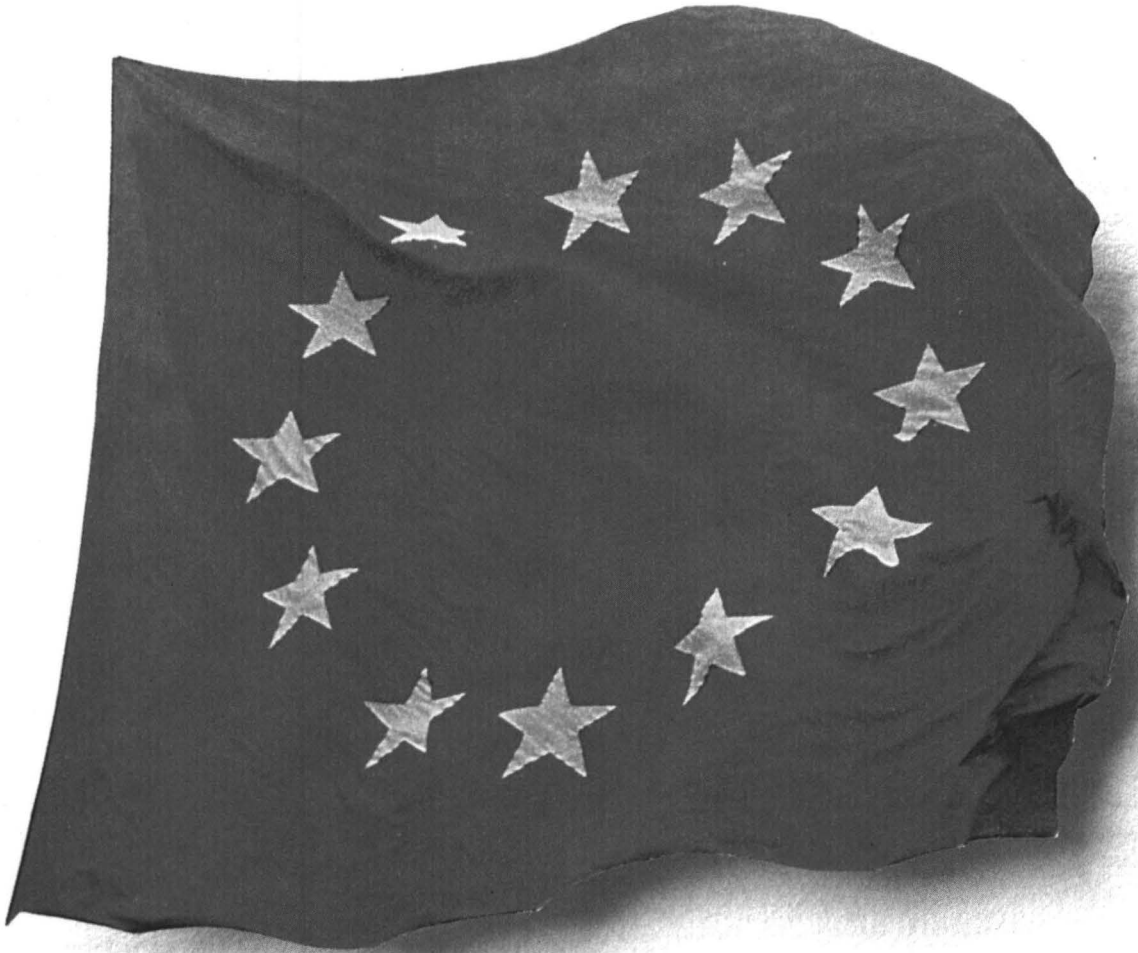


# Bulletin of the European Communities

Commission



No 1/2 1990 Volume 23

The Bulletin of the European Communities reports on the activities of the Commission and the other Community institutions. It is edited by the Secretariat-General of the Commission (rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels) and published 11 times a year (one issue covers July and August) in the official Community languages.

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*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).*

# **Bulletin of the European Communities**

**Commission**

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## Bulletin information service

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## References in text and footnotes

References to other parts of the same issue of the Bulletin are given in parentheses in text, thus (→ point 2.1.53).

References to other issues of the Bulletin, to a Bulletin Supplement, to an Official Journal etc. are given in footnotes.

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

## Notice to readers

The monthly *Bulletin of the European Communities*, which was first published by the Commission in November 1958, contains concise factual information about the latest developments in the Community. It is the only official reference publication covering all the Community's spheres of activity.

A number of changes have been made to the presentation of the magazine, although the content and general organization have been kept as they were (subject to the minor adjustments made each year). The purpose of the new design is to improve readability and make the Bulletin easier to use by placing greater emphasis on the genuinely important facets of Community developments and setting out references in a systematic form.

The most important features of the new arrangement are as follows:

- (i) under each heading, the key events each month are singled out and given special editorial treatment (section I);
- (ii) Part One, 'Special features', including the 'News in brief' boxed section, is therefore being dropped: important texts, such as the conclusions of European Councils, will be carried in full, either as an opening chapter or in the 'Documentation' section at the end;
- (iii) the full background references to each item are to be laid out more clearly so that they can be consulted more readily and the substance of the item can be put across more succinctly in cases where it is not given special treatment.

The Commission hopes that the new presentation will satisfy the wishes expressed by those interested in Community development who took part in the survey carried out in 1989: to have rapid access to a sound, reliable and thorough source of information.



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## **Supplements 1989**

- 1/89 Statement on the broad lines of Commission policy and reply to the ensuing Parliamentary debate**
- 2/89 Programme of the Commission for 1989**
- 3/89 Takeover and other general bids**
- 4/89 Medium-term Community action programme to foster the economic and social integration of the least privileged groups**
- 5/89 Statute for a European Company**

## **Supplements 1990**

- 1/90 Programme of the Commission for 1990**



# **PART ONE**

**ACTIVITIES  
IN JANUARY/  
FEBRUARY 1990**

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

## Economic and monetary policy

### I

## Economic and monetary union

### 1.1.1. Preparations for the Intergovernmental Conference.

- **References:**  
European Council meeting in Madrid: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 1.1.1. *et seq.*  
European Council meeting in Strasbourg: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.1

*Conclusions adopted by the Council (General Affairs) on 5 February 1990.* The Council noted with satisfaction the state of progress on the preparatory work for the Intergovernmental Conference.

The Council accepted that two of the main subjects requiring thorough discussion as part of the preparatory work were the actual scope of the Conference and the role of Parliament in the process.

As regards the procedural requirements of the Treaty which must be complied with before an Intergovernmental Conference can be convened, it was agreed that the Irish Government would shortly present a formal proposal for a revision of the Treaty based on the relevant conclusions of the European Council meeting in Strasbourg, on which basis the opinions of Parliament and the Commission would be requested in due course.

### 1.1.2. Commission proposals concerning the attainment of progressive convergence of economic performance and cooperation between the central banks.

- **Reference:** Report of the Delors Committee: Bull. EC 4-1989, points 1.1.1. to 1.1.5
- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 283, 9.11.1989; COM(89) 466 final; COM(89) 467 final; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.2

- **Initial examination by the Council:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.1

*Exchange of views at the Council meeting on economic and financial affairs on 12 February* concerning the implementation of surveillance procedures during the first stage of economic and monetary union. The Council asked the Monetary Committee, the Committee of Governors of the Central Banks and the Economic Policy Committee to carry out a detailed examination of the Presidency's note enabling the Council to reach agreement at its March meeting. The Council also asked the Monetary Committee and the Governors of the Central Banks to examine the opinions of Parliament on the progressive convergence of economic performance and the strengthening of cooperation between the central banks as soon as they were received.

*Both proposals endorsed by Parliament on 14 February.* Noting the Commission's acceptance of the principle of an exchange of letters between the Presidents of the Commission and Parliament, whereby the Commission would undertake to keep Parliament regularly informed in confidence each time recommendations were to be sent, for the purposes of multilateral surveillance, to one or more Member States concerning their economic policy (prior information), Parliament proposed certain amendments: that the Presidents of the Council and the Commission should periodically report on the results of multilateral surveillance to the European Council and to Parliament itself (retrospective information); that the Chairman of the Committee of Governors of the Central Banks should present the Committee's annual report before Parliament; and that he could be invited to appear before the relevant committee of Parliament where the circumstances so warranted

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

## European Monetary System

### 1.1.3. Narrowing of the fluctuation margin for the Italian lira.

- **Previous realignment:** Bull. EC 1-1987, point 2.1.1

At Italy's request, the fluctuation margin of the Italian lira was reduced on 5 January from  $\pm 6\%$  to  $\pm 2.25\%$  around the central rates in such a way as to leave the floor rates for the lira unchanged against the narrow-band currencies.

This measure required the lira to be devalued by 3.677% against the previous central rates, equivalent to a 3.11% devaluation against the ecu. This is the 13th realignment since the EMS entered into force. It comes three years after the previous one.

The new central rates are as follows (in units of national currency per ecu):

BFR	42.1679
DKR	7.79845
DM	2.04446
DR	187.934
ESC	177.743
FF	6.85684
HFL	2.30358
IRL	0.763159
LFR	42.1679
LIT	1529.70
PTA	132.889
UKL	0.728615

The bilateral central rates between all the other currencies participating in the exchange rate mechanism remain unchanged.

## II

### Community borrowings

1.1.4. Twelfth six-monthly report on the rate of utilization of the tranches of the NCI.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 83/200/EEC of 19 April 1989; OJ L 112, 28.4.1983; Bull. EC 4-1983, point 2.1.8
- **Previous report:** Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.4

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 February.* The 12th report covers the period 1 January

to 30 June 1989. The authorizations in force for borrowings under NCI III amount to ECU 2 900 million, with a margin of ECU 100 million held in reserve. The breakdown of loans signed shows that the largest share of activity was in Italy (even for reconstruction operations), with France in second position. A total of 87% of NCI IV has already been used up. The necessary legal basis should therefore be established as a matter of urgency for operations to be continued after NCI IV has been closed.

## Internal market

### I

### Community Customs Code

1.1.5. Proposal for a Regulation establishing a Community Customs Code. Proposal for a Regulation determining the cases and the special conditions under which the temporary importation arrangements may be used with total relief from import duties.

*Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.* The Community Customs Code is the culmination of the general programme for the approximation and harmonization of Member States' customs legislation initiated in 1971. Its aim is to codify Community customs rules in a single piece of legislation, enhancing their consistency, uniformity and clarity.

Accordingly, it lays down general rules for the application of the Community's main commercial policy instrument, the Common Customs Tariff, and certain procedural measures relating to trade with non-member countries, concerning:

- (i) the particulars on the basis of which the measures are applied — tariff, origin, and customs value;
- (ii) the rules for bringing goods into the customs territory of the Community;

- (iii) the customs-approved treatment or use of goods, including special relief procedures;
- (iv) the collection of the customs debt (covering the incurrance of the debt, security, recovery, extinction and repayment or remission);
- (v) various rules and principles of administrative law setting out the rights and obligations of those persons to whom customs legislation applies.

In the interests of clarity the Commission decided not to burden the Code itself with the specific rules applying to various temporary import operations. These have accordingly been set out in the appended proposal for a Regulation, which simply restates the existing Community law.

COM(90) 71 final

## Public procurement in the excluded sectors

1.1.6. Proposal for a Council Directive on the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors.

- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 319, 12.12.1988; OJ C 40, 17.2.1989; COM(88) 377 final; COM(88) 378 final; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.51; Supplement 6/88 — Bull. EC
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 139, 5.6.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.12
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.13
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 264, 16.10.1989; COM(89) 380 final; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.12

*Agreement in principle on a common position adopted by the Council (Internal Market) on 22 February.* The essential points in the common position are as follows:

- (i) The Directive would apply not only to entities governed by public law but to those governed by private law too, where they carry on a previously excluded activity on the basis of special or exclusive rights granted by a competent authority of a Member State.
- (ii) Purchases of energy and fuels by entities which produce power would not be

caught, pending progress in the Community energy policy. Air and sea transport are also excluded, in view of the Community measures taken to introduce more competition in those fields.

(iii) Thresholds are laid down below which the Directive would not apply: ECU 5 million for works contracts; ECU 400 000 for supply contracts awarded by entities operating in water, energy and transport; and ECU 600 000 for supply contracts awarded by entities operating in telecommunications.

(iv) The procedures laid down for the award of contracts are flexible, transparent and designed to avoid any administrative delay.

(v) Special rules would apply to supply contracts where more than 50% of the goods in a tender are of non-Community origin and the Community has not concluded an agreement, bilateral or multilateral, which ensures comparable and genuine access by Community firms to the relevant non-Community markets. Entities would be entitled to refuse non-Community tenders, and would have to give preference to an equivalent Community tender. These provisions would be reviewed on the basis of the degree of openness of non-Community markets and the result of international negotiations.

(vi) The Directive would come into operation on 1 January 1993, with longer transition periods for Spain (1 January 1996), and Greece and Portugal (31 December 1997).

## Financial services

1.1.7. Commission recommendation 90/109/EEC on the transparency of bank charges relating to cross-border transactions.

*Adopted by the Commission on 14 February 1990.* The recommendation is intended to facilitate transfers of funds through banks from one Member State to another. At present there are nowhere near as many cross-

border bank transfers as there are domestic ones, but the number can be expected to increase as the single market is completed. The Commission is accordingly recommending that Member States should seek to ensure that banks comply with six stated principles, and that Member States should supply a list of bodies competent to deal with complaints from users. The six principles are as follows:

(i) Easily understandable and readily available general information for customers, explaining the basis of costs such as commission percentages and transfer charges.

(ii) Details of charges and fees in the statement covering a particular transfer.

(iii) Explanation that costs can be charged either to the person making the transfer or to the beneficiary.

(iv) A transfer order to be dealt with within two working days of the receipt of the funds to be transferred, with a right for the customer to obtain a refund if this time-limit is not respected.

(v) The recipient's institution to credit the money to the beneficiary not later than the working day following receipt of the funds.

(vi) Rapid complaints procedure at each institution, with provision for an independent body to deal with the complaint if no action has been taken or no answer received within three months.

OJ L 67, 15.3.1990

## II

### Removal of physical barriers

#### *Border controls on goods*

#### Simplification of customs formalities

1.1.8. Council Regulation (EEC) No 474/90 amending, with a view to abolishing lodgement of the transit advice note on

crossing an internal frontier of the Community, Regulation (EEC) No 222/77 on Community transit.

- **Amended Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 222/77: OJ L 38, 9.2.1977
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 245, 26.9.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.23
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 329, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.27
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 323, 27.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.19
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.19

*European Parliament opinion (second reading), 14 February.* Approved the Council common position.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 22 February.*

OJ L 51, 27.2.1990

1.1.9. Proposal for a Decision concluding an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation on the simplification of inspections and formalities in respect of the carriage of goods.

- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.34

*Adopted by the Commission on 5 February.*

COM(90) 39 final

1.1.10. Proposal for a Regulation on the application of Decision No 2/89 of the EEC/EFTA Joint Committee on common transit amending the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 87/415/EEC concerning the conclusion of a Convention between the European Community, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland, the Republic of Iceland, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden and the Swiss Confederation on a common transit procedure: OJ L 226, 13.8.1987; Bull. EC 6-1987, point 2.1.59

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 February.* The Regulation modifies the definition of the ecu laid down in the Convention to

take account of the inclusion of the peseta and the escudo.

COM(90) 41 final

## General legislation

1.1.11. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 79/695/EEC on the harmonization of procedures for the release of goods for free circulation.

