiers: conclusions adopted concerning VAT ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.4).

Travellers' allowances: decision agreed upon (→ point 1.2.5).

# Other business

Measures to assist Central and Eastern Europe: agreement reached.

Annual economic report: discussed.

Court of Auditors' report for 1989 and discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of that financial year: recommendation adopted.

Proposal for an amendment to the financial perspective: guideline issued.

Draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/91: prepared.

# 1477th meeting

1.7.5. Environment (Brussels, 18 and 19 March).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.8.20

President: Mr Bodry, Luxembourg Minister for the Environment.

Commission: Mr Ripa di Meana.

#### Main items

Municipal waste water: proposal for a Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.157)

Pollution by commercial vehicles: common position agreed (→ point 1.2.158).

Dangerous substances: common position agreed (→ point 1.2.164).

Supervision and control of shipments of waste: Directive adopted (→ point 1.2.167).

Combating pollution in the Gulf: Council conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.175).

## Other business

Eco-label: discussed.

Environmental risks of existing substances: exchange of views.

LIFE (financial instrument for the environment) and Acnat: exchange of views.

Protection of habitats: discussed.

# 1478th meeting

1.7.6. Internal market (Brussels, 21 March).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.8.13

President: Mr Wohlfart, Luxembourg State Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade.

Commission: Mr Bangemann and Mr Millan.

#### Main items

Ban on the use of pentachlorophenol (PCP): amendment to a Directive adopted (→ point 1.2.25).

EEC-Switzerland agreement (insurance): common position adopted (→ point 1.2.28).

#### Other business

Vocational training for customs officials (Matthaeus): common position adopted.

Trans-European networks: discussed in detail.

Green paper on standardization: exchange of views.

# 1479th meeting

1.7.7. Agriculture (Brussels, 25 and 26 March).

• Previous meeting: point 1.7.3 of this Bulletin

President: Mr Steichen, Luxembourg Minister for Agriculture.

Commission: Mr Mac Sharry.

#### Main items

Farm prices and related measures: discussed in detail.

Uruguay Round — agricultural aspect: discussed.

# 1480th meeting

1.7.8. Transport (Brussels, 27 March).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.8.16

President: Mr Goebbels, Luxembourg Minister for Transport.

Commission: Sir Leon Brittan and Mr Van Miert.

#### Main items

Combined carriage of goods: Directive adopted (→ point 1.2.68).

Roadworthiness tests for vehicles: Directive adopted (→ point 1.2.70).

# Other business

Relations with non-member countries of transit (Austria, Switzerland, Yugoslavia): exchange of views.

Development of Community railways: discussed.

Concept of a public service in transport: discussed.

Driving licence: discussed.

Road transport taxation: exchange of views.

Situation of airlines: exchange of views.

Predatory fares and other predatory practices: proposal for a Regulation agreed.

Agreement between the EEC and Norway and Sweden on air transport: discussed.

Air cargo: exchange of views.

# Commission

## Debate

1.7.9. Mr Vaclav Havel, President of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, paid an official visit to the Commission on 20 March, in the course of which he attended the Commission's weekly meeting.

During this visit, which marks further progress in the development of mutual understanding between the Community and Czechoslovakia, discussions focused on the European agreement under negotiation and on financial aid for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

# Proposals adopted

1.7.10. The main proposals involving the internal market adopted by the Commission under the cooperation procedure included a proposal for a Regulation on the type-approval of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.7) and a proposal for a Directive on the scientific examination of questions relating to food ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.8).

1.7.11. The main proposal adopted by the Commission under the consultation procedure was for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 preventing trade by the Community as regards Iraq and Kuwait (→ point 1.3.17).

# Communications and reports

1.7.12. The main communications adopted by the Comission related to the future of the ECSC Treaty ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.49), internal trade in the Community ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.51), the European electronics and information technology industry ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.50), and human rights, democracy and development cooperation policy ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.3.41).

#### Other activities

1.7.13. The Commission also adopted decisions on Community support frameworks in the fishing sector ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.147), a proposal for a Community action plan to assist tourism ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.52) and guidelines spelling out its position on environmental legislation in the context of the internal market ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.156).

# Community lawcourts

#### New cases

1.7.14. The following cases came before the Court of Justice in March either as references for preliminary rulings or as actions brought direct.

Freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services

Case C-60/91 Batista Morais v Ministério Público

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of the first Council Directive (80/1263/EEC) on the introduction of a Community driving licence, with reference to driving tests: whether the driving instruction for these should comply with similar requirements and should be provided on motorways and in different traffic conditions as advised for the purposes of the test and whether the Directive in question

is valid inasmuch as it has not yet been incorporated into Portuguese law.

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

#### **Taxation**

Case C-343/90 Lourenco Dias v Director of the Oporto Customs Office Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 95 of the Treaty with reference to a national motor vehicle tax on second-hand vehicles imported from the Community, those bought in Portugal being exempt.

OJ C 326, 28.12.1990

Case C-347/90 Bozzi v Cassa di previdenza ed assistenza a favore degli avvocati e procuratori

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 33 of the sixth Council Directive (77/388/EEC) on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Common system of value-added tax: uniform basis of assessment, with reference to a national rule requiring lawyers to pay supplementary contributions to a national provident fund.

OJ C 4, 8.1.1991

Case C-353/90 Chiquita Italia v Amministrazione delle finanze dello Stato
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Articles 9 and 113 of the Treaty with reference to a national tax on consumption of fresh bananas imported direct from a non-member country.

OJ C 10, 16.1.1991

Case C-20/91 De Jong v Staatssecretaris van Financiën

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 5(6) of the sixth Council Directive (77/388/EEC) on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Common system of value-added tax: uniform basis of assessment, with reference to whether a taxable person who acquires land

solely for his private use and subsequently erects on that land in the pursuit of his business a building and finally puts the building together with the land on which it stands and possibly the surrounding land to his private use has applied goods forming part of his business assets for his private use within the meaning of the Directive not only as regards the building, but as regards the building together with the land on which it stands and possibly the surrounding land.

OI C 56, 5.3.1991

Case C-49/91 Weber Haus v Finanzamt Freiburg-Land

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 4(2) of Council Directive 69/335/EEC concerning indirect taxes on the raising of capital, with reference to whether Member States are permitted to tax services provided not by a member of the company but by an association of which the member is also a shareholder or member under a profit transfer agreement concluded with the company, and the time when the taxable services is performed.

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

Case C-50/91 Commerz-Credit Bank — Europartner v Finanzamt Saarbrücken Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 7(1)(b) of Council Directive 69/335/EEC concerning indirect taxes on the raising of capital, with reference to the concept of a 'part of a business' (an expression used to translate the term 'Teilbetrieb') and to Article 13 of the Handelsgesetzbuch (Commercial Code).

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

# Competition

Case C-67/91 Dirección General de Defensa de la Competencia v Asociación Española de Banca Privada and Others Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 214 of the Treaty and Article 20 of the first Council Regulation (No 17/62) implementing Articles 85 and 86 of the Treaty, with reference to the use by a national authority responsible for the application in a Member State of Articles 85(1) and 86 of the Treaty of information obtained by the Commission pursuant to Article 11 of Council Regulation No 17/62 and by voluntary notification by undertakings established in that Member State in accordance with Articles 2, 4 and 5 of Council Regulation No 17/62, in proceedings for the imposition of a penalty conducted under the said Articles.

OI C 74, 20.3.1991

Case C-69/91 Criminal proceedings against Decoster

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Do Council Directive 83/189/EEC laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations and Commission Directive 88/301/EEC on competition in the markets in telecommunications terminal equipment have direct effect in French law even if they have not been incorporated into national law? Do the combined effects of these two Directives require the 1985 Decree to be disapplied?

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

State aid

Case C-54/90 Fédération nationale du commerce extérieur des produits alimentaires and Syndicat national des négociants et transformateurs de saumon v French State Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is the last sentence of Article 93(3) of the Treaty to be interpreted as imposing on the authorities of the Member States an obligation which, if infringed, will affect the validity of the measures giving effect to an aid scheme, regard being had *inter alia* to the supervening adoption by the Commission of a decision declaring the aid scheme to be compatible with the common market?

OJ C 10, 16.1.1991

Case C-47/91 Italy v Commission Basis: Article 175 of the EEC Treaty

Application for a declaration that the Decision of 23 November 1990 (SG(90) D/

29656) signed by Mr Mac Sharry, Member of the Commission, and addressed to Italy, concerning State aid No NN83/90 to Italgrani SpA for the manufacture of cereal-based products, is void.

OJ C 61, 9.3.1991

Social affairs

Case C-29/91 Redmond Stichting v Bartol Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of the concept of 'transfer of an undertaking ... to another employer as a result of a legal transfer or merger' within the meaning of Council Directive 77/187/ EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the safeguarding of employees' rights in the event of transfers of undertakings, businesses or parts of businesses, with reference to the situation in which the subsidizing body decides to terminate the subsidy paid to one legal person and simultaneously to switch it to another legal person with identical or comparable aims and objects, it being intended by and agreed between the two legal persons and the subsidizing body not only that, so far as possible, the clients/ patients of the first legal person should be 'switched' to the second legal person but also that, thereupon, a lease should be granted to the second legal person of the immovable property leased by the first legal person from the subsidizing body and that, so far as is possible, use should be made of the 'knowledge and the resources (e.g. staff)' of the first legal person.

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

Freedom of movement for workers

Case C-27/91 Urssaf v Société Hôtellerie Le Manoir

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 48 of the EEC Treaty and Article 7(2) of Council Regulation No 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community, with reference to the use of a different basis for calculating the employers' social security contributions in the case of an Irish trainee

sent for practical training by the educational establishment which she attends from that used in the case of French trainees on the sole ground that, by reason of her nationality, such a trainee is not covered by the vocational training system administered by the French national education authorities and that there is no agreement between France and Ireland in that regard.