- **Original Directive:** Council Directive 79/695/EEC; OJ L 205, 13.8.1979
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 235, 13.9.1989, COM(89) 385 final; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.24
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.36

*European Parliament opinion (first reading), 17 January.* Favourable, subject to an amendment making compulsory the exemption from the requirement of a written declaration for imports of non-commercial and low-value goods.

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 14 February.* Purpose: to improve the original proposal with regard to imports of non-commercial and low-value goods, by providing for greater harmonization while maintaining the possibility of making the practical application more adaptable to needs in particular circumstances.

COM(90) 74 final; OJ C 54, 6.3.1990

## Common Customs Tariff and Combined Nomenclature

1.1.12. Regulation (EEC) No 323/90 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87; OJ L 256, 27.9.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.80.

*Adopted by the Commission on 6 February.* The new regulation provides for application

of the Combined Nomenclature to preparations containing liver.

OJ L 36, 8.2.1990

## Origin of goods

1.1.13. Draft Decisions of the EEC-EFTA Joint Committees (Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland) amending Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation following the suspension of customs duties applicable by the Community of Ten and the EFTA countries to imports from Spain.

- **Protocols to be amended:** OJ L 149, 15.6.1988 (Austria, Finland); OJ L 180, 9.7.1988 (Iceland, Norway); OJ L 216, 8.8.1988 (Sweden, Switzerland)
- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 556 final

*Community common position adopted by the Council on 29 January.*

1.1.14. Draft Decisions of the EEC-EFTA Joint Committees (Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland) supplementing and amending Annex III to Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation pursuant to the Joint Declaration concerning the review of the changes to the origin rules as a result of the introduction of the Harmonized System.

- **Protocols to be amended and Joint Declarations:** OJ L 149, 15.6.1988 (Austria, Finland); OJ L 180, 9.7.1988 (Iceland, Norway); OJ L 216, 8.8.1988 (Sweden, Switzerland)
- **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods: OJ L 148, 28.6.1968

Council Decision 87/369/EEC concerning the conclusion of the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and of the Protocol of Amendment thereto: OJ L 198, 20.7.1987; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.1.49

Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 2838/89 to 2843/89 on the implementation of Decision No 1/89 of the EEC-EFTA Joint Committees (Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden,



Switzerland) amending Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation and establishing provisions for the implementation of the Joint Declaration annexed to Decision No 1/88 of the Joint Committees: OJ L 278, 21.9.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.2.6

*Community common position adopted by the Commission on 21 February.* Review of the changes to the origin rules for eight products, which were made more restrictive as a result of the transposition into the Harmonized System of the rules governing EEC-EFTA trade, adversely affecting the sectors concerned. First use of the procedure provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 802/68, transferring to the Commission the powers to adopt a common Community position and take the measures necessary to make the decisions of the Joint Committees applicable in the Community. The new procedure was adopted by the Council in Regulations (EEC) Nos 2838 to 2843/89.

**1.1.15.** Draft Decisions of the EEC-EFTA Joint Committees (Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland) amending Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation. Proposal for a Regulation implementing the Decision.

- **Protocols to be amended:** OJ L 149, 15.6.1988 (Austria, Finland); OJ L 180, 9.7.1988 (Iceland, Norway); OJ L 216, 8.8.1988 (Sweden, Switzerland)

*Adopted by the Commission on 11 January.* The Decision simplifies the rule applicable to certain textile products and reduces the administrative burden on customs and exporters. It also introduces a new rule for stainless steel tubes.

COM(89) 678 final

### ***Border controls on persons***

#### **Tax paid allowances**

**1.1.16.** Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 69/169/EEC to increase

in real terms the tax paid allowances in intra-Community travel.

- **Original Directive:** Council Directive 69/169/EEC on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to exemption from turnover tax and excise duty on imports in international travel: OJ L 133, 4.6.1969
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 245, 26.9.1989; COM(89) 331 final; 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
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 323, 27.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.30

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 22 February.* Purpose: to incorporate two amendments proposed by Parliament, intended to indicate clearly that the import restrictions allowed by Directive 69/169/EEC are to be phased out by 1 January 1993.

COM(90) 76 final

### **Removal of technical and legal frontiers**

#### ***Free movement of goods***

#### **Removal of trade barriers**

**1.1.17.** Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to active implantable electro-medical equipment.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 14, 18.1.1989; COM(88) 717 final; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.23
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 120, 16.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.21
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.22
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(89) 418 final; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.19

*Common position formally adopted by the Council on 22 February.*

**1.1.18.** Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 79/196/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member

States concerning electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres employing certain types of protection.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 79/196/EEC: OJ L 43, 20.2.1979

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 January.*

Purpose: to extend the scope of Directive 79/196/EEC to include equipment employing two new types of protection for which European standards have been established since 1980 and to include electrostatic hand-held spraying equipment.

COM(90) 13 final

1.1.19. Proposal for a Directive relating to safety glazing and glazing materials on motor vehicles and their trailers; proposal for a Directive relating to the masses and dimensions of category M<sub>1</sub> motor vehicles; proposal for a Directive relating to tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 70/156/EEC of 6 February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers: OJ L 42, 23.2.1970

- **References**

Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to safety glass for motor vehicles: OJ C 119, 16.11.1972

Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the weights and dimensions of certain motor vehicles: OJ C 15, 20.1.1977

Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers: OJ C 37, 14.2.1977

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.*

Purpose: to establish a complete Community procedure for type-approval of motor vehicles. These proposals replace those transmitted to the Council in September 1972 and December 1976 concerning glazing, masses, dimensions and tyres. This procedure will be completed by 1 January 1993 for the other categories of vehicles.

COM(89) 653 final

1.1.20. Proposal for a Directive amending for the 11th 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

*Adopted by the Commission on 9 January.*

Purpose: to supplement Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC by adding three compounds regarded as substitutes for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

COM(89) 665 final; OJ C 24, 1.2.1990

1.1.21. Proposal for a Directive relating to the provisions applicable to nutritional labelling of foodstuffs intended for the ultimate consumer.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 282, 5.11.1988; COM(88) 489 final; Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.1.9
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.28
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 25.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.27
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 296, 24.11.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.20

*Common position formally adopted by the Council on 22 February.*

1.1.22. Directive on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 89/109/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs: OJ L 40, 11.2.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.28

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 February.* Purpose: to establish stricter rules relating to plastic materials.

1.1.23. Lists of natural mineral waters recognized by the Member States.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 80/777/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the exploitation and marketing of natural mineral waters: OJ L 229, 30.8.1980; Bull. EC 7/8-1980, point 2.1.15

*Notified to the Commission by Belgium, Germany and the United Kingdom.*

OJ C 8, 13.1.1990; OJ C 17, 24.1.1990

1.1.24. Proposals for Directives concerning the rational use of medicinal products:

(i) Proposal for a Directive on the wholesale distribution of medicinal products for human use.

(ii) Proposal for a Directive concerning the legal status for the supply of medicinal products for human use.

(iii) Proposal for a Directive on the labelling of medicinal products for human use and on package leaflets.

*Formally adopted by the Commission on 26 January.* Purpose:

(i) to remove barriers to the free movement of medicinal products through the establishment of controls covering the wholesale distribution circuit in order to enable, in particular, defective products to be recalled;

(ii) to harmonize the conditions of distribution of medicinal products to patients through the introduction of a statutory classification system, in particular for medicinal products which can only be obtained on medical prescription;

(iii) to inform patients on medicinal products by harmonizing the labelling and package leaflets.

OJ C 58, 8.3.1990; COM(89) 607 final

## *Common market in services*

### **Financial services**

1.1.25. Proposal for a Council Directive on prevention of use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering.

*Commission decision in principle, 14 February.* Purpose: to prevent financial and credit institutions from being used to launder money as the single market is completed in the financial sphere.

1.1.26. Proposal for a Council Regulation on guarantees issued by credit institutions or insurance undertakings.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 51, 28.2.1989; COM(88) 805 final; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.28

- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.12

*European Parliament opinion (first reading), 14 February.* Favourable, subject to several amendments.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

1.1.27. Proposal for a Council Directive amending, particularly as regards motor vehicle liability insurance, the First Council Directive 73/239/EEC and the Second Council Directive 88/357/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct insurance other than life assurance and bringing down provisions to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom to provide services and amending Directive 73/239/EEC.

- **Original directives:**

Council Directive 73/239/EEC: OJ L 228, 16.8.1973

Council Directive 88/357/EEC: OJ L 172, 4.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.124

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 65, 15.3.1989; COM(88) 791 final; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.143

- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 194, 31.7.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.10

*European Parliament opinion (first reading), 14 February.* Favourable, subject to several amendments.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

1.1.28. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 80/390/EEC in respect of mutual recognition of stock exchange listing particulars.

- **Original Directive:** Council Directive 80/390/EEC coordinating the requirements for the drawing up, scrutiny and distribution of the listing particulars to be published for the admission of securities to official stock exchange listing: OJ L 100, 17.4.1980; Bull. EC 3-1980, point 2.1.34

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 101, 22.4.1989; COM(89) 133 final; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.9
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 201, 7.8.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.12
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 304, 4.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.17
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.9

*European Parliament opinion (second reading), 17 January.* Favourable, subject to two amendments, one changing the title of the Directive in order to clarify its objective and the other requiring Member States to make an express reference to the Directive in their implementing legislation.

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

*Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission on 20 February.* Purpose: to incorporate the two amendments proposed by Parliament.

COM(90) 77 final

1.1.29. Proposal for a Council Directive on investment services in the securities field.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 43, 22.2.1989; COM(88) 778 final; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.147
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.12
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 304, 4.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.16
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.9
- **Reference:** Second Council Directive 89/646/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions and amending Directive 77/780/EEC: OJ L 386, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.15

*European Parliament opinion (second reading), 17 January.* Favourable, subject to amendments.

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 23 January.* Purpose: to take account of amendments proposed by Parliament and observations put forward by the

Economic and Social Committee; to align the text more closely on the second banking coordination directive; and to improve and clarify the scope of certain provisions.

COM(89) 629 final

### *Creation of a single financial area*

1.1.30. Parliament resolution on taxation of interest.

- **Reference:** Council Directive 88/361/EEC for the implementation of Article 67 of the Treaty: OJ L 178, 8.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.8

*Adopted on 15 February.* Parliament points out that, given the substantial differences in the tax rates on savings, without appropriate measures to align legislation and to develop tax cooperation the liberalization of capital movements could result in displacement of capital, tax evasion and tax avoidance. It calls on the Commission to work for a system of taxation on interest for Community residents, and urges the Council to reach agreement rapidly on closer cooperation between the tax administrations and law-enforcement authorities of the Member States.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

### **Removal of tax barriers**

#### *Turnover taxes (VAT)*

1.1.31. Proposal for a Council Decision authorizing the United Kingdom to apply a measure derogating from Articles 5(8) and 21(1)(a) of the Sixth Directive (77/388/EEC) on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes.

- **References:**  
Sixth VAT Directive (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): OJ L 145, 13.6.1977; OJ L 149, 17.6.1977  
Council Decision 89/533/EEC authorizing the United Kingdom to apply a measure derogating from Article 21(1)(a) of the Sixth Directive 77/388/EEC on the harmonization of the

laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes: OJ L 280, 29.9.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.42

*Adopted by the Commission on 27 February.* Purpose: to authorize the United Kingdom to continue applying after 1 April a derogation which is aimed at combating the tax avoidance which may occur on the transfer of certain assets to a company which is a member of a group; to modify the scope of the derogation authorized by Council Decision 89/533/EEC; to clarify the legal basis of the new derogation.

COM(90) 45 final

## Trans-European networks

1.1.32. Council resolution concerning trans-European networks

- **Council endorsement:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.7

*Formally adopted on 22 January.*

OJ C 27, 6.2.1990

## Competition

### **Eighteenth Report on Competition Policy**

1.1.33. Parliament resolution on the Commission's Eighteenth Report on Competition Policy.

- **Eighteenth Report:** Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.62
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.77

*Adopted on 18 January.* Parliament examined recent developments in the competition field, notably in relation to merger control, State aid, liberalization of telecommunications markets, competition in the services sectors and certain procedural matters.

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

## **Application of the competition rules to businesses**

### RTT

1.1.34. Intervention by the Commission, without a formal decision, following a complaint by a private supplier of value-added telecommunications services alleging abuse by the Régie belge des télégraphes et téléphones of its dominant position. The complaint related to the terms on which telecommunications circuits were leased. The Régie has decided no longer to apply the standard conditions governing access by third parties to an international data transmission network, which contained restrictions *prima facie* incompatible with the competition rules. It has undertaken, as regards leased international telecommunication circuits to which third parties may have access, to impose no restrictions other than a ban on the mere transfer of data. On the strength of this undertaking, the Commission closed the file on the case on 19 January.

### CEPT

1.1.35. Intervention by the Commission, without a formal decision, in response to a measure by the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT). Following this intervention, the CEPT withdrew, on 21 February, a recommendation to its member organizations concerning the terms for leasing out international telecommunications circuits. The Commission had found that the recommendation amounted to a price-fixing agreement caught by Article 85 of the EEC Treaty which substantially restricted competition within the Community.

### Alcatel-ANT

1.1.36. Commission Decision 90/46/EEC based on Article 85(3) of the EEC Treaty. Exemption of an R&D agreement between

Alcatel Espace SA, France, and ANT Nachrichtentechnik GmbH.

*Adopted by the Commission on 12 January.*  
OJ L 32, 3.2.1990

### **Thyssen/Otto Wolff**

1.1.37. Commission decision based on Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty. Authorization of the acquisition by Thyssen AG, Duisburg, of the entire share capital of Otto Wolff AG.

### **Ugine ACG/Sait and Castelli Inox Service**

1.1.38. Commission decision based on Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty. Authorization of the acquisition by Ugine ACG SA, Paris, of the Italian companies Sait SRL (Nizza Monferrato) and Castelli Inox Service SRL, Vicenza.

### **Usinor-Sacilor/Ammevard Industries**

1.1.39. Commission decision based on Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty. Authorization of the acquisition by Ascometal, a Usinor-Sacilor subsidiary, of Allevard Industries.

### **Société monterelaise de broyage**

1.1.40. Commission decision based on Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty. Authorization of the setting-up of a joint venture, to be known as Société monterelaise de broyage, by Société des aciéries de montereau, Compagnie française des ferrailles, Établissements Jean Robert SA, Établissements Marchetto, Établissements Vendrand and Établissements Ternant.

### **Ballemoney Coal Venture**

1.1.41. Commission decision based on Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty. Authorization of the setting-up of a joint venture by BHP-Utab International Exploration Inc., United States, and Meekatharra (NI) Ltd, Northern Ireland.

### **Schrott-Handelsgesellschaft/ Hoesch Rohstoff**

1.1.42. Commission decision based on Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty. Authorization of the acquisition by Hoesch Rohstoff GmbH of all the shares in Schrott-Handelsgesellschaft mbH held by FAG Kugelfischer-Georg Schaefer KGaA.

### **Kern/Rohstoff Recycling Karlsruhe**

1.1.43. Commission decision based on Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty. Authorization of the acquisition, in equal proportions, of the entire share capital of Kern SA and Rohstoff Recycling Karlsruhe GmbH by Thyssen Sonnenberg and Compagnie française des ferrailles.

### **Krupp Stahl/Esta**

1.1.44. Commission decision based on Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty. Authorization of the acquisition by Krupp Stahl AG of half the share capital of Esta GmbH.