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

Case C-51/91 Caisse primaire d'assurance maladie (CPAM) for the Alpes Maritimes v Peschiutta

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Council Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community, with reference to the extension of a bilateral convention on social security concluded for the benefit of its nationals by a Member State with a non-member State to cover a national of another Member State if that national is covered by the social security scheme for employed persons of the Member State which is a signatory to the bilateral convention and resides in the territory of that State.

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

Case C-62/91 Gray v Adjudication Officer Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Validity of Articles 67(3) and 69(1) of Council Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community, in the sense that they derogate from Article 51 of the Treaty.

OIC 78, 23.3.1991

# Agriculture

Case C-8/91 Theis v Council and Commission

Basis: Article 215(2) of the EEC Treaty

Application for damages on the grounds that Council Regulation No 857/84 is invalid.

OJ C 50, 26.2.1991

Case C-28/91 Helmut Haneberg v Bundesanstalt für landwirtschaftliche Marktordnung

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 6(5) of Commission Regulation No 3540/85 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins, with reference to whether a national government department may recover a minimum price certificate which it has issued, even if the minimum price was not paid.

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

Cases C-31/91 Lageder, C-32/91 Divit (formerly Vinexport), C-33/91 Niedermayr, C-34/91 Schenk, C-35/91 Brigl, C-36/91 Walch, 37/91 Castello Rametz, C-38/91 Coop. Cavit, C-39/91; Cantina Vini J. Hofstaetter, C-40/91 Lindner, C-41/91 Mumelter, C-42/91 Girelli, C-43/91 Stimpfl, C-44/91 Azienda Vinicola Liberio Todesca v Amministrazione delle finanze dello Stato Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 1311/73 relating to a provisional list of quality wines produced in specified regions as well as the identification of these wines in the accompanying document, with reference to whether monetary compensatory amounts which were due but not collected can be collected some years after the export transactions took place.

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

Case C-48/91 Netherlands v Commission Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for annulment of Commission Decision 90/644/EEC on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of the expenditure for 1988 of the Guarantee Section of the EAGGF (grain sector).

OJ C 61, 9.3.1991

Case C-56/91 Greece v Commission Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for annulment of Commission Decision No 90/644/EEC on the clearance

of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of the expenditure for 1988 of the Guarantee Section of the EAGGF.

OJ C 67, 15.3.1991

# Infringements

Case C-377/90 Commission v Belgium Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by failing to forward to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which it has adopted in the field governed by Council Directive 87/540/EEC on access to the occupation of carrier of goods by waterway in national and international transport and on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications, Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations pursuant to Article 11 of the said Directive and Articles 5 and 189 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 46, 22.2.1991

Case C-24/91 Commission v Spain Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that Spain has failed to fulfil its obligations pursuant to Council Directive 71/305/EEC concerning the coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts, inasmuch as it awarded direct contracts for works to be carried out at the University of Madrid.

OIC 56, 5.3.1991

Case C-45/91 Commission v Greece Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that by failing to take the necessary measures to comply with Council Directives 75/442/EEC on waste and 78/319/EEC on toxic and dangerous waste, Greece has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

Case C-57/91 Commission v Greece Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that by failing to adopt or notify to the Commission the provisions needed in order to comply with Council Directive 85/4/EEC on insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles, Greece has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 67, 15.3.1991

Case C-75/91 Commission v Netherlands Basis: Articles 169 and 171 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by not complying with the Court's judgment in Case C-236/85, the Netherlands has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

1.7.15. The following action was brought before the Court of First Instance.

**ECSC** 

Case T-53/90 Hoogovens Groep v Commission

Basis: Articles 33, 34, 35 and 40 of the ECSC Treaty

Application for damages.

OJ C 34, 9.2.1991

# **Judgments**

1.7.16. Decisions were given by the Court of Justice in the following cases.

Free movement of goods

28.2.1991: Case C-312/89 Union départementale des syndicats CGT de l'Aisne v Sidef Conforama, Société Arts et Meubles and Société Jima

The prohibition contained in Article 30 of the Treaty, properly construed, does not apply to national legislation prohibiting the employment of staff on Sundays.

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

28.2.1991: Case C-332/89 Criminal proceedings against André Marchandise, Jean-Marie Chapuis and Trafitex

1. The prohibition contained in Article 30 of the EEC Treaty, properly construed, does not apply to national legislation prohibiting the employment of staff on Sundays after 12 noon.

- 2. The prohibition contained in Article 34 of the Treaty, properly construed, does not apply to such legislation.
- 3. Neither Articles 59 to 66 nor the combined provisions of Articles 3(f), 5 and 85 of the Treaty are applicable to such legislation.