## **Stade aid**

### *General schemes*

#### **Energy**

##### *Germany*

1.1.45. Commission decision not to raise any objection to a scheme, proposed by the *Land* of North Rhine Westphalia, to assist projects aimed at the rational use of energy and the exploitation of renewable energy sources.

- **Reference:** Thermie programme: OJ C 101, 22.4.1989; COM(89) 121 final; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.158

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.* Description of the programme: the scheme comes within the ambit of the Community's Thermie programme. Aid is to be awarded in the form of grants covering up to 50%

of costs in the case of demonstration projects and 25% in the case of dissemination projects. The budget is to be DM 8.8 million (ECU 4.4 million) a year for five years. The scheme is targeted mainly at local authorities and small and medium-sized firms.

## Industrial development

### Ireland

1.1.46. Commission decision approving certain new aid measures provided for in the national industrial development programme for 1989-92.

- Previous decision: Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.124

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.* Description of the programme: aid will be granted for marketing, management consultancy, research and development and employment incentives.

## Research and development

### Germany

1.1.47. Commission decision to terminate the proceedings initiated in respect of two R&D aid schemes, 'Technologieprogramm Wirtschaft' and 'Programm Zukunftstechnologien', proposed by the *Land* of North Rhine Westphalia.

- Reference: Initiation of proceedings on 14 June 1989 under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty: OJ C 272, 25.10.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.80

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.*

### Portugal

1.1.48. Commission decision not to raise any objection to the award of aid to businesses under the framework regulation on the financing of R&D programmes and projects managed by the JNICT (National Council for Scientific and Technological Research).

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.* Contents of the decision: basic industrial research projects qualify for grants covering up to 65% of their cost. In the case of applied research and development, the JNICT may, depending on how close the project is to commercial application, either award grants or provide advances, repayable if the project is successful, of up to 50% of its cost. The 1990 JNICT budget for R&D projects and programmes is ESC 1 738.6 million (ECU 9.7 million), only part of which will go to businesses, the remainder being earmarked for universities and research centres.

## Regional aid

### France

1.1.49. Commission decision to terminate the proceedings initiated against the French Government for combining aid measures having different policy objectives.

- Reference: initiation of proceedings in November 1986 under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty: OJ C 300, 10.11.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 14 February.*

## Industry schemes

### Motor vehicles

#### Germany

1.1.50. Negative Commission decision in respect of the refusal of the Federal German Government to accept the Community guidelines on State aid to the motor industry.

- References:

Community framework on State aid to the motor vehicle industry: OJ C 123, 18.5.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.137

Initiation of proceedings on 27 July 1989 under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty: OJ C 281, 7.11.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.87

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 February.*

## Chemicals

### Portugal

1.1.51. Commission decision to terminate the proceedings in respect of a proposal by the Portuguese Government to grant aid to the chemical company Quimigal.

- **Reference:** Initiation of proceedings on 12 July 1989 under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty: OJ C 295, 23.11.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.99

*Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.*

## Paper

### France

1.1.52. Commission decision not to raise any objection to a proposal by the French Government to continue awarding research grants to the paper and forestry industries over the period 1990-94.

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.* Subject: the scheme is financed by parafiscal levies on pulp, paper and paperboard produced in France. The revenue thus obtained will also help finance the research activities of the Centre technique du papier, measures to promote the recovery of waste paper and the forestry and research activities of the Association forêt cellulose. The budget for 1990 comes to FF 66 million (ECU 1.5 million).

### Italy

1.1.53. Commission decision, following a review of the aid awarded, to continue to allow aid in Italy to the paper, pulp and forestry industries, given its favourable view of aid for forestry and research.

*Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.* Subject: the authorized aid is financed by means of parafiscal levies on pulp and paper. The Commission noted, however, that certain aspects of the levies were incompatible with the common market, namely

the taxation of imports from other Member States and the exemption of exports to other Member States. The Commission therefore proposed to the Italian Government, under Article 93(1) of the EEC Treaty, that it modify its system of levies so as to make it compatible with the common market.

## Steel

### Spain

1.1.54. Commission decision to initiate proceedings under Article 6(4) of Decision No 322/89/ECSC in respect of a proposal to award aid to Acerinox SA.

- **Reference:** Community rules on aid to the steel industry: Commission Decision No 322/89/ECSC: OJ L 38, 10.2.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.70

*Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.* Subject: the Spanish Government has not provided the Commission with sufficient information to enable it to decide on the compatibility with the common market of a proposal to help Acerinox carry out a programme of environmental protection measures and, possibly, of investment in steel-making.

### Luxembourg

1.1.55. Commission decision approving a programme of research and development by Arbed SA.

- **Reference:** Approval by the Commission on 27 July 1989 of the application to the Luxembourg steel industry of the aid provided for in that country's economic expansion framework law of 14 May 1986: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.97

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.* Contents of the decision: the eligible costs of the programme, which spans several years and includes 64 projects, are estimated at LFR 702 million (ECU 16.5 million). Two types of aid are available, namely a capital grant at a gross rate of 15%, subject to a limit of LFR 106 million (ECU 2.5 million), and financial assistance, repayable in the event of the projects proving successful, at



a gross rate of 10%, subject to a limit of LFR 70.5 million (ECU 1.7 million). In addition to the direct aid, the Société nationale de crédit et d'investissement (a public agency) proposes to grant a loan of LFR 90 million (ECU 2.1 million) under the programme to promote innovation. This is to be a five-year loan at a rate of 5%. In terms of net grant equivalent, the total aid package amounts to 17.5%.

## Shipbuilding

### Belgium

1.1.56. Commission decision to initiate proceedings under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty in respect of a loan granted by the Belgian Government in connection with an order for refrigerator ships placed with the Boelwerf yard.

- **Reference:** sixth Directive on aid to shipbuilding; Council Directive 87/167/EEC: OJ L 69, 12.3.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.122

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.* Subject? the yard would have been granted a loan covering 85% of the contract price, thereby infringing Article 4(1) of Directive 87/167/EEC.

## Mining

### Italy

1.1.57. Commission decision to terminate the proceedings initiated in respect of the aid provided for in the Italian five-year plan for the mining industry.

- **Reference:** initiation of proceedings; OJ C 297, 25.11.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.90

*Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.*

## Decisions not to raise any objection

### Belgium

1.1.58. Adopted by the Commission on 14 February. Contents of the programme: aid

for research and development. 'Prototypes' scheme

### Denmark

1.1.59. *Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.* Contents of the programme: exemption from the special vehicle registration tax on cars fitted with anti-pollution equipment.

1.1.60. *Adopted by the Commission on 27 February.* Subject: designation of Kalundborg as a development area

### Germany

1.1.61. *Adopted by the Commission on 8 January.* Contents of the programme: aid for skills upgrading in the Land of Schleswig-Holstein.

1.1.62. *Adopted by the Commission on 10 January.* Contents of the programme: Six aid schemes of the Land of Schleswig-Holstein: acquisition of holdings, aid for management consultancy, aid for new product development, aid for inventors and copyright protection, aid for developing new environmental technologies and aid to encourage small and medium-sized firms to take part in the trade fairs and exhibitions.

1.1.63. *Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.* Contents of the programme: regional programmes of the Land of Schleswig-Holstein to assist the 'Westküste' and 'Landesteil Schleswig' districts. Aid towards energy research.

1.1.64. *Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.* Contents of the programme: aid towards energy research.

1.1.65. *Adopted by the Commission on 22 January.* Contents of the programme: action programme for Bremen and Bremerhaven until 1995.

1.1.66. *Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.* Contents of the programme: aid for collaborative projects in the Land of Schleswig-Holstein.

1.1.67. *Adopted by the Commission on 7 February.* Contents of the programme: aid for consulting outside consultants in the Land of North Rhine Westphalia.

1.1.68. *Adopted by the Commission on 14 February.* Contents of the programme: strategy and rationalization advice for small and medium-sized firms in Bavaria.

1.1.69. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.* Contents of the programme: construction of multistorey in Berlin.

1.1.70. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.* Contents of the programme: renewable energy sources in the Land of Rheinland-Pfalz.

1.1.71. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.* Contents of the programme: two schemes to assist energy research and technology projects

#### Spain

1.1.72. *Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.* Contents of the programme: aid to promote stable employment.

1.1.73. *Adopted by the Commission on 14 February.* Contents of the programme: aid for firms setting up in the Malaga Technology Park.

#### France

1.1.74. *Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.* Contents of the programme: parafiscal levy to finance the fuel retailers' modernization fund.

1.1.75. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.* Subject: tax exemption in Corsica.

#### Ireland

1.1.76. *Adopted by the Commission on 11 January.* Contents of the programme: national tourism plan.

1.1.77. *Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.* Contents of the programme:

national industrial development programme.

#### Italy

1.1.78. *Adopted by the Commission on 2 February.* Contents of the programme: extension of employment aid (three-year programme, 1989-91).

1.1.79. *Adopted by the Commission on 6 February.* Contents of the programme: extension of the scheme to help finance stocks of raw materials and finished products held by small and medium-sized firms in Sicily.

1.1.80. *Adopted by the Commission on 14 February.* Contents of the programme: R&D aid towards Eureka project EU-204: laser work-station for surface treatments.

#### The Netherlands

1.1.81. *Adopted by the Commission on 19 January.* Contents of the programme: stimulation of business technologies.

1.1.82. *Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.* Contents of the programme: aid to manure producers.

#### Portugal

1.1.83. *Adopted by the Commission on 22 January.* Contents of the programme: aid for social communication agencies.

1.1.84. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.* Contents of the programme: application of Pedip programme No 3 in the autonomous region of the Azores.

#### United Kingdom

1.1.85. *Adopted by the Commission on 8 January.* Subject: aid to the veterinary pharmaceuticals company, Norbrook Laboratories.

1.1.86. *Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.* Contents of the programme: Durham Country Council incentives schemes.

1.1.87. *Adopted by the Commission on 22 February.* Contents of the programme: support for small business in Shropshire and Wrekin.

## State commercial monopolies

### *Portuguese alcohol monopoly*

1.1.88. Commission reasoned opinion addressed to the Portuguese Government pursuant to Article 169 of the EEC Treaty on account of the latter's failure to reform its alcohol monopoly as required by Article 208 of the Act of Accession.

*Notified on 16 January.* Subject: ethyl alcohol of agricultural and non-agricultural origin and wine spirits for use in the production of port wine.

### *Portuguese petroleum products monopoly*

1.1.89. Commission reasoned opinion addressed to the Portuguese Government pursuant to Article 169 of the EEC Treaty on account of the latter's failure to reform gradually its petroleum products monopoly as required by Article 208 of the Act of Accession.

*Notified on 16 January.* Subject: the method of administering the quotas and the pricing system in force in Portugal, notably the tax arrangements applicable to petroleum products inasmuch as they are likely to give domestic products a competitive advantage over imported products.

## Social dimension

### I

### Commission programme

1.1.90. European Parliament Resolution on the most important legislative proposals

in the social field to be included in the Commission's programme for 1990.

- **Reference:** Action programme relating to the implementation of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers: COM(89) 568 final; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.80

*Adopted on 15 February.* While calling on the Commission to apply in full the procedures of the Single European Act and to make full use of Article 100a and 118a (providing for decisions to be taken by qualified majority), Parliament lays down the priority legislative initiatives to be included by the Commission in its programme for 1990, with a view to facilitating the harmonious development of the social dimension of the internal market:

*Labour market:* Strengthening and extending the scope of the employment programmes, with the emphasis on local employment initiatives, the campaign against long-term unemployment and access for young people and women to the labour market.

*Employment and remunerations:* Directives on the right to equal treatment for workers with other than full-time employment relationships.

*Improvement of living and working conditions:* Directive on protection against dismissal and collective dismissal; Directive on the reduction and adaptation of working hours, including on maximum weekly and daily working hours.

*Information, consultation and participation of workers:* Directive to guarantee trade union rights and freedoms in both the public and private sectors, including the conducting of negotiations and activities including strike action.

*Equal treatment of men and women:* Directive on the protection of mothers and pregnant women at work.

Parliament also calls for the submission in 1990 of draft directives concerning minimum remuneration and a minimum income and for the speediest possible adoption of

proposals on the Statute of the European Company, the social status of migrant workers and the directive on parental leave for men and women. It is in favour of the Commission consulting representative union bodies at national and Community level, and believes that there is an urgent need for fresh initiatives on a European social dialogue with a view to producing European collective agreements or European legislative initiatives. Parliament also feels that work to harmonize vocational training programmes should be stepped up and that none of the directives in the social action programme should lead to the retraction of social rights already acquired in each Member State. Parliament calls for the forthcoming intergovernmental conference to decide on the extent of the Community's powers in the social field and on the extension of the cooperation procedure to the social field, reserving the right to present a specific initiative of its own with proposals for amending the Treaties.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

## Dialogue with social partners

### 1.1.91. Social dialogue steering group.

- **References:**

Social dialogue: first meeting: Bull. EC 1-1985, point 2.4.19

Setting-up of the steering group: Bull. EC 1-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.7

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.84

Action programme relating to the implementation of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers: COM(89) 568 final; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.80

*Meeting in Brussels on 26 January.* With Ms V. Papandreou, Member of the Commission, in the chair, the steering group took note of the adoption in December 1989 of a joint opinion by the working party on 'education and training'.

In this opinion, the two sides of industry underline the importance of a good level of initial vocational training accessible to all young people, with the emphasis on meas-

ures designed to facilitate the transition from school to work by dint of apprenticeship schemes and work/training arrangements. They also stress the principle of information and consultation of workers by the employer on company training programmes and of both employers and workers being involved in education and vocational training policies and programmes. The steering group decided, with the help of the Commission, to make the joint opinions as widely known as possible, and had a first exchange of views on the follow-up to enable the two sides of industry to bear them in mind in their national discussions.

The steering group also concurred with the Commission's intentions as regards consulting the social partners on the proposals in its action programme relating to the implementation of the Community Charter of Social Rights, and on the structure of the 1990 employment report. The group welcomed the Commission's constructive attitude and its willingness to strengthen cooperation with the workers' and employers' organizations, expressing special satisfaction at the way in which the Commission had honoured its undertaking of January 1989 to consult the two sides of industry on important initiatives regarding the social dimension of the internal market.

## Freedom of movement for workers

1.1.92. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive (EEC) No 68/360/EEC on the abolition of restrictions on movement and residence within the Community for workers of Member States and their families.

- **Provisions for amendment:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68: OJ L 257, 19.10.1968

Council Directive No 68/360/EEC: OJ L 257, 19.10.1968

- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 100, 21.4.1989; COM(88) 815 final; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.6

- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.15

*European Parliament opinion (first reading), 14 February.* As regards the proposal for amending Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68, Parliament calls for the extension to any person recognized by a Member State as a political refugee or stateless person of the right to pursue an activity as an employed person in another Member State, and the right of workers from one Member State to have the same access as national workers to all levels of education and vocational training. Parliament also calls for persons living with workers in a *de facto* union to have the same rights as spouses. It also calls on the Commission to publish a practical guide on the free movement of workers and to present a communication every three years listing the main practical obstacles. As regards the proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 68/360/EEC, the main amendment adopted by Parliament provides for persons living with a worker in a *de facto* union to enjoy the same rights as spouses and other family members.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

## II

### Financial instruments

#### *European Social Fund*

1.1.93. Aid for operational programmes.

- **Basic decisions:**

Commission Decision 89/640/EEC on the establishment of a Community support framework for Community structural assistance in Ireland: OJ L 370, 19.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.102

Commission Decision 89/642/EEC on the establishment of a Community support framework for Community structural assistance for the Portuguese regions concerned by Objective 1, namely the whole country: OJ L 370, 19.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.102

*Commission Decision, 8 January.* Award of aid under the European Social Fund:

(i) ECU 366.2 million for two operational programmes (1990-93) in Ireland for the training and employment of young people, the long-term unemployed and handicapped persons;

(ii) ECU 822.6 million for 11 operational programmes (1990-93) in Portugal for the training and employment of young people, the long-term unemployed, women, migrant workers and handicapped persons.

#### *Special financial aid for Greece*

1.1.94. Commission Decision 90/50/EEC on applications for exceptional financial support for Greece in the social field submitted by Greece (1989).

- **Basic regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 815/84 on exceptional financial support in favour of Greece in the social field: OJ L 88, 31.3.1984

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 January.* Agreed aid to the total sum of ECU 11 910 261.

OJ L 35, 7.2.1990

### Freedom of movement

1.1.95. Proposal for a directive on a second general system for the recognition of vocational training, to complement Directive 89/48/EEC.

- **Reference:** Council Directive 89/48/EEC relating to a general system for the recognition of higher-education diplomas awarded on completion of professional education and training of at least three years' duration: OJ L 19, 24.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.10
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 263, 16.10.1989; COM(89) 372 final; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.3

*Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee, 31 January.* In favour of the proposal, which it thought important. However, the Economic and Social Committee called for it to be presented more clearly and more comprehensibly, and for the system to

take into account specific remarks made on definitions, scope and implementation measures.

OJ C 75, 26.3.1990

1.1.96. Access to employment for professional footballers within the Community.

*Commission Decision, 25 January.* To renew contacts with the representatives of the Member States' national federations and the UEFA (Union of European Football Associations), reaffirming the obligation on employers and firms to respect the principle of non-discrimination on the grounds of nationality, and affirming the Commission's willingness to bear in mind the complex way football is organized and the constraints on clubs as regards training.

### **Living and working conditions; social protection**

1.1.97. European Parliament resolution on the strike by ambulance staff in the United Kingdom.

*Adopted on 18 January.* In the light of efforts to improve the situation of workers throughout the Community, Parliament expresses support for certain ambulance staff grievances and calls on the UK Government to recognize the need for independent arbitration to bring about a speedy resolution to the dispute.

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

### **Health and safety at work**

1.1.98. Proposal for a directive on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens at work (individual directive within the meaning of Article 16 of Directive 89/391/EEC).

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 89/391/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work: OJ L 183, 19.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.105

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 34, 8.2.1987; COM(87) 641 final; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.153
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 208, 8.8.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.4.45
- **Opinion of the European Parliament (first reading):** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.117
- **Commission's amended proposal:** OJ C 229, 6.9.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.111

*Formal adoption of a common position by the Council on 5 February.*

### **Vocational training**

1.1.99. Notice of invitation to tender.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 89/657/EEC establishing an action programme to promote innovation in the field of vocational training resulting from technological change in the European Community (Eurotecnet): OJ L 393, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.128

*Publication by the Commission on 14 February.* Notice of invitation to tender concerning the technical assistance to be provided to the Commission for the implementation of the Eurotecnet programme.

OJ C 34, 14.2.1990

### **Regional policies**

#### **I**

### **Commission initiatives**

1.1.100. Decisions to part-finance urban regeneration pilot projects in London and Marseilles.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4254/88 on the European Regional Development Funds (ERDF)

*Adopted by the Commission on 15 February.* A total of ECU 9.1 million (ECU 5.1 million for London and ECU 4 million for Marseilles) is being provided by the ERDF

over a two-year period for a range of measures costing a total of ECU 20.2 million. The objectives are:

- (i) to attract business activity into urban housing estates;
- (ii) to restore derelict land, improve the environment and make better use of space;
- (iii) to extend to local communities the job opportunities and other benefits generated by growth-sector activities in their areas, including major development projects from which they might otherwise be excluded;
- (iv) to develop the economic potential of ethnic minorities.

The two pilot projects are intended to stimulate inter-regional cooperation and exchanges of ideas between cities. Joint meetings will be organized to enable London and Marseilles to benefit directly from each other's experiences and so achieve better results in future.

## Remoter regions

*1.1.101.* Reports on the situation in the Azores and Madeira and the Canary Islands.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 89/687/EEC establishing a programme of options specific to the remote and insular nature of the French overseas departments (Poseidom): OJ L 399, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.142

*Approval by the Commission on 17 January* of two reports, one to the Portuguese authorities and one to the Spanish authorities, which, as part of the overall approach under the Poseidom programme adopted by the Council in December 1989, are to be used for the preparation of specific measures for the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands. The decisive events looming for the Community (completion of the internal market and the end of the post-accession transitional periods) make it urgent to take steps to reduce the handicaps suffered by these regions as a result of their geographical position, particularly in the development

of communications and agriculture, exploitation of natural resources and the supply of raw materials.

The report on the Canary Islands points out that their problems arise not only from their remoteness and insular situation, but also from their special status, particularly as regards customs matters, under the Act of Accession of Spain of the Community. It stresses the need for action to facilitate access for Canary Islands to the markets of continental Spain and the other Member States.

The report on the autonomous Portuguese regions of the Azores and Madeira finds comparable problems, to which a solution must be sought in the light of the status of these regions within the Community, which is similar to that of the French overseas departments (OD). They form part of the common customs territory and the common policies apply there.

## II

### Structural measures in regions whose development is lagging behind

*1.1.102.* Commission decisions to finance operational programmes in Spain.

- **Basic decision:** Commission Decision 89/641/EEC on the Community support framework; OJ L 370, 19.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.102

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.* Purpose: to grant financial support for the period 1989-93 to the regional programmes for Castile-Leon (ECU 276.92 million) and Castile-La Mancha (ECU 181.29 million).

### Structural measures in regions facing industrial decline

*1.1.103.* Commission decision to finance an integrated development operation in Denmark.

- **Basic decision:** Commission Decision on the Community support framework: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.131

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 January.*  
Purpose: to grant financial support for the period 1987-90 to the Nordtek development programme for North Jutland involving a total of ECU 17.1 million, of which ECU 11.8 million will be paid by the ERDF and ECU 5.3 million by the Social Fund.

1.1.104. Commission decision to finance infrastructure projects in France.

- **Basic decision:** Commission Decision on the Community support framework: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.131

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.*  
Purpose: to grant financial support under the first tranche of the ERDF for 1990 to four infrastructure projects in the regions of Nord-Pas-de-Calais and the Champagne-Ardenne costing a total of ECU 16.25 million.

## Commission initiatives

### *Resider*

1.1.105. Commission Decision 90/64/EEC concerning the areas referred to in Article 3(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 328/88 instituting a Community programme to assist the conversion of steel areas (Resider programme).

- **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 6 February.*  
Eligibility of certain steel areas in Italy for the Resider programme (province of Livorno and areas of Genoa, Terni-Spoleto and Sebino-Val Camonica-Val Cavallina).

OJ L 43, 17.2.1990

### *Rechar*

1.1.106. Commission notice to the Member States laying down guidelines for oper-

ational programmes in the framework of a Community initiative concerning the economic conversion of coalmining areas which the Member States are invited to establish (Rechar).

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 as regards coordination of the activities of the different structural Funds between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200
- **Financial decision by the Commission:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.110
- **Approval of the guidelines by the Commission:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.132

*Publication by the Commission on 27 January.*

OJ C 20, 27.1.1990

## Research and technology

### Framework programme for R&TD (1987-91)

#### *Industrial technologies*

1.1.107. Call for proposals for participation in the Brite/Euram programme.

- **Reference:** Brite/Euram programme: OJ L 98, 11.4.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.39

*Publication:* This call for proposals covers advanced material technologies, design methodology and quality assurance for products and processes, the application of manufacturing processes and technologies for manufacturing processes. There are to be three separate forms of support. The closing date for proposals is 14 September.

OJ C 36, 16.2.1990

1.1.108 Response to the call for proposals issued under the Flair programme.

- **Reference:** Flair programme: OJ L 200, 13.7.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.58



**Selection.** Thirty-five new research projects in the field of food science and technology have been selected as part of the Community's Flair programme. These projects will involve partners from 11 Community countries, 5 EFTA countries and Yugoslavia. Twenty-two of the projects chosen will have an industrial component and will involve some of Europe's largest food companies. The Community bears up to 50% of the total cost of these projects. These 22 shared-cost projects will involve 13 major companies and 31 SMEs, 55 research institutes and 39 universities. Thirteen of the projects selected will bring together most of the leading food research laboratories in Europe in cooperation networks involving 43 companies, 157 research institutes, 79 universities and 3 consumer protection groups. The Commission only bears the cooperation costs (workshops, conference, travel, publications, etc.) incurred in respect of these concerted action projects.

**1.1.109.** Invitation to submit proposals to the research and development programme on applied metrology and chemical analysis for coordinated activities on sub-micron and nano-metre metrology and metrology for automated manufacturing processes.

• **References:**

- BCR programme: OJ L 206, 30.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.68
- Initial call for proposals: OJ L 146, 3.6.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.69

**Publication.** Participation is open to all interested organizations, public institutions and industry. The closing date for proposals is 30 June.

OJ C 31, 9.2.1990

## Framework programme for R&TD (1990-94)

**1.1.110.** Proposal for a Decision on the framework programme for Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1990-94).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 243, 23.9.1989, COM(89) 397 final; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, points 1.3.1 to 1.3.3

- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.42
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 15, 22.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.58
- **Council agreement:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.58

*Common position adopted by the Council on 22 January.*

*Conciliation with the European Parliament on 26 February in conjunction with the meeting of the Council (Research).* On 7 February Parliament requested the opening of the conciliation process on the new framework programme. The main areas in which it disagrees with the common position are the overall amount of funding estimated as necessary for the framework programme (1990-94), the outlook for the funding of Community research activities after 1992 and the balance between the different priority areas selected (Parliament wants to see more funding allocated to environmental and nuclear energy research).

## Management of natural resources

**1.1.111.** Council 90/84/EEC adopting a specific Community programme of research and technological development in the field of competitiveness of agriculture and management of agricultural resources (1989-93).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 146, 13.6.1989; COM(88) 459; Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.1.27
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989
- **Amended proposal:** OJ C 284, 10.11.1989; COM(89) Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.58
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.58
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 56, 6.3.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.67

*Endorsed by the European Parliament on 14 February.*

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

*Adopted by the Council (Research) on 26 February.* An amount of ECU 55 million is estimated as necessary for the implementation of the programme, the main aim of which is to help farmers to adapt to the new

situation created by overproduction and a restrictive policy on prices and markets. As a general rule, the Community will fund 50% of the cost, but in the case of projects carried out by research institutes or universities the Community may defray the marginal costs in full.

OJ L 58, 7.3.1990

## Telecommunications and information services

### Telecommunications

1.1.112. Proposal for a Directive on the establishment of the internal market for telecommunications services through the implementation of open network provision.

- **Framework Directive:** Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.95
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 39, 16.2.1989; COM(88) 825 final; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.73
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.65
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.81
- **Amended proposal:** OJ C 236, 14.9.1989, COM(89) 325 final; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.64

*Common position adopted by the Council (General Affairs) on 5 February.* This framework Directive on open network provision will facilitate access to the networks and to certain telecommunications services, by harmonizing technical specifications and tariff and usage conditions. The harmonization of technical interfaces and services specifications is to be furthered by means of European standards drawn up by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute. Where strictly necessary for the interoperability of cross-border services, the Commission may make it compulsory to refer to these standards, while allowing users a free choice. It was also decided that:

(i) specific directives would be drafted for leased lines and voice telephony;

(ii) ISDN and packet-switched public data services would be covered by specific provisions, following a timetable set out in the framework directive;

(iii) in 1992 the Council would examine Commission proposals to transform the recommendations adopted into directives.

The Directive supplements the Commission Directive of 28 June 1989 on competition concerning telecommunications services contracts and is due to enter into force at the same time as the latter, in the summer of 1990.

1.1.113. Revised proposal for a Council recommendation on the coordinated introduction of pan-European land-based public radiopaging in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 193, 31.7.1989, COM(89) 166 final; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.64
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.40
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 15, 22.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.67

*Adopted by the Commission on 7 February.*  
OJ C 43, 23.2.1990; COM(90) 32 final

1.1.114. Revised proposal for a Council Directive on the frequency bands to be reserved for the coordinated introduction of pan-European land-based public radiopaging in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 193, 31.7.1989, COM(89) 166 final; Bull. EC 4-1989, 2.1.64
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.40
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 15, 22.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.67

*Adopted by the Commission on 7 February.*  
OJ C 43, 23.2.1990; COM(90) 32 final

### Information services

#### Information technology (Esprit)

1.1.115. Response to the new call for proposals published under the Esprit programme.

- **Esprit II programme:** OJ L 118, 6.5.1988; Bull. EC 4-1988, point 2.1.54
- **Call for proposals:** OJ C 240, 20.9.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.38

*Selection:* 450 new projects, with a total funding requirement of ECU 3 853 000, were submitted in response to the most recent call for proposals under the Esprit programme, which closed on 10 January. Half of the projects are on information processing systems, 28% on computer-integrated manufacturing and 22% on office and business systems. As expected there has been a high take-up rate throughout the Community: over 1 300 participants — small and medium-sized businesses, universities and research centres — have combined to form consortia to submit the various proposals. A rigorous evaluation process has now begun. It should be stressed that participation by SMEs has increased, confirming this sector's interest in the Esprit programme.

The Commission, in line with the Esprit programme review, has simplified the submission formalities and made the selection procedure more transparent by forwarding the results of the preliminary evaluation of the 450 proposals conducted by independent experts to the interested parties within a few weeks of the closing date for proposals.

*1.1.116.* Notice of public invitation to tender under the Impact programme for setting up an information services market.

- **Impact programme:** OJ L 288, 21.10.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.41

*Publication.* The invitation to tender is for the provision of an infrastructure and qualified experts for the performance of certain tasks to be determined by the Commission in accordance with the objectives of the Impact programme. The proposed contract will be concluded for an initial period running from 15 June 1990 to 31 December 1990 and will be renewable for five periods of one year in order to cover the planned duration of the Impact II programme (1991-95). Extension from 1 January 1991 is sub-

ject to the adoption of the Impact II programme by the Council.

OJ C 28, 7.2.1990

## International cooperation

*1.1.117.* Decision 90/24/Euratom concerning the final conclusion, on behalf of the European Atomic Energy Community, of the Framework Agreement for scientific and technical cooperation between the European Communities and Iceland.

*Adopted by the Commission on 12 January.*  
OJ L 14, 18.1.1990

*1.1.118.* Decisions 90/71/EEC, 90/72/EEC, 90/73/EEC, 90/74/EEC and 90/75/EEC concerning the conclusion of a Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Austria, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland on a programme plan to stimulate the international cooperation and interchange needed by European research scientists (Science).