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

#### Taxation

# 5.2.1991: Case C-15/89 Deltakabel v Staatssecretaris van Financiën

Where a parent company clears an item from the liabilities of a subsidiary by waiving in whole or in part a claim against that subsidiary, Article 4(2)(b) of Council Directive 69/335/EEC concerning indirect taxes on the raising of capital allows capital duty to be levied.

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

# 5.2.1991: Case C-249/89 Trave Schiffahrts-Gesellschaft v Finanzamt Kiel-Nord

Article 4(2)(b) of Council Directive 69/335/EEC concerning indirect taxes on the raising of capital allows Member States to subject to capital duty an interest-free loan granted by a member of a heavily overindebte? capital company to that company on the basis of the loan's utility value, namely the amount of interest saved, as established by the national court.

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

# Competition

# 16.1.1991: Case C-268/90P Norsk Hydro v Commission

Removed from the Court Register.

(Application asking the Court to:

- (i) quash in whole the order of the Court of First Instance in Case T-106/89;
- (ii) refer the case back to the Court of First Instance for judgment; or
- (iii) declare void the Commission Decision of 21 December 1988 relating to a proceeding pursuant to Article 85 of the EEC Treaty.)

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

# Social affairs

## 7.2.1991: Case C-184/89 Nimz v Hamburg

1. Article 119 of the EEC Treaty must be interpreted as precluding a collective agreement,

entered into within national public services, from providing for the seniority of workers performing at least three-quarters of normal working time to be fully taken into account for reclassification in a higher salary grade, where only one half of such seniority is taken into account in the case of workers whose working hours are between onehalf and three-quarters of those normal working hours, where the latter group of employees comprises a considerably smaller percentage of men than women, unless the employer can prove that such a provision is justified by factors which depend for their objectivity in particular on the relationship between the nature of the duties performed and the experience afforded by the performance of those duties after a certain number of working hours have been worked.

2. Where there is indirect discrimination in a provision of a collective agreement, the national court is required to disapply that provision, without requesting or awaiting its prior removal by collective negotiation or any other procedure, and to apply to members of the group which is disadvantaged by that discrimination the same arrangements as are applied to other employees, arrangements which, failing the correct application of Article 119 of the EEC Treaty in national law, remain the only valid system of reference.

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

# 21.2.1991: Case C-140/88 Noij v Staatssecretaris van Financiën

- The rules of Community law and in particular the provisions contained in Titles II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed workers and their families moving within the Community do not preclude a person who, having worked as an employed person in the territory of a Member State and consequently being in receipt of a retirement pension, established his residence in another Member State in which he has no occupation, from being subject to the legislation of the latter State. However, these rules do not prevent such a person from being required to pay in that State, owing to the fact that he resides there, contributions as a compulsorily employed person to cover benefits payable by an institution of another Member State.
- 2. The reply is the same where, in the situation referred to in the first question, the person concerned had, before the period to which the contributions in question apply, had an occupation, even if it was of secondary importance, either as an employed person or as a self-employed person, in the territory of the Member State of residence.

OIC 68, 16.3.1991

# 21.2.1991: Case C-245/88 Daalmeijer v Bestuur der Sociale Verzekeringsbank

- 1. Article 13(2)(d) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their family moving within the Community, as amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2001/83, is not applicable to a person who has definitively left his employment in the civil service of a Member State and has then gone to reside with his spouse in another Member State in which he has no occupation and is not covered by a social security scheme in any other capacity.
- 2. In a situation such as that at issue in the first question, it is for the relevant national legislation to determine whether the fact that the person concerned is in receipt of benefit linked to the termination of his last employment makes him a compulsorily insured person.

OJ C 68, 16.3.1991

# Freedom of movement for workers

# 5.2.1991: Case C-363/89 Roux v Belgian State

- 1. Prior registration of a national of a Member State of the Community with a social security scheme established by the legislation of the host State cannot be required as a condition for obtaining the right of residence or the delivery of a corresponding residence permit. Registration with one social security scheme rather than another cannot justify a refusal to issue a residence permit or a decision ordering expulsion from the territory.
- 2. Article 4 of Directive 68/360/EEC and Article 6 of Directive 73/148/EEC preclude Member States from accepting only prior registration with a social security scheme as evidence that the person concerned falls within one of the categories enjoying freedom of movement of persons and must thus be issued with a residence permit.
- 3. Member States are obliged to issue a residence permit to a national of another Member State if it is not disputed that the person is engaged in economic activity, without it being necessary in that regard to classify the activity as that of an employed person or self-employed person.
- 4. Member States may not, on the basis of the Community rules concerning freedom of movement for persons, refuse to issue a residence permit to a Community citizen on the ground that he does not exercise his activity in accordance with the social security legislation in force.

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

# 7.2.1991: Case C-227/89 Rönfedt v Bundesversicherungsanstalt für Angestellte

Articles 48(2) and 51 of the EEC Treaty must be interpreted as preventing the loss by the workers concerned of social security advantages which would otherwise occur as a result of the inapplicability, due to the entry into force of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community, of conventions brought into force between two or more Member States and embodied in their national law.

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

# 26.2.1991: Case C-292/89 The Queen v The Immigration Appeal Tribunal, ex parte Antonissen

It is not contrary to the provisions of Community law governing the free movement of workers for the legislation of a Member State to provide that a national of another Member State who entered the first State in order to seek employment may be required to leave the territory of that State (subject to appeal) if he has not found employment there after six months, unless the person concerned provides evidence that he is continuing to seek employment and that he has genuine chances of being engaged.

OJ C 74, 20.3.1991

# 5.3.1991: Case C-376/89 Giagounidis v Reutlingen

- 1. Article 4(1) of Council Directive 68/360/EEC on the abolition of restrictions on movement and residence within the Community for workers of Member States and their families must be interpreted as meaning that a Member State is required to recognize the right of residence within its territory of the workers referred to in Article 1 of that Directive if they are in possession of a valid identity card, even if that card does not allow its holder to leave the territory of the Member State in which it was issued.
- 2. The answer to the first question is not altered by the fact that the identity card was issued prior to the accession to the Communities of the Member State which issued the identity card, or the fact that the card does not mention that its validity is limited to the national territory, or, finally, the fact that the holder of the card was admitted to the host Member State solely on the basis of his passport.

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

# Agriculture

# 19.2.1991: Case C-281/89 Italy v Commission

Application dismissed.

(Application for a declaration that Commission Decision 89/418/EEC amending Decision 88/630/EEC on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of the expenditure for 1986 of the Guarantee Section of the EAGGF is void in part.)

OJ C 67, 15.3.1991

# 21.2.1991: Joined Cases C-143/88 and C-92/89 Zuckerfabrik Süderdithmarschen v HZA Itzehoe

- 1. Article 189 of the Treaty must be interpreted as meaning that is does not preclude the power of national courts to suspend the operation of an administrative measure based on a Community regulation.
- 2. Suspension of the operation of a national measure adopted in implementation of a Community measure may be granted by a national court only if it has serious doubts as to the validity of the Community measure and refers the question of the validity of the contested measure to the Court of Justice, if that has not already been done; and if the matter is urgent, there is a risk to the applicant of serious and irreparable harm and the national court takes due account of the Community's interests.
- 3. Consideration of the questions raised has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of Council Regulation No 1914/87 introducing a special elimination levy in the sugar sector for the 1986/87 marketing year.

OJ C 74, 20.3.1991

# 21.2.1991: Case C-28/89 Germany v Commission

Application dismissed.

(Application for the annulment of Commission Decision 88/630/EEC on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of the expenditure for 1986 of the Guarantee Section of the EAGGF in so far as the Commission did not charge to the EAGGF certain expenses incurred by Germany.)

#### Infringements

16.1.1991: Case C-99/88 Commission v Italy Removed from the Court Register.

(Application for a declaration that, by not communicating the national measures implementing Council Directive 83/128/EEC amending Directive 76/764/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on clinical, mercury-in-glass, maximum-reading thermometers, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.)

OJ C 56, 5.3.1991

## 31.1.1991: Case C-244/89 Commission v France

- 1. By not ensuring compliance with the quotas allocated to it for the year 1986 for catches of 'other species (as by-catches)' in Norwegian waters and of redfish in Faeroese waters, the French Republic has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 10(2) of Council Regulation No 2057/82 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities by vessels of the Member States, in conjunction with Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3730/85 allocating certain catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in the Norwegian economic zone and the fishery zone around Jan Mayen and Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3732/85 allocating catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in Faeroese waters.
- 2. Remainder of the application dismissed.

OJ C 50, 26.2.1991

# 6.2.1991: Case C-371/88 Commission v France

Removed from the Court Register.

(Application for a declaration that, by refusing to take appropriate action following the ruling by the Court of Justice (judgment of 15 January 1986 in *Pinna*) that Article 73(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 is invalid, and, specifically, by refusing to honour the rights of workers of other Member States who are subject to French legislation in accordance with Articles 73(1) and 74(1) of that Regulation and Article 86 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 574/72, France has failed to fulfil its obligations under Community law.)

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

# 19.2.1991: Case C-374/89 Commission v Belgium

By repeatedly failing to notify to the Commission within the prescribed time-limits all the information on the prices of crude oil and petroleum products, in spite of the initiation of several prelitigation procedures and the commencement of legal proceedings, Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations arising both under Council Directive 76/491/EEC regarding a Community procedure for

information and consultation on the prices of crude oil and petroleum products in the Community and also under Article 5 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 67, 15.3.1991

# 19.2.1991: Case C-375/89 Commission $\nu$ Belgium

By failing to take the measures needed to comply with the judgment of the Court of Justice of 9 April 1987, Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 171 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 67, 15.3.1991