- **Commission proposals:**  
Austria and Norway: OJ C 154, 22.6.1989; COM(89) 264; COM(89) 265; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.64  
Finland, Sweden and Switzerland: OJ C 197, 2.8.1989; COM(89) 309; COM(89) 310; COM(89) 83; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.51
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.34
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 291, 20.11.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.49
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.49

*Endorsed by the European Parliament (second reading).*

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 12 February.* Purpose: to associate the five countries concerned in the implementation of a stimulation plan, by stipulating that for the research scientists and the research and development bodies the terms and conditions applicable to the submission and

evaluation of research proposals and the terms and conditions governing the award and conclusion of contracts under the stimulation plan are the same as those applicable to Community research scientists and research and development bodies. The financial contributions from the contracting parties to the stimulation plan are determined by applying a proportionality factor based on GDP. The respective contributions from the five countries concerned to the total amount of ECU 167 million estimated as necessary for the implementation of the Science programme are therefore as follows: Austria, ECU 3 271 800; Finland ECU 2 460 000; Norway, ECU 2 394 810; Sweden, ECU 4 514 100 and Switzerland, ECU 4 600 200.

OJ L 50, 26.2.1990

**1.1.119.** Decisions 90/129/EEC to 90/133/EEC concerning the conclusion of Cooperation Agreements between the EEC and Austria, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland in the field of medical and health research.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 223. 30.8.1989; COM(89) 386 (Finland); COM(89) 387 (Switzerland); COM(89) 388 (Norway); COM(89) 389 (Austria); COM(89) 390 (Sweden); Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.54
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 304, 4.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.50
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.44
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.44

*Endorsed by the European Parliament (second reading) on 11 February.* The purpose of these agreements is to associate the EFTA countries in the Community's R&D programme in the field of medical and health research (1987-91). Under the terms of the Agreements the parties agree to cooperate during the period 1988 to 1991 in the research targets and activities which form part of the research programmes of the five countries in question and of the Community. The financial contributions of the contracting parties will be determined by applying a proportionality factor based on GDP.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

*Adopted by the Council (Research) on 26 February.*

OJ L 74, 20.3.1990

## Environment

### I

#### Ozone layer

**1.1.120.** Proposal for a Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

- **References:**  
Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.1.114  
Commission Recommendation 89/349/EEC on a reduction in the use of chlorofluorocarbons by the aerosol industry: OJ L 144, 27.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.112
- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3322/88 on certain chlorofluorocarbons and halons which deplete the ozone layer: OJ L 298, 31.10.1988; Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.1.108

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.* Purpose: to amend Council Regulation (EEC) No 3322/88 implementing the Montreal Protocol in the Community.

In the light of the results of recent scientific studies, the Commission proposes phasing out all halogenated CFCs and carbon tetrachloride before the end of 1997, except for essential uses for which alternative products have not been found. This will bring forward by three years in the Community the date agreed at international level for suppression of these products. It also proposes eliminating halons before the end of 1999 and cutting production and imports into the Community of methyl chloroform by 40 % by the end of 1998. This Commission proposal is a follow-up to recommendation 89/349/EEC to the European industry on the phasing-out of CFCs in aerosols by the end of 1990.

COM(90) 3

## Protection against radon

1.1.121. Commission recommendation on the protection of the public against indoor exposure to radon.

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 February.* Purpose: to establish in the Member States a system for limiting the public's exposure to indoor radon concentrations. Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas present in the soil which, in and around areas of granite rock in particular, can build up in dwellings. There is a need to determine, firstly, a reference level for existing buildings, above which simple but effective measures to reduce radon concentrations must be considered and, secondly, a design level for future construction projects. When remedial or preventive measures are being decided, optimization principles must be applied in order to reduce exposure levels as far as possible; adequate public information will also be important in view of the special nature of the problem. Criteria should be drawn up for the identification of the regions and sites likely to be associated with high indoor levels of radon.

## II

## Prevention and reduction of pollution and nuisance

### Water

#### Discharges

1.1.122. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 76/464/EEC on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment of the Community.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 76/464/EEC; OJ L 129, 18.5.1976

*Adopted by the Commission on 2 February.* Purpose: to enable the Council to take decisions on limit values, quality objectives and measurement techniques for a priority

list of dangerous substances. The Council would decide unanimously on the list of substances concerned, but would lay down the technical parameters by qualified majority.

OJ C 55, 7.3.1990; COM(90) 9 final

#### Nitrates

1.1.123. Amended proposal for a Directive concerning the protection of fresh, coastal and marine waters against pollution caused by nitrates from diffuse sources.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 54, 3.3.1989, COM(88) 708; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.211
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.109
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.145

*Adopted by the Commission on 2 February.* Purpose: to enable the Commission to monitor the environment in the Community and improve the clarity of the text.

OJ C 51, 2.3.1990; COM(89) 544 final

#### Marine pollution

1.1.124. European Parliament resolution on the oil slick off the coast of Morocco.

*Adopted on 18 January.* Parliament calls on the Commission to take appropriate steps in cooperation with the Member States to tighten up the monitoring of tankers and international safety standards

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

1.1.125. European Parliament resolution on the continuing problem of the dumping of toxic waste at sea.

*Adopted on 18 January.* Parliament calls on the UK Government to stop all dumping in the North Sea.

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

#### Chemicals, industrial hazards and biotechnology

#### Dangerous substances

1.1.126. Proposal for a Directive amending Council 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 196, 16.8.1967

*Adopted by the Commission on 9 January.*  
Purpose: to harmonize Community procedures for the notification of new chemical substances placed on the market in quantities less than one tonne per annum, introduce procedures to avoid duplication of testing on vertebrate animals, and create a classification 'dangerous for the environment'

OJ C 33, 13.2.1990; COM(89) 575 final

### *Waste disposal*

1.1.127. Proposal for a Decision on the Community's acceptance of an OECD decision-recommendation on the control of transfrontier movements of hazardous waste.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.81
- **Council political agreement:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.148

*Endorsed by the European Parliament on 16 February.*

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

## **Management of environmental resources**

### *Urban environment*

1.1.128. Symposium in Bremen on responsibilities and strategies for coordinated action on the urban environment.

- **Previous symposium:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.144

*Organization by the Commission of a seminar from 24 to 26 January for the northern cities of the Community, following on from the December symposium in Avignon for the southern cities. The proposals emerging from these two events will be used in draw-*

*ing up a Green Paper on the urban environment.*

### *Flora and fauna*

1.1.129. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 197/90 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 of 3 December 1982 on the implementation in the Community of the Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora (Washington Convention).

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82: OJ L 384, 31.12.1982; Bull. EC 6-1982, point 2.1.96
- **Regulation repealed:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2496/89 on a prohibition on importing raw and worked ivory derived from the African elephant into the Community: OJ L 240, 17.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.134
- **Reference:** Seventh session of the parties to the Washington Convention: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.117

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.*  
Purpose: to implement the conclusions of the seventh session of the parties to the Washington Convention in the Community. This Regulation amends Annexes A and C to Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 and repeals Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2496/89.

OJ L 29, 31.1.1990

1.1.130. Commission Decision 90/67/EEC setting up an Advisory Committee on the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes.

*Adopted by the Commission on 9 February.*  
OJ L 44, 20.2.1990

## **General measures**

### *Environment dimension of other Community policies*

1.1.131. European Parliament resolution on the implementation of its resolution on agriculture and the environment.

- **Basic resolution:** European Parliament resolution: Bull. EC 2-1986, point 2.4.19

*Adopted on 16 February.* Parliament calls on the Commission to draw up a comprehensive report by 1 October on all measures concerning environment and agriculture. It also asks the Commission to make proposals designed to bring about a substantial reduction in the adverse effects of agriculture on the environment. It calls on the Commission, firstly, to take the highest possible standards of environmental protection as a starting point in preparing its measures and, secondly, to consider appropriate financial provision to alleviate possible losses of income for farmers.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

### Information

1.1.132. Proposal for a Decision amending Council Decision 85/338/EEC on the adoption of the programme for the coordination of information on the environment in Europe (Corine).

- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 85/338/EEC: OJ L 176, 6.7.1985; Bull. EC 6-1985, point 2.1.93
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 269, 21.10.1989, COM(89) 542 final; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.85
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.128

*Endorsed by the European Parliament on 14 February.*

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

### Implementation of Community law

1.1.133. European Parliament resolution on the application of Community environment legislation.

*Adopted on 16 February.* Parliament believes that the Commission should present to the Council a draft resolution on the implementation of Community environment legislation. It condemns those Member States which have failed to implement

Community legislation fully even after delivery of judgment by the Court of Justice.  
OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

## Nuclear safety

### Radiation protection

#### Basic standards

1.1.134. Proposal for a Directive on the operational protection of outside workers exposed to ionizing radiation in installations in which such radiation is used.

- **Draft Commission proposal:** COM(89) 376; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.112
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.131

*Adopted by the Commission on 20 February.* Purpose: to supplement the draft adopted in July 1989 in the light of comments from the Economic and Social Committee regarding, in particular, the definition of the workers concerned and the planned measures, and the responsibilities of employers and operators.

COM(89) 376 final

1.1.135. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3955/87 on the conditions governing imports of agricultural products originating in third countries following the accidents at the Chernobyl power station.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3955/87: OJ L 371, 30.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.291
- **Previous amendment:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4003/89: OJ L 382, 30.12.1989, Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.150

*Adopted by the Commission on 22 February.* Purpose: to extend until 31 March 1995 the period of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 3955/87, which had been extended by only three months by Regulation (EEC) No 4003/89, and to introduce new measures designed to bring about a gradual return to normal conditions.

COM(90) 68 final

### *Plant safety*

1.1.136. Commission report on the technological problems of nuclear safety.

• **References:**

Council resolution of 22 July 1975 on the technological problems of nuclear safety: OJ C 185, 14.8.1975

Council conclusions on the technological problems of nuclear safety: Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.1.145; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.125

- **Previous report:** Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.1.150

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 January.*  
Purpose: to implement the Council resolution of 22 July 1975 for the period from October 1988 to October 1989.

## Consumers

### **Physical protection and product safety**

1.1.137. Proposal for a Directive on general product safety.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 193, 31.7.1989; COM(89) 162 final; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.121

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 31 January.* The Committee considers that the Directive should only apply in cases where there are no specific Community rules, and provided that certain clarifications are made to the text. It also suggests introducing additional legislation concerning the safety of services and greater integration with other Community measures (technical harmonization of standards, Ehlass household accident surveillance system, etc.).

OJ C 75, 26.3.1990

### *Cosmetics*

1.1.138. Commission Directive 90/121/EEC adapting to technical progress Annexes II, III, V and VI to Council Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws

of the Member States relating to cosmetic products.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 76/768/EEC: OJ L 262, 27.9.1976

*Adopted by the Commission on 20 February.*

OJ L 71, 17.3.1990

### **Protection of economic and legal interests**

#### *Package travel*

1.1.139. Proposal for a Directive on package travel, including package holidays and package tours.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 96, 12.4.1988; COM(88) 41; Bull. EC 3-1988, point 2.1.134
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 69, 20.3.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.105
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 102, 24.4.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.106
- **Amended proposal:** OJ C 190, 27.7.1989; COM(89) 348; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.142
- **Council political agreement on a common position:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.155

*Common position adopted by the Council on 22 February.*

#### *Consumer credit*

1.1.140. Directive 90/88/EEC amending Directive 87/102/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning consumer credit.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 87/102/EEC: OJ L 42, 12.2.1987; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.105
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 155, 14.6.1988; COM(88) 201 final; Bull. EC 4-1988, point 2.1.125
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 337, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.1.122
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 96, 17.4.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.117
- **Amended proposal:** OJ C 155, 23.6.1989; COM(89) 271; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.172



- Council common position: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.128
- European Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 291, 20.11.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.120
- Re-examined proposal: OJ C 30, 8.2.1990; COM(89) 592 final; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.140

Adopted by the Council on 22 February.

OJ L 61, 10.3.1990

## Enterprise and industrial strategies

### I

#### Enterprise

1.1.141. Proposal for a 13th Directive on company law concerning takeover and other general bids.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 64, 14.3.1989; COM(88) 823 final; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.149; Supplement 3/89 — Bull. EC
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.11

*Endorsed by the European Parliament (first reading) on 17 January.* Parliament approved the Commission's initiative and endorsed the aims and basic approach of the proposal. It supported the Commission in wishing to introduce an obligation to bid for all the securities of a company where a particular threshold of ownership (not more than one-third of the voting rights) was exceeded, but put forward a number of amendments, in particular with a view to restricting the scope of the Directive to listed companies, while allowing Member States to extend the scope to cover unlisted companies. Other amendments are aimed at strengthening the position of workers by granting them considerable rights of access to information and allowing them to comment publicly on a takeover bid.

Turning to the measures that a company can take in order to pre-empt bids, Parliament pressed for a less restrictive stance than the Commission. For example, a com-

pany could, up to one year prior to any bid, make provision for a defensive increase in capital that would be triggered after the bid was announced.

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

### II

#### Sectoral strategies

##### Industry

##### Steel

1.1.142. Forward programme for steel for the first quarter of 1990.

- Commission first reading: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.55
- ECSC Consultative Committee opinion: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.55

*Adopted by the Commission (second reading) on 18 January.*

OJ C 19, 26.1.1990

1.1.143. Situation of the steel industry in 1989: crude steel production in the Community stood at 139.2 million tonnes (Table 1).

Table 1 — Community crude steel production (1989)

Member State	1989 (million tonnes)	1989/1988 (% change)
Belgium	10.9	- 2.4
Denmark	0.62	- 4.0
FR of Germany	41.0	no change
Greece	0.96	no change
Spain	12.6	+ 5.9
France	18.7	+ 0.5
Ireland	0.32	+ 19.5
Italy	25.2	+ 5.9
Luxembourg	3.7	+ 1.6
Netherlands	5.7	+ 3.0
Portugal	0.74	- 8.6
United Kingdom	18.8	- 1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>139.2</b>	<b>+ 1.4</b>

N.B.: Figures published by the Commission (Eurostat) in January. Eurostat Bulletin 1/1990 obtainable from the Publications Office, L-2985 Luxembourg.

## Agriculture

### I

#### Agricultural prices and related measures

1.1.144. Proposals on the prices for agricultural products and on related measures (1990/91).

- **References:**

Commission communication 'The future of rural society': Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 1.2.1 *et seq.*

Commission communication 'Guidelines for rural development actions linked to the functioning of agricultural markets': Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.121

*Adopted by the Commission on 5 January.* These proposals reflect concern for the continuity of price policies and an intensification of measures to help the structurally weaker family farms, above all in less-favoured areas. The data available for 1989 on production, prices and incomes confirm that, on the whole, development has been satisfactory for Community agriculture. The measures adopted over the past few years are beginning to bear fruit. On the other hand, in view of the Community's increasing role and responsibility on the international scene, both in promoting trade and combating underdevelopment, there would be no future for any inward-looking or isolationist agricultural development strategy. The efforts to improve the competitiveness of Community agriculture should therefore be continued, not to say accelerated. This is the objective of a price policy geared to market realities and a more generously funded socio-structural policy which corresponds more closely to actual conditions in the Community, with all its regional diversity. In its 1988 communication on 'The future of rural society', the Commission announced its intention to investigate whether certain general application mechanisms could be adjusted to take account of the problems of categories

of farmers particularly affected by the changes in market conditions. In the context of the 1990/91 price package, the Commission is proposing several market-related measures which are in line with this approach and are important to safeguard regional socio-economic equilibrium and to promote the development of rural areas.

#### *Price levels*

The price proposals for the 1990/91 marketing year underline the Commission's wish to pursue a policy aimed at establishing balance between supply and demand and encouraging farmers to continue their efforts to rationalize production. In view of the outlook for the Community and world markets and the recent development of European agriculture, the Commission therefore thinks that the common prices applied in 1989/90 should be maintained for the majority of products, irrespective of the consequences of the application of stabilizers. Price cuts are proposed for durum wheat, certain tobacco varieties, citrus fruit and red wine. For Spain and Portugal the proposals take into account the provisions of the Accession Treaty. The effect on the support prices for agricultural products is -1.1% (in ecus). If the agri-monetary proposals are also taken into account, the impact is +0.2% in national currencies.