# 26.2.1991: Case C-120/88 Commission v Italy

By not adopting the measures necessary to permit non-taxable persons who import into Italy goods on which VAT has already been charged in another Member State and who have been unable to obtain a reimbursement of that amount to deduct from the VAT due on importation the proportion of VAT paid in the Member State which is still contained in the value of the goods when imported, in cases where the supply within Italy of similar goods by non-taxable persons is not subject to VAT, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 95 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

# 26.2.1991: Case C-119/89 Commission v Spain

By not adopting the measures necessary to permit non-taxable persons who import into Spain goods on which VAT has already been charged in another Member State and who have been unable to obtain a reimbursement of that amount to deduct from the VAT due on importation the proportion of VAT paid in the Member State which is still contained in the value of the goods when imported, in cases where the supply within Spain of similar goods by non-taxable persons is not subject to VAT, Spain has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 95 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

# 26.2.1991: Case C-154/89 Commission v France

France has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 59 of the EEC Treaty by requiring persons who provide services as a tourist guide accompanying a group of tourists from another Member State, when the services consist in guiding tourists in places in certain French departments or communes other than museums and historical monuments which may be visited only with a specialized professional guide, to hold a licence which is dependent on the possession of a specific

qualification generally awarded on the passing of an examination.

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

## 26.2.1991: Case C-159/89 Commission v Greece

By not adopting the measures necessary to permit non-taxable persons who import into Greece goods on which VAT has already been charged in another Member State and who have been unable to obtain a reimbursement of that amount to deduct from the VAT due on importation the proportion of VAT paid in the Member State which is still contained in the value of the goods when imported, in cases where the supply within Greece of similar goods by non-taxable persons is not subject to VAT, Greece has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 95 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

# 26.2.1991: Case C-180/89 Commission v Italy

Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 59 of the EEC Treaty by requiring persons who provide services as a tourist guide accompanying a group of tourists from another Member State, when the services consist in guiding tourists in places other than museums and historical monuments where a specialized guide is required, to hold a licence which is dependent on the possession of a specific qualification generally awarded on the passing of an examination.

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

# 26.2.1991: Case C-198/89 Commission v Greece

Greece has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 59 of the EEC Treaty by requiring persons who provide services as a tourist guide accompanying a group of tourists from another Member State, when the services consist in guiding tourists in places other than museums and historical monuments which may be visited only with a specialized professional guide, to hold a licence which is issued to persons with certain training evidenced by a diploma.

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

# 28.2.1991: Case C-360/87 Commission v Italy

By failing to adopt within the period prescribed all the measures needed to comply with the provisions of Council Directive 80/68/EEC on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

OI C 78, 23.3.1991

# 28.2.1991: Case C-131/88 Commission v Germany

By failing to adopt within the period prescribed all the measures needed to comply with the provisions of Council Directive 80/68/EEC on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances, Germany has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

28.2.1991: Case C-57/89 Commission v Germany

Application dismissed.

(Application for a declaration that by planning or undertaking works detrimental to the habitat of protected birds in special protection areas, contrary to Article 4 of Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds, Germany has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.)

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

#### **EAEC**

5.3.1991: Case C-330/88 Grifoni v European Atomic Energy Community

Application dismissed.

(Application for a declaration that the Commission is contractually liable to pay the applicant a sum of LIT 450 597 910 in respect of work done by him and not paid for.)

OJ C 78, 23.3.1991

1.7.17. Decisions were given by the Court of First Instance in the following cases.

# Competition

23.3.1991: Case T-3/90 Vereniging Prodifarma v Commission

Application dismissed as inadmissible.

(Application for a declaration under Article 175 of the EEC Treaty that the Commission has infringed the Treaty by failing to take a decision on the application addressed to it by the applicant requesting it to apply the provisions of Article 15(6) of Council Regulation No 17/62 with regard to the 'OPA' agreement on the distribution of medicaments in the Netherlands.)

OI C 67, 15.3.1991

6.2.1991: Case T-32/90 OEC Nederland v Commission

Removed from the Court Register.

(Application for a declaration that the Commission, by failing to adopt a decision under Article 6 of Regulation No 99/63/EEC on the hearings provided for in Article 19(1) and (2) of Council Regulation No 17, following a complaint concerning infringements of Articles 85 and 86 of the EEC Treaty, has infringed the Treaty.)

OJ C 67, 15.3.1991

# **Court of Auditors**

1.7.18. Special report No 2/91 on the utilization of the results of Community research work.

Adopted by the Court on 7 March. The special report evaluates the way in which the findings of Community research have been exploited (dissemination of information, filing and management of patents, industrial and commercial promotion of inventions).

Noting that over the period 1987-91 research and the utilization of research results were allocated ECU 5 358 million and ECU 38 million respectively, the Court finds, as the major conclusion of its study, that the impact of utilization has been limited on the whole and that a great deal of research work has had no practical application.

In the Court's opinion the reasons for this lack of impact have included the following:

- (i) substantial recourse, over a long period, to procedures which lack the dynamism and promotional effect which are needed in this area:
- (ii) the fact that the human and financial resources assigned to utilization are insufficient compared with those devoted to research itself;
- (iii) a surprising dispersal of activities relating to utilization and technology transfer and the resources allocated for these purposes.

The report ends with a number of recommendations and thoughts for the future. The Court recommends, *inter alia*:

(i) a shift in the distribution of human and financial resources between research and

research applications to favour the latter more;

- (ii) as a matter of urgency, the redeployment to indirect action of a larger share of the resources and energies devoted to utilization activities;
- (iii) some regrouping and fuller integration of departments operating in the field of innovation and technology transfer;
- (iv) lastly, a healthy degree of decentralization where innovation is concerned, so that the work done by Member States and firms is not duplicated unnecessarily.

# **Economic and Social Committee**

# 285th plenary session

1.7.19. The 285th plenary session of the Economic and Social Committee was held in Brussels on 20 and 21 March, chaired by Mr Staedelin, Mrs Tiemann and Mr Kazazis.

1.7.20. The Committee debated and adopted opinions on the following:

the Commission's Green Paper on the development of European standardization (→ point 1.2.22);

payments in the single market ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.29);

the setting-up of European works councils for the purposes of informing and consulting employees (→ point 1.2.79);

minimum health and safety requirements for temporary or mobile worksites (→ point 1.2.80);

the common organization of the market in processed fruit and vegetables ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.119).

1.7.21. The Committee adopted opinions on the following without debate:

sweeteners for use in foodstuffs ( $\rightarrow$  point 1.2.26);

the common tax system applicable to interest and royalty payments between parent companies and subsidiaries (→ point 1.2.53);

companies taking into account the losses incurred by their permanent establishments and subsidiaries (→ point 1.2.54);

the specific research and technological development programme in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion (→ point 1.2.61);

the promotion of energy efficiency in the Community (→ point 1.2.74);

the Advisory Committee for Continuing Education and Training embracing the Force and Eurotecnet programmes (→ point 1.2.81);

amendment of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (→ point 1.2.161).

# **ECSC Consultative Committee**

# 291st meeting (ordinary)

1.7.22. Luxembourg, 22 March.

Chairman: Mr Windisch.

Items discussed

Solid fuels market in 1990 and outlook for 1991: consultation (→ point 1.2.75).

Forward programme for steel (second quarter 1991): consultation (→ point 1.2.56).

# PART TWO DOCUMENTATION

# 1. The ecu

# Values in national currencies of ECU 1

March 1991 <sup>1</sup>					
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc	42.2789			
DKR	Danish krone	7.88105			
DM	German mark	2.05240			
DR	Greek drachma	221.353			
ESC	Portuguese escudo	179.069			
FF	French franc	6.98529			
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.31348			
IRL	Irish pound	0.770241			
LIT	Italian lira	1 530.70			
PTA	Spanish peseta	127.633			
UKL	Pound sterling	0.700236			
AUD	Australian dollar	1.65958			
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.48131			
FMK	Finnish markka	4.90852			
NKR	Norwegian krone	8.01259			
NZD	New Zealand dollar	2.15433			
os	Austrian schilling	14.4393			
SFR	Swiss franc	1.77327			
SKR	Swedish krona	7.53498			
USD	United States dollar	1.28059			
YEN	Japanese yen	175.573			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Average for the month; OJ C 86, 3.4.1991.

NB: Explanatory notes on the ecu and 'green' rates can be found in Bull. EC 7/8-1982, points 3.1.1 to 3.1.3, and Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.3.

# Representative rates ('green' rates)

Conversion rates into national currencies for the ecu used in connection with the common agricultural policy

	March 1991	
	National currency/sector	Value in national currency of ECU 1
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc All products	48.5563
DKR	Danish krone All products	8.97989
DM	German mark Cereals Other products	2.37360 2.35418
DR	Greek drachma Sheepmeat and goatmeat Structural measures Pigmeat Tobacco, cereals, sugar, wine Olive oil Eggs and poultrymeat Fishery products Other crop products Other products	231.754 230.337 246.319 230.472 232.153 212.503 206.395 222.905 204.710
ESC	Portuguese escudo Pigmeat  Other products	205.122 on 11.3.1991 204.267 on 18.3.1991 204.550 on 25.3.1991 208.676
FF	French franc All products	7.89563
HFL	Dutch guilder Cereals Other products	2.66089 2.65256
IRL	Irish pound All products	0.878776
LIT	Italian lira All products	1 761.45

March 1991				
	National currency/sector	Value in national currency of ECU 1		
РТА	Spanish peseta Sheepmeat and goatmeat	152.756		
	Milk and milk products, structural measures, eggs and poultrymeat,			
	fishery products	154.794		
	Pigmeat	147.393		
	Wine, olive oil	151.927		
	Other livestock products	155.786		
	Tobacco	153.498		
	Rice, oilseeds	152.896		
	Other crop products	154.213		
UKL	Pound sterling			
	Cereals, sugar, olive oil,	1		
	sheepmeat and goatmeat	0.77955.		
	Beef and veal	0.79523		
	Pigmeat	0.80052		
	Other crop products	0.70433.		
	Other products	0.75818.		