#### *Related measures*

##### **Rural development**

To alleviate the problems of farmers particularly affected by the changes in market conditions, differentiation measures have already been adopted under some market regimes. However, the extent of these measures and the level of Community funding are limited. In this context the Commission sent a communication to the Council and the Parliament in October 1989 stating guidelines for rural development actions linked to the functioning of agricultural markets. The measures proposed for 1990/91 are as follows:

Table 2 — Price proposals for individual agricultural products (in ecus)

Product and type of price or amount (with period of application)	Decisions 1989/90 <sup>1</sup>		Proposals 1990/91 <sup>2</sup>		Spain			Portugal		
	Amounts (ecus/tonnes)	% change	Amounts (ecus/tonnes)	% change	Amounts (ecus/tonne)		% change	Amounts (ecus/tonne)		% change
					1989/90 <sup>1</sup>	1990/91 <sup>2</sup>		1989/90	1990/91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Common wheat 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	241.08	- 3.68	241.08	0	241.08	241.08	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price for bread wheat <sup>3</sup>	174.06	- 3.00	174.06	0	174.06	174.06	0	—	—	—
• (Intervention price for fodder wheat)	165.36	- 3.00	165.36	0	165.36	165.36	0	—	—	—
Barley 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	219.46	- 3.75	219.46	0	219.46	219.46	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price	165.36	- 3.00	165.36	0	165.36	165.36	0	—	—	—
Maize 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	219.46	- 3.75	219.46	0	219.46	219.46	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price	174.06	- 3.00	174.06	0	174.06	174.06	0	—	—	—
Sorghum 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	219.46	- 3.75	219.46	0	219.46	219.46	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price	165.36	- 3.00	165.36	0	165.36	165.36	0	—	—	—
Rye 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	219.46	- 3.75	219.46	0	219.46	219.46	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price <sup>4</sup>	165.36	- 3.00	165.36	0	165.36	165.36	0	—	—	—
Durum wheat 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	306.66	- 8.44	295.99	- 3.48	306.66	295.99	- 3.48	—	—	—
• Intervention price	253.26	- 8.35	243.68	- 3.78	215.83	219.67	+ 1.78	—	—	—
• Aid (ecus/ha)	158.98	+ 16.00	168.56	+ 6.03	80.61	109.93	+ 36.37	—	—	—
Rice 1.9.1990-31.8.1991										
• Target price — husked rice	546.88	+ 0.54	546.88	0	546.88	546.88	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price — paddy rice	314.19	0	314.19	0	281.52	292.41	+ 3.87	—	—	—
• Aid for Indica (ecus/ha)	300.00	- 9.09	200.00	- 33.33	300.00	200.00	- 33.33	—	—	—
Sugar 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Basic price for sugarbeet	40.07	- 2	40.07	- 0	47.16	47.16	0	42,90	42,90	0
• Intervention price for white sugar <sup>5</sup>	53.10	- 2	53.10	0	61.70	61.70	0	51.68	52.56	+ 1.7

Product and type of price or amount (with period of application)	Decisions 1989/90		Proposals 1990/91		Spain			Portugal		
	Amounts (ecus/tonnes)	% change	Amounts (ecus/tonnes)	% change	Amounts (ecus/tonne)		% change	Amounts (ecus/tonne)		% change
					1989/90	1990/91		1989/90	1990/91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Olive oil 1.11.1990-31.10.1991										
• Production target price	3 225.6	0	3 225.6	0	3 225.6	3 225.6	0	3 225.6	3 225.6	0
• Intervention price	2 162.4	0	2 162.4	0	1 652.1	1 754.2	+ 6.2	2 058.7	2 079.4	+ 1.0
• Production aid	709.5	0	709.5	0	333.6	396.3	+ 18.8	283.8	354.8	+ 25.0
Rape 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	450.2	0	450.2	0	414.5	420.5	+ 1.4	450.2	450.2	0
• Intervention price	407.6	0	407.6	0	371.9	377.9	+ 1.6	407.6	407.6	0
Sunflower seed 1.8.1990-31.7.1991										
• Target price	583.5	0	583.5	0	480.0	497.3	+ 3.6	583.5	583.5	0
• Intervention price	534.7	0	534.7	0	431.2	448.5	+ 4.0	534.7	534.7	0
Soya beans 1.9.1990-31.8.1991										
• Guide price	558.5	0	558.5	0	459.9	476.3	+ 3.6	558.5	558.5	0
• Minimum price	489.4	0	489.4	0	390.8	407.2	+ 4.2	489.4	489.4	0
Dried fodder 1.5.1990-30.4.1991										
• Guide price	178.92	0	178.92	0	165.68	170.09	+ 2.7	178.92	178.92	0
Peas and field beans 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Activating price	447.6	0	447.6	0	447.6	447.6	0	447.6	447.6	0
• Guide price	295.2	0	295.2	0	295.2	295.2	0	295.2	295.2	0
• Minimum price — peas	257.7	0	257.7	0	257.7	257.7	0	257.7	257.7	0
— field beans	238.7	- 4	238.7	0	238.7	238.7	0	238.7	238.7	- 4
Lupins 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Activating price	430.5	0	430.5	0	430.5	430.5	0	430.5	430.5	0
• Minimum price	289.0	0	289.0	0	289.0	289.0	0	289.0	289.0	0
Flax 1.8.1990-31.7.1991										
• Guide price (seed)	554.1	0	554.1	0	496.8	506.4	+ 1.9	554.1	554.1	0
• Fixed-rate aid (fibre) (per ha)	375.0	+ 5.6	375.0	+ 0	207.89	283.59	+ 26.8	207.89	263.59	+ 26.8
Hemp 1.8.1990-31.7.1991										
• Fixed-rate aid (per ha)	340.0	+ 5.4	340.0	0	188.66	239.11	+ 26.7	188.66	239.11	+ 26.7
• Aid (seed)	250.0	0	250.0	0	250.0	250.0	0	250.0	250.0	0
Silkworms 1.4.1990-31.3.1991										
• Aid per box of silkseed	112.00	0	112.00	0	63.76	79.84	+ 25.2	63.76	79.84	+ 25.2

Product and type of price or amount (with period of application)	Decisions <sup>6</sup> 1989/90		Proposals 1990/91		Spain			Portugal		
	Amounts (ecus/tonnes)	% change	Amounts (ecus/tonnes)	% change	Amounts (ecus/tonne)		% change	Amounts (ecus/tonne)		% change
					1989/90 <sup>6</sup>	1990/91		1989/90	1990/91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Cotton</b> 1.9.1990-31.8.1991										
• Guide price	960.2	0	960.2	0	960.2	960.2	0	960.2	960.2	0
• Minimum price	912.3	0	912.3	0	912.3	912.3	0	912.3	912.3	0
<b>Milk</b> 1.4.1990-31.3.1991										
• Target price	278.4	0	268.6	- 3.50	278.4	268.6	- 3.5	—	—	—
<b>Butter</b>										
• Intervention price	2 932.8	- 4.5	2 932.8	0	3 147.4	3 087.8	- 1.9	—	—	—
<b>Skimmed-milk powder</b>										
• Intervention price	1 727.3	- 0.75	1 727.3	0	2 188.1	2 109.1	- 3.6	—	—	—
<b>Grana padano cheese 30-60 days</b>										
• Intervention price	3 889.3	0	3 803.2	- 2.20	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Grana padano cheese 6 months</b>										
• Intervention price	4 803.3	0	4 712.4	- 1.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Parmigiano-Reggiano 6 months</b>										
• Intervention price	5 291.9	0	5 201.0	- 1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Beef/veal</b> 2.4.1990-31.3.1991										
• Guide price for adult bovines <sup>7</sup>	2 050.2	0	2 000	- 2.45	2 050.2	2 000	- 2.45	—	—	—
• Intervention price quality R 3, cat. A	3 440.0	0	3 440.0	0	3 440.0	3 440.0	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price quality R 3, cat. C	3 440.0	0	3 440.0	0	3 440.0	3 440.0	0	—	—	—
<b>Sheepmeat</b> 6.1.1990-3.1.1991										
• Basic price (carcass weight)	4 323.2	0	4 323.2	0	4 323.2	4 323.2	0	4 323.2	4 323.2	0
<b>Pigmeat</b> 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Basic price (carcass weight)	2 033.3	0	1 900.0	- 6.6	2 033.3	1 900.0	- 6.6	—	—	—

Product and type of price or amount (with period of application)	Decisions 1989/90		Proposals 1990/91		Spain			Portugal		
	Amounts (ecus/tonnes)	% change	Amounts (ecus/tonnes)	% change	Amounts (ecus/tonne)		% change	Amounts (ecus/tonne)		% change
					1989/90	1990/91		1989/90	1990/91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Table wine <sup>8</sup> 1.9.1990-31.8.1991										
• Guide price Type R I	3.27	- 2.5	3.22	- 1.5	2.64	2.81	+ 6.4	—	—	—
• Guide price Type R II	3.27	- 2.5	3.22	- 1.5	2.64	2.81	+ 6.4	—	—	—
• Guide price Type R III	52.23	0	52.23	0	42.23	45.56	+ 7.9	—	—	—
• Guide price Type A I	3.17	+ 2	3.22	+ 1.6	2.56	2.81	+ 9.8	—	—	—
• Guide price Type A II	69.60	0	69.60	0	56.24	60.69	+ 7.9	—	—	—
• Guide price Type A III	79.49	0	79.49	0	64.23	69.32	+ 7.9	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Including the application of the stabilizer system (Regulation 1412/89).

<sup>2</sup> These prices will be reduced by 3% following the overrun of the maximum guaranteed quantity in 1989-90.

<sup>3</sup> For 1989-90 this price is increased by ECU 3.48/tonne for superior qualities. A premium of ECU 3.38 /tonne is proposed for 1990-91 (- 3%).

<sup>4</sup> For 1989-90 this price is increased by a special premium of ECU 8.70 /tonne for bread rye. A premium of ECU 8.44 /tonne is proposed for 1990-91 (- 3%).

<sup>5</sup> Ecus/quintal.

<sup>6</sup> Also including the reduction decided upon as part of the increase in the milk quota of 1% (2.5% for butter and 0.75% for milk powder).

<sup>7</sup> Price per tonne liveweight.

<sup>8</sup> R I, R II and A I expressed in ecus/%/hl; R III, A II and A III expressed in ecus/hl.

(i) introduction of a hectare premium for the production of some cereals of lesser importance (millet, canary seed and buckwheat) which could usefully replace the production of wheat or maize, especially in some less-favoured regions;

(ii) introduction of an aid scheme per hectare for small-scale arable farmers. Beginning in 1991/92, this scheme would replace the current aid scheme for small cereal producers;

(iii) extension of the suckler cow premium to small producers with mixed herds.

In the same spirit, the Commission proposes to buy back some milk quotas to redistribute them to small producers in less-favoured and mountain and hill areas. It also proposes a flat-rate increase in the ewe premium in the same areas.

### Quality policy

The Commission intends to continue developing a general quality policy, in the interests of farmers and consumers alike. Major efforts have already been made to adapt Community production to the market demand and new measures are included in the 1990/91 price package to the same end. The Commission has undertaken to draw up a report on the quality policy for cereals. It proposes a revision of the quality standards for peas and field beans, the introduction of a grubbing premium for mandarins and apples, the continuation of differentiated premiums for tobacco, and generalized use of the grading scale for carcasses of bovine animals.

### Other related measures

The most important ones seek to improve the efficiency of the measures in force to manage the markets for wine, fruit and fresh vegetables, dried grapes and tobacco and to promote consumption and improve the quality of apples and citrus fruit.

### *Financial implications and budgetary context*

The financial impact of the price proposals and related measures in 1990 will be an

estimated additional expenditure of about ECU 432 million. The proposals can therefore be financed from the appropriations under headings 1 and 2 in the 1990 budget. The effect of the price proposals and related measures in 1991 will be an estimated additional outlay of about ECU 690 million.

OJ C 49, 28.2.1990; COM(89) 660 final

As a result of the monthly variations in the basic price of fruit and vegetables and the variations in the price and premium of tobacco varieties, it is difficult to indicate the price proposals for these two sectors.

The Commission proposes to maintain tobacco prices and to slightly reduce the premiums for some varieties. For fruit and vegetables, it is proposed that the current prices be maintained, except for citrus fruit (reduction of 7.5%).

Table 3 — *Effect of Commission proposals on support prices in ecus and in national currency*

	Percentage change <sup>1</sup>	
	in ecus <sup>2</sup>	in national currency <sup>2,3</sup>
Belgium	-1.9	-1.9
Denmark	-2.3	-2.3
Germany (FR)	-1.5	-2.0
Greece	-1.1	+7.8
Spain <sup>4</sup>	-0.4	-1.2
France	-0.7	+0.7
Ireland	-0.4	+0.7
Italy	-1.3	+0.1
Luxembourg	-0.6	-0.6
Netherlands	-1.9	-1.9
Portugal <sup>4</sup>	+0.7	+5.4
United Kingdom	-0.8	+4.1
EUR 12 <sup>4</sup>	-1.1	+0.2

<sup>1</sup> Percentage change between proposed support prices for 1990/91 and those for 1989/90.

<sup>2</sup> Support (intervention or equivalent) prices, weighted in accordance with share of various products in value of agricultural production covered by common prices.

<sup>3</sup> Common prices in ecus converted at green rates resulting from the Commission proposal. Floating currencies have been calculated on the basis of the agri-monetary situation during the week 6 to 12 December 1989.

<sup>4</sup> Including effect of alignment of Spanish and Portuguese prices on common prices under accession arrangements.

## II

### **Agricultural structures and rural development**

1.1.145. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 223/90 fixing the rates of Community part-financing for the measures referred to in Council Regulations (EEC) No 797/85, (EEC) No 1096/88, (EEC) No 1360/78, (EEC) No 389/82 and (EEC) No 1696/71.

- **References**

- Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71: OJ L 175, 4.8.1971
- Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78: OJ L 166, 23.6.1978
- Regulation (EEC) No 389/82: OJ L 51, 23.2.1982
- Regulation (EEC) No 797/85: OJ L 93, 30.3.1985
- Regulation (EEC) No 1096/88: OJ L 110, 29.4.1988

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 January.*  
OJ L 22, 27.1.1990

### **Agricultural prices and related measures**

#### *Agri-monetary measures*

1.1.146. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 52/90 fixing the correcting factor provided for in Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture.

- **Reference:** Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85: OJ L 164, 24.6.1985

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 63/90 adapting the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85.

- **Reference:** Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85: OJ L 164, 24.6.1985

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 January.* The decisions taken on 5 January in the context of the European Monetary System concerning the Italian lira (→ point 1.1.3)

resulted in the use of the automatic dismantling mechanism for the first time since its introduction in 1987. The devaluation of the central rates for the lira, drachma and escudo created a switchover effect of 0.69, increasing the correcting factor from 1.137282 to 1.145109. Since these devaluations had no effect, the lira apart, on the relationships between those currencies remaining within the 2.25% fluctuation margin, the monetary realignment of 5 January had no agri-monetary consequences as regards these currencies and did not, therefore, trigger the dismantling mechanism. On the other hand, the change in the correcting factor had a slight effect on those currencies not remaining within the 2.25% fluctuation margin.

OJ L 8, 11.1.1990; OJ L 41, 15.2.1990  
(correcting Regulation)

1.1.147. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 65/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1876/89 fixing the monetary compensatory amounts in the agricultural sector and certain coefficients and rates required for their application.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 1876/89: OJ L 188, 1.7.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 January.*  
OJ L 9, 11.1.1990

1.1.148. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 275/90 on the date of public announcement of new agricultural conversion rates.

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.*  
OJ L 30, 1.2.1990

### **Market organization**

#### *Cereals and rice*

1.1.149. Council Regulation (EEC) No 201/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 on the common organization of the market in cereals.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75: OJ L 281, 1.11.1975



- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 260, 13.10.1989; COM(89) 449 final; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.92
- **Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.174
- **Amended proposal:** COM(90) 4 final

*European Parliament opinion delivered on 19 January.*

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

*Favourable opinion adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 7 December 1989.*

*Adopted by the Council on 22 January.*  
Purpose: simplification of the existing arrangements for the additional co-responsibility levy.

OJ L 22, 27.1.1990

1.1.150. Council Regulation (EEC) No 202/90 on the application in Portugal of the aid scheme for the production of certain varieties of flint maize.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 316, 16.12.1989; COM(89) 574 final; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.143

*Endorsed by the European Parliament on 19 January.*

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 22 January.*

OJ L 22, 27.1.1990

1.1.151. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 108/90 amending Commission Regulation (EEC) No 598/86 on the application of the supplementary trade mechanism to imports into Spain of common wheat of bread-making quality from the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 598/86; OJ L 55, 1.3.1986

*Adopted by the Commission on 16 January.*

OJ L 13, 17.1.1990

1.1.152. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 168/90 derogating from Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3771/89 laying down detailed rules for the production aid for high-quality flint maize.

- **Regulation derogated from:** Regulation (EEC) No 3771/89; OJ L 365, 15.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.173

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 January.*

OJ L 20, 25.1.1990

1.1.153. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 105/90 opening an invitation to tender for the refund on export of wholly milled medium grain and long grain rice to certain third countries and amending Regulation (EEC) No 3126/89.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 3126/89; OJ L 301, 19.10.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 16 January.*

OJ L 13, 17.1.1990

1.1.154. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 244/90 on the transport and sale of fodder grain held by the French intervention agency for disposal to recognized drought-stricken stock farmers established in certain regions of France.

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 January.*

OJ L 27, 31.1.1990

1.1.155. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 409/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of tendering for export refunds on rice.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 584/75; OJ L 61, 7.3.1975

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 February.*

OJ L 43, 17.2.1990

1.1.156. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 526/90 establishing for the 1989/90 stock-marketing-year sowings the list of flint maize varieties on which production aid can be granted.

*Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.*

OJ L 53, 1.3.1990

*Pigmeat*

1.1.157. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 424/90 adopting exceptional support measures for the market in pigmeat in Spain.

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 February.*

OJ L 44, 20.2.1990

*Fruit and vegetables*

1.1.158. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 234/90 fixing for the 1990 marketing year the reference prices for cucumbers.

*Adopted by the Commission on 27 January.*

OJ L 26, 30.1.1990

1.1.159. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 235/90 fixing for the 1990 marketing year the Community offer prices for cucumbers applicable with regard to Spain.

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 January.*

OJ L 26, 30.1.1990

1.1.160. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 245/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89 laying down detailed rules for applying the supplementary trade mechanism to fresh fruit and vegetables.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89: OJ L 379, 28.12.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 January.*

OJ L 27, 31.1.1990

1.1.161. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 246/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3946/89 fixing certain additional detailed rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism to fruit and vegetables as regards artichokes, carrots, strawberries, lettuce, melons, table grapes and tomatoes and bringing broad-leaf endives under these rules.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 3946/89: OJ L 379, 28.12.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 January.*

OJ L 27, 31.1.1990

1.1.162. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 353/90 on the conclusion of processing contracts for oranges in Spain and in Portugal in respect of 1989/90 marketing year production.

*Adopted by the Commission on 9 February.*

OJ L 38, 10.2.1990

1.1.163. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 364/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3328/89 opening invitations to tender for the supply of certain citrus fruits to Poland in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2247/89.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2247/89: OJ L 216, 27.7.1989
- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 3328/89: OJ L 321, 4.11.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 12 February.*

OJ L 39, 13.2.1990

1.1.164. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 408/90 derogating in regard to packaging until 30 June 1992 from the quality standards for tomatoes.

*Adopted by the Commission on 16 February.*

OJ L 43, 17.2.1990

1.1.165. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 410/90 setting quality standards for kiwi fruit.

*Adopted by the Commission on 16 February.*

OJ L 43, 17.2.1990

1.1.166. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 421/90 amending, in regard to the uniformity of packages of apples, Regulation (EEC) No 920/89 laying down quality standards for carrots, citrus fruit and dessert apples and pears.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 920/89: OJ L 97, 11.4.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 February.*

OJ L 44, 20.2.1990

1.1.167. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 487/90 amending, in regard to the sizing of apples, Regulation (EEC) No 920/89 laying down quality standards for carrots, citrus fruit and dessert apples and pears.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 920/89: OJ L 44, 20.2.1990

*Adopted by the Commission on 27 February.*

OJ L 52, 28.2.1990

1.1.168. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 527/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3946/89 fixing certain additional detailed rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism to fruit and vegetables as regards artichokes, carrots, strawberries, lettuce, melons, table grapes and tomatoes and bringing broad-leaf endives under these rules.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 3946/89: OJ L 379, 28.12.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.*

OJ L 53, 1.3.1990

## **Wine**

1.1.169. Council Regulation (EEC) No 204/90 on agriculture in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 3310/75: OJ L 328, 20.12.1975

*Adopted by the Council on 22 January.*

OJ L 22, 27.1.1990

1.1.170. Council Regulation (EEC) No 388/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 on the common organization of the market in wine.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 822/87: OJ L 84, 27.3.1987
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 36 final

*Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 12 February.* Purpose: extension to the end of the 1989/90 wine year of the derogation whereby compulsory distillation may be implemented in Greece under special provisions.

OJ L 42, 16.2.1990

1.1.171. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 117/90 opening the compulsory distillation provided for by Article 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 and derogating from certain implementing measures for the 1989/90 wine year.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 822/87: OJ L 84, 27.3.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.* Purpose: to lay down the total quantity of table wine to be distilled (4 620 000 hl).

OJ L 14, 18.1.1990

1.1.172. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 118/90 opening, for the 1989/90 wine year, distillation of table wine as provided for in Article 41 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 822/87: OJ L 84, 27.3.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.* Purpose: to fix so-called support distillation at a maximum of 3 000 000 hl.

OJ L 14, 18.1.1990

1.1.173. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 37/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1780/89 laying down detailed rules for the disposal of alcohol obtained from the distillation operations referred to in Articles 35, 36 and 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 and held by intervention agencies.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 822/87: OJ L 84, 27.3.1987
- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 1780/89: OJ L 178, 24.6.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 9 January.*

OJ L 6, 9.1.1990

1.1.174. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 51/90 correcting Regulation (EEC)

No 2355/89 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2721/88 laying down detailed rules for voluntary distillation as provided for in Articles 38, 41 and 42 and Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87.

- **Basic Regulation:** Articles 38, 41 and 42 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87: OJ L 84, 27.3.1987
- **Corrected Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2355/89: OJ L 222, 1.8.1989
- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2721/88: OJ L 241, 1.9.1988

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 January.*  
OJ L 8, 11.1.1990

1.1.175. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 85/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2640/88 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the system of aid for the use in wine-making of concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2640/88: OJ L 236, 26.8.1988

*Adopted by the Commission on 12 January.*  
OJ L 11, 13.1.1990

1.1.176. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 141/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1780/89 laying down detailed rules for the disposal of alcohol obtained from the distillation operations referred to in Articles 35, 36 and 39 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 and held by intervention agencies.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 822/87: OJ L 84, 23.3.1987
- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 1780/89: OJ L 178, 24.6.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 January.*  
OJ L 16, 20.1.1990

1.1.177. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 142/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1781/89 issuing a standing invitation to tender for the sale, for use within the Community, of vinous alcohol held by intervention agencies.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 1781/89: OJ L 178, 24.6.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 January.*  
OJ L 16, 20.1.1990

1.1.178. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 324/90 repealing Regulation (EEC) No 643/77 laying down rules for coupage and wine-making in free zones on the geographical territory of the Community in respect of wine products originating in third countries.

- **Repealed Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 643/77: OJ L 81, 30.3.1977

*Adopted by the Commission on 7 February.*  
OJ L 36, 8.2.1990

1.1.179. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 467/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 441/88 laying down detailed rules for applying compulsory distillation as referred to in Article 39 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87.

- **Reference:** Regulation (EEC) No 822/87: OJ L 84, 27.3.1987
- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 441/88: OJ L 45, 18.2.1988

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 February.*  
OJ L 48, 24.2.1990

1.1.180. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 488/90 fixing for the 1989/90 wine year the percentage of table wine production to be delivered for compulsory distillation as provided for in Article 39 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87.

- **Reference:** Regulation (EEC) No 822/87; OJ L 84, 27.3.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 27 February.*  
OJ L 52, 28.2.1990

### *Milk and milk products*

1.1.181. Council Regulation (EEC) No 491/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2967/89 relating to the continued import of New Zealand butter into the United Kingdom on special terms.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2967/89: OJ L 281, 30.9.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.99
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 50 final

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 February.*

OJ L 53, 1.3.1990

1.1.182. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 429/90 on the granting by invitation to tender of an aid for concentrated butter intended for direct consumption in the Community.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 3143/85; OJ L 208, 12.11.1985

*Adopted by the Commission on 20 February.* Purpose: to supplement the scheme provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 3143/85 for the sale at reduced prices of intervention butter intended for direct consumption in the form of concentrated butter. The new measure has regard both to the promotional and commercial action undertaken, which has enabled part of the market in oils and fats to be conquered, and to the current situation on the market, where more butter is available.

OJ L 45, 21.2.1990

1.1.183. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 49/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 as regards imports of certain cheeses from Cyprus.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82: OJ L 196, 5.7.1982

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 January.*

OJ L 8, 11.1.1990

1.1.184. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 107/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 as regards certain cheeses from Switzerland and Austria.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82: OJ L 196, 5.7.1982

*Adopted by the Commission on 16 January.*

OJ L 13, 17.1.1990

1.1.185. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 160/90 amending Regulation (EEC)

No 2033/85 adapting the guaranteed total quantities of milk and milk products referred to in Article 5c of Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 and in Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 857/84.

- **Basic Regulations:**  
Regulation (EEC) No 804/68: OJ L 148, 28.6.1968  
Regulation (EEC) No 857/84: OJ L 90, 1.4.1984
- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2033/85: OJ L 192, 24.7.1985

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 January.*

OJ L 19, 24.1.1990

1.1.186. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 224/90 on the issuing of milk sector STM licences.

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 January.*

OJ L 22, 27.1.1990

1.1.187. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 280/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 606/86 laying down detailed rules for applying the supplementary trade mechanism to milk products imported into Spain from the Community of Ten.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 606/86: OJ L 58, 1.3.1986

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.*

OJ L 30, 1.2.1990

1.1.188. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 301/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 210/69 on communications between the Member States and the Commission with regard to milk and milk products.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 210/69: OJ L 28, 5.2.1969

*Adopted by the Commission on 2 February.*

OJ L 32, 3.2.1990

1.1.189. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 469/90 concerning certain applications for STM licences for milk and milk products.

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 February*

OJ L 48, 24.2.1990

1.1.190. Fourteenth communication from the Commission to the Council concerning the utilization of co-responsibility levy funds in the milk sector for the 1990/91 milk year.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1113/89: OJ L 118, 29.4.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.124

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 January.* Purpose: in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 1113/89 on the fixing of the co-responsibility levy on milk and milk products for the 1990/91 milk year, the yield of that levy is to fall by about 40%. Account was taken of this reduction in drawing up the following programme of specific measures:

Measures	Appropriations (million ecus)
1. Measures for the promotion of milk and milk products	51
2. Research	10
3. School milk	117
4. Butterfat for ice-cream	42
5. Butterfat for pastry and bakery products	65
Total	285

The implementation of these measures is dependent on developments in the market and the budgetary situation and outlook.

**Beef and veal**

1.1.191. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 139/90 on the sale by the procedure laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 of bone-in beef held by certain intervention agencies and intended for export, amending Regulation (EEC) No 569/88 and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 3551/89.

- **Reference:** Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84: OJ L 238, 6.9.1984
- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 569/88: OJ L 55, 1.3.1988

- **Repealed Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 3551/89: OJ L 348, 29.11.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 January.*  
OJ L 16, 20.1.1990

1.1.192. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 243/90 on the sale by the procedure laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 of beef held by certain intervention agencies and intended for export, amending Regulation (EEC) No 569/88 and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1793/89.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84: OJ L 238, 6.9.1984
- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 569/88: OJ L 55, 1.3.1988
- **Repealed Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 1793/89: OJ L 176, 23.6.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 January.*  
OJ L 27, 31.1.1990

1.1.193. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 252/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 with special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the beef and veal sector.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80: OJ L 241, 13.9.1980

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 January.*  
OJ L 27, 31.1.1990

1.1.194. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 431/90 on the sale by the procedure laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 of beef held by certain intervention agencies and intended for importation into the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, amending Regulation (EEC) No 569/88 and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 243/90.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84: OJ L 238, 6.9.1984
- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 569/88: OJ L 55, 1.3.1988
- **Repealed Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 243/90: OJ L 27, 31.1.1990

*Adopted by the Commission on 20 February.*

OJ L 45, 21.2.1990

## Sheep and goats

1.1.195. Council Decision 90/114/EEC concerning adjustments to the voluntary restraint agreement for sheepmeat and goatmeat concluded with Uruguay.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 674 final

*Adopted by the Council on 22 January.* This Decision provides for a reduction in the quantities from 5 800 tonnes to 5 220 tonnes, the establishment of a price surveillance system, restrictions on the opportunities for importing chilled meat, the total suspension of the import levy and provisions for the sensitive areas for 1989 and 1990.

OJ L 69, 13.3.1990

1.1.196. Proposal for a Council Regulation on suspending the import levy on goatmeat and sheepmeat.

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 January.*  
COM(90) 28 final

1.1.197. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 479/90 derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 19/82 laying down detailed rules for applying Regulation (EEC) No 2641/80 with regard to imports of sheepmeat and goatmeat products originating in certain non-member countries.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2641/80: OJ L 275, 18.10.1980
- **Regulation from which it derogates:** Regulation (EEC) No 19/82: OJ L 3, 7.1.1982

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 February.*

OJ L 51, 27.2.1990

1.1.198. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 525/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 19/82 laying down detailed rules for applying Council Regulation (EEC) No 2641/80 with regard to imports of sheepmeat and goatmeat products originating in certain non-member countries.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2641/80: OJ L 275, 18.10.1980
- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 19/82: OJ L 3, 7.1.1982

*Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.*

OJ L 53, 1.3.1990

## Oils and fats

1.1.199. Council Regulation (EEC) No 199/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2112/87 introducing special measures for certain processed oil products in Spain.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2112/87: OJ L 197, 18.7.1987
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.153

Council Regulation (EEC) No 198/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 475/86 laying down general rules for the system for controlling the prices and quantities of certain products in the oils and fats sector released for consumption in Spain.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 475/86: OJ L 53, 1.3.1986
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.153

*Adopted by the Council on 22 January.* Purpose: to secure for the processing industry in Spain, and particularly the margarine industry, supplies of sunflower and soya oil at world prices.

OJ L 22, 27.1.1990

1.1.200. Council Regulation (EEC) No 200/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2262/84 laying down special measures in respect of olive oil.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2262/84: OJ L 208, 3.8.1984; Bull. EC 7/8-1984, point 2.1.122
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 211, 17.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.159

*Favourable opinion adopted by the European Parliament on 19 January.*

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 22 January.* Purpose: to widen the responsibilities of the agencies created in each Member State producing olive oil and to assign them, in addition to those linked to the production

aid scheme, checks relating to the consumption aid scheme and to the buying-in and storage of olive oil by intervention agencies.

OJ L 22, 27.1.1990

1.1.201. Council Regulation (EEC) No 387/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 475/86 laying down general rules for the system for controlling the prices and the quantities of certain products in the oils and fats sector released for consumption in Spain.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 475/86: OJ L 53, 1.3.1986

*Adopted by the Council on 12 February.*

OJ L 42, 16.2.1990

1.1.202. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 98/90 amending Regulation 282/67/EEC on detailed rules for intervention for oil-seeds as regards the discontinuation of the price increase to cover the cost of entry into storage.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 282/67/EEC: OJ L 51, 13.7.1967

*Adopted by the Commission on 15 January.*

OJ L 12, 16.1.1990

1.1.203. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 150/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2537/89 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for soya beans.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2537/89: OJ L 245, 22.8.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 January.*

OJ L 18, 23.1.1990

1.1.204. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 219/90 fixing for the 1989/90 marketing year the special levy applicable to imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia.

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 January.*

OJ L 22, 27.1.1990

1.1.205. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 451/90 laying down transitional measures for the 1989/90 marketing year regard-

ing production aid for olive oil in Spain and Portugal.

*Adopted by the Commission on 22 February.*

OJ L 47, 23.2.1990

1.1.206. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 452/90 laying down special measures for the 1989/90 marketing year for the granting of production aid for olive oil in Portugal.

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 February.*

OJ L 47, 23.2.1990

1.1.207. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 453/90 opening an invitation to tender for the supply of olive oil to Romania.

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 February.*

OJ L 47, 23.2.1990

## **Sugar**

1.1.208. Commission Decision 90/32/EEC altering the adjustment aid to the Portuguese refining industry for raw sugar imported from third countries at a reduced levy for the 1989/90 marketing year into Portugal.

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 January.*

OJ L 16, 20.1.1990

1.1.209. Commission Decision 90/68/EEC authorizing Portugal to import from third countries at a reduced levy certain quantities of raw sugar during the period 1 February to 30 June 1990.

*Adopted by the Commission on 16 February.*

OJ L 44, 20.2.1990

## **Products processed from fruit and vegetables**

1.1.210. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 396/90 derogating, for the 1990/91 mar-



keting year, from Regulation (EEC) No 1599/84 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of production aid for products processed from fruit and vegetables in so far as the time-limit for concluding delivery contracts is concerned and amending that Regulation.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 1599/84: OJ L 152, 8.6.1984

*Adopted by the Commission on 15 February.*

OJ L 42, 16.2.1990

### **Tobacco**

1.1.211. Council Regulation (EEC) No 203/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 727/70: OJ L 94, 28.4.1970
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 251, 4.10.1989

*Opinion adopted by the European Parliament on 19 January: favourable.*

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 22 January.*

OJ L 22, 27.1.1990

1.1.212. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 395/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73 laying down the procedure and conditions for the sale of tobacco held by intervention agencies.

- **Amended Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73: OJ L 345, 15.12.1973

*Adopted by the Commission on 15 February.*

OJ L 42, 16.2.1990

### **Hops**

1.1.213. Commission Decision 90/34/EEC approving the varietal conversion programme for hops submitted by the Portuguese Republic pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2997/87.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2997/87: OJ L 284, 7.10.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 5 January.*

OJ L 18, 23.1.1990

### **Seeds**

1.1.214. Commission Decision 90/57/EEC liberalizing trade in seeds of certain agricultural plant species between Portugal and other Member States.

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 January.*

OJ L 40, 14.2.1990

1.1.215. Commission Decision 90/48/EEC authorizing the Hellenic Republic to permit temporarily the marketing of durum wheat seed not satisfying the requirements of Council Directive 66/402/EEC.

- **Basic Directive:** Directive 66/402/EEC: OJ L 125, 11.7.1966

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 January.*

OJ L 35, 7.2.1990

1.1.216. Commission Decision 90/49/EEC amending Decision 89/589/EEC authorizing the Federal Republic of Germany and the Hellenic Republic to restrict the marketing of seed of certain varieties of agricultural plant species.

- **Amended Decision:** Decision 89/589/EEC: OJ L 331, 16.11.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 January.*

OJ L 35, 7.2.1990

## **Agricultural legislation**

### **Animal health and animal husbandry**

1.1.217. Council Decision 90/63/EEC amending, for the fourth time, Decision 88/303/EEC recognizing certain parts of the territory of the Community as being either officially swine-fever free (East Flanders) or swine-fever free (Tuscany and Sicily regions).

- **Amended Decision:** Decision 88/303/EEC: OJ L 132, 28.5.1988; Bull. EC 5-1988, point 2.1.159

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 26 January.*

COM(90) 14 final

*Adopted by the Council on 12 February.*

OJ L 43, 17.2.1990

1.1.218. Proposal for amendment of Council Directive 88/407/EEC laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of deep-frozen semen of domestic animals of the bovine species.

- **Directive to be amended:** Directive 88/407/EEC: OJ L 194, 22.7.1988
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.152

*Endorsed by the European Parliament on 19 January.*

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

1.1.219. Proposal for a Regulation on animal health conditions governing the placing of rodents on the market in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.159

*Endorsed by the European Parliament on 19 January.*

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

1.1.220. Commission Decision 90/29/EEC amending for the second time Decision 80/775/EEC laying down methods of control for maintaining the officially brucellosis-free status of bovine herds in certain regions of the Federal Republic of Germany.

- **Amended Decision:** Decision 80/775/EEC: OJ L 224, 27.8.1980

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 January.*

OJ L 16, 20.1.1990

1.1.221. Commission Decision 90/30/EEC granting derogation to Spain and fixing the equivalent health conditions to be respected in relation to cutting of fresh meat.

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 January.*

OJ L 16, 20.1.1990

1.1.222. Commission Decision 90/31/EEC granting derogation to France and fixing the equivalent health conditions to be respected in relation to cutting of fresh meat.

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 January.*

OJ L 16, 20.1.1990

1.1.223. Commission Decision 90/56/EEC relating to applications for reimbursement under Council Decision 80/1096/EEC introducing Community financial measures for the eradication of classical swine-fever.

- **Basic Decision:** Decision 80/1096/EEC: OJ L 325, 1.12.1980

*Adopted by the Commission on 22 January.*

OJ L 39, 13.2.1990

1.1.224. Commission Decision 90/58/EEC amending Decision 87/363/EEC concerning animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of fresh meat from Chile.

- **Amended Decision:** Decision 87/363/EEC: OJ L 104, 15.7.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 5 February.*

OJ L 40, 14.2.1990

1.1.225. Commission Decision 90/59/EEC amending Decision 89/469/EEC concerning certain protection measures relating to bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the United Kingdom.

- **Amended Decision:** Decision 89/469/EEC: OJ L 225, 3.8.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 7 February.*

OJ L 41, 15.2.1990

1.1.226. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down health rules for the production and placing on the market of fresh meat and repealing Directive 64/433/EEC.

- **Repealed Directive:** Directive 64/433/EEC: OJ 121, 29.7.1964

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 January.*  
Purpose: health rules for the production and placing on the market of fresh meat. To ensure the free movement of fresh meat, the proposal seeks to lay down uniform health rules applicable to its production and placing on the market. It extends to all Community production the principles laid down in the 1964 Directive with a number of amendments in the light of technological developments.

COM(89) 673 final

1.1.227. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down animal health requirements for the placing on the market in the Community of animals and products of animal origin not covered in this respect by specific Community rules.

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 February.*  
Purpose: harmonization of animal health requirements in respect of cagebirds, fur animals, bees, monkeys, ungulates, semen, ova and embryos of other species, apiculture products and milk and milk-based products.

1.1.228. Proposal for a Regulation laying down health rules for the production and placing on the market of meat products and repealing Directive 77/99/EEC.

- **Directive to be repealed:** Directive 77/99/EEC: OJ L 26, 31.1.1977

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 February.*  
Purpose: to lay down health rules governing the production and placing on the market of meat products. The proposal seeks to establish uniform health rules for the production and placing on the market of meat products and to extend the principles laid down in the 1977 Directive to all meat products in the Community, with a number of amendments in the light of technological developments.

COM(89) 669 final

1.1.229. Proposal for a Regulation laying down health rules for the production and placing on the market of minced meat and meat preparations and repealing Directive 88/657/EEC.

- **Directive to be repealed:** Directive 88/657/EEC: OJ L 382, 31.12.1988

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 February.*  
Purpose: to extend to all Community production the principles established in the 1988 Directive. In this framework it is, however, necessary to amend some technical rules.

COM(89) 671 final

1.1.230. Proposal for a Decision on the conditions for granting temporary and limited derogations from specific Community health rules on the production and marketing of products of animal origin.

*Adopted by the Commission on 5 February.*  
Purpose: to make arrangements for the Commission, in response to a justified request from a Member State, to grant temporary and limited derogations on a case-by-case basis in order to prevent the abrupt closure of establishments, since it is likely that a number of establishments in operation before 1 January 1992 will not be able to comply with all of the specific Community health rules by 1 January 1993. The Commission will establish the terms applicable to the implementation of the derogations.

COM(89) 670 final

1.1.231. Proposal for a Regulation laying down health rules for the production and placing on the market of fresh poultrymeat and repealing Directive 71/118/EEC.

- **Directive to be repealed:** Directive 71/118/EEC: OJ L 55, 8.3.1971

*Adopted by the Commission on 5 February.*  
Purpose: to extend to all Community production the principles established in the 1971 Directive.

COM(89) 668 final

1.1.232. Proposal for a Regulation laying down health rules for the production and placing on the market of raw milk, of milk for the manufacture of milk-based products and of milk-based products.

*Adopted by the Commission on 5 February.*  
Purpose: to harmonize the health rules for the production and placing on the market of the products in question. The proposal lays down microbiological standards and provides for regular inspections at the various stages of production.

COM(89) 667 final

### **Fishery and aquaculture products**

1.1.233. Proposal for a Regulation laying down the health conditions for the production and placing on the market of live bivalve molluscs.

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 January.*  
Purpose: to lay down uniform health conditions for the production and placing on the market of live bivalve molluscs (mussels, oysters, carpet shells, etc.). The proposal in particular provides for water surveillance, purification, and the relaying of molluscs. It also covers imports from non-member countries.

COM(89) 648 final

1.1.234. Proposal for a Regulation laying down the health conditions for the production and the placing on the market of fishery products.

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.*  
Purpose: to lay down uniform health standards to permit the free movement of fishery products whilst ensuring the protection of public health. The proposal includes rules to be respected by industry and commerce as well as by the competent authorities during the different stages of production and marketing. It also covers imports from non-member countries.

COM(89) 645 final

1.1.235. Proposal for a Regulation concerning animal health conditions governing the placing on the market of aquaculture animals and products.

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.*  
Purpose: to lay down Community animal health rules concerning the fisheries sector.

COM(89) 655 final

### **Plant health legislation**

1.1.236. Commission Directive 90/80/EEC amending the third Commission Directive 86/547/EEC amending Annex III B to Council Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products.

- **Amended Directive:** Directive 86/547/EEC: OJ L 323, 18.11.1986
- **Reference:** Directive 77/93/EEC: OJ L 26, 31.1.1977

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 February.*

OJ L 51, 27.2.1990

1.1.237. Commission Directive 90/113/EEC amending Commission Directive 88/272/EEC amending certain annexes to Council Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products.

- **Amended Directive:** Directive 88/272/EEC: OJ L 116 4.5.1988
- **Reference:** Directive 77/93/EEC: OJ L 26, 31.1.1977

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 February.*

OJ L 67, 15.3.1990

### **Feedingstuffs**

1.1.238. Council Directive 90/44/EEC amending Directive 79/373/EEC on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs.

- **Amended Directive:** Directive 79/373/EEC: OJ L 86, 6.4.1979
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 178, 7.7.1988; Bull. EC 5-1988, point 2.1.164
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 23, 20.1.1989; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.222
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 12, 16.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.295
- **Amended proposal:** OJ C 100, 21.4.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.144

*Adopted by the Council on 22 January.*  
Purpose: elimination of all disparities, notably those relating to labelling, which

still inhibit the free movement of compound feedingstuffs.

OJ L 27, 31.1.1990

## EAGGF Guarantee Section

1.1.239. Provisional accounts of EAGGF Guarantee expenditure (1989 operations).

*Notified by the Commission in February.* Compared with the initial appropriations for 1989, i.e. ECU 28 247.3 million, including fisheries, the figure is ECU 25 872.9 million, and covers a period of 12 months from 16 October 1988 to 15 October 1989.

A saving of more than ECU 2 350 million was thus made, due not only to a favourable situation on the agricultural markets but also to the beneficial results of the stabilization measures taken in the context of the reform of the CAP.

This expenditure breaks down as set out in Table 4.

### State aid

1.1.240. Under Articles 92 to 94 of the EEC Treaty, the Commission decided to make no objection to the introduction of the following proposed schemes, which had been duly notified.

#### Germany

##### North Rhine-Westphalia

Extension by one year of the existing aid for a pilot project to reintroduce fibre flax production.

##### Bavaria

Aid for the construction of marketing facilities for breeding animals.

Table 4 — EAGGF Guarantee expenditure (1989 operations — provisional accounts)

	Expenditure under the budget	
	Million ecus	%
Cereals and rice	3 261.5	12.6
Sugar	1 979.8	7.7
Olive oil and oilseeds	4 138.1	16.0
Fruit and vegetables, wine, tobacco	3 305.1	12.7
Milk products	4 987.0	19.3
Beef/veal, sheepmeat, goatmeat, pigmeat, eggs and poultry	4 376.4	16.9
Other products	1 903.5	7.3
<b>Total agricultural products</b>	<b>23 951.4</b>	<b>92.5</b>
Accession compensatory amounts	41.5	0.2
Monetary compensatory amounts	322.8	1.3
Depreciation of intervention stocks/butter disposal	1 442.9	5.6
Refunds on food aid operations	132.6	0.5
Interest payments resulting from the reform of the financing method	48.5	0.2
Distribution of free food from intervention stocks	132.9	0.5
Clearance of previous years' accounts	- 202.7	- 0.8
Set aside	3.0	token entry
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>25 872.9</b>	<b>100</b>

#### Denmark

Draft law on aid to promote the development of new agricultural products.

## *Spain*

### **Asturias**

Measures to facilitate land acquisition.

Measures to facilitate forestry production in the form of aid for setting up forest-owner groups and for undertaking work jointly.

### **Catalonia**

Draft decree of 24 February 1989 introducing measures to finance agricultural activities (aid for investment in processing and marketing, reforestation, animal and plant health monitoring, etc.).

### **Asturias**

Specific case: aid for investment in a cheese manufacturing plant at Ribera de Arriba.

Investment funding