Bull. EC 3-1991 95

# 2. Infringement proceedings

# Initiation of proceedings for failure to implement Directives

## Letters of formal notice

2.2.1. In March the Commission sent letters of formal notice for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following case:

#### Consumers

Council Directive 84/450/EEC (Belgium) OJ L 250, 19.9.1984

# Reasoned opinions

2.2.2. In March the Commission delivered reasoned opinions for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following cases:

#### Internal market

Council Directive 82/470/EEC (Italy) OJ L 213, 21.7.1982

# Agriculture

Commission Directive 89/321/EEC (Italy)
OJ L 133, 17.5.1989
Council Directive 89/360/EEC (Italy)
OJ L 153, 6.6.1989

#### **Transport**

Council Directive 88/599/EEC (Belgium) OJ L 325, 29.11.1988

#### **Environment**

Commission Directive 85/411/EEC (France) OJ L 233, 30.8.1985

#### Customs union and indirect taxation

Council Directive 83/183/EEC (Greece)
OJ L 105, 23.4.1983

# 3. Additional references in the Official Journal

2.3.1. This section lists the titles of legal instruments and notices of Community institutions or organs which have appeared in the Official Journal since the last Bulletin was published but relating to items appearing in earlier issues of the Bulletin; the references were not available when the Bulletin went to press.

The number of the Bulletin and the point to which this additional information refers is followed by the title shown on the cover of the Official Journal, the number of the issue and the date of publication.

#### Bull. EC 5-1990

#### Point 1.2.41

Commission Decision of 2 May 1990 on aid granted by the Greek Government to a cement manufacturer (Halkis Cement Company)
OJ L 73, 20.3.1991

#### Bull. EC 9-1990

#### Point 1.3.32

Proposal for a Council Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community
OJ C 95, 11.4.1991

## Bull. EC 11-1990

#### Point 1.3.182

Modification of the proposal for a Council Directive on the charging of transport infrastructure costs to heavy goods vehicles
OI C 75, 20.3.1991

#### Point 1.4.24

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the 'EC-International Investment Partners' financial facility for countries of Asia, Latin America and the Mediterranean region

OJ C 81, 26.3.1991

#### Bull. EC 12-1990

#### Point 1.3.108

Proposal for a Council Decision setting up a programme of options specific to the remote and insular nature of Madeira and the Azores (Poseima)

OJ C 81, 26.3.1991

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the application of the provisions of Community law to the Canary Islands

Proposal for a Council Decision setting up a programme of options specific to the remote and insular nature of the Canary Islands (Poseican) OJ C 67, 15.3.1991

#### Point 1.3.139

Memorandum — Establishment of a sixth ECSC programme of ergonomics research for the steel and coal industries
OI C 66, 14.3.1991

#### Point 1.3.189

Award of aid from the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund — Agricultural projects — Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 — Second tranche 1990 OJ C 65, 13.3.1991

#### Point 1.4.2

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on urgent action to supply agricultural products to Romania and Bulgaria

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on urgent action to supply agricultural products to the Soviet Union

OJ C 75, 20.3.1991

#### Point 1.8.54 to 1.8.56

Opinions adopted by the Economic and Social Committee during its 202nd session on 18 and 19 December 1990

OJC 60, 8.3.1991

Bull. EC 3-1991 97

#### Bull. EC 1/2-1991

#### Point 1.2.36

Proposal for a third Council Directive on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct life assurance and amending Directives 79/267/EEC and 90/619/EEC OJ C 99, 16.4.1991

#### Point 1.2.90

Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of a Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Turkey in the field of medical and health research

OJ C 76, 21.3.1991

#### Point 1.2.100

Amended proposal for a Council Regulation applying the principle of freedom to provide services to maritime transport within Member States

Amended proposal for a Council Regulation on a common definition of a Community shipowner

Amended proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) establishing a Community ship register and providing for the flying of the flag by sea-going vessels O J C 73, 19.3.1991

#### Point 1.2.149

Commission Decision 91/186/EEC of 28 February 1991 amending Decision 90/451/EEC on health protection measures in respect of imports of fresh meat from Namibia
OJL 92, 13.4.1991

#### Point 1.7.20

Special report No 1/91 on the European Development Fund rehabilitation and revival plan, together with the replies of the Commission OJ C 83, 27.3.1991

# 4. Index

#### A

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ACP States: 1.5.29

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Air pollution: 1.2.159 Air transport: 1.2.31 Albania: 1.3.9; 1.3.10 Algeria: 1.2.143 Alps: 1.2.171

Annual Economic Report: 1.2.2; 1.2.3 Anti-dumping: 1.3.52 to 1.3.65 Anti-fraud measures: 1.5.17; 1.5.18

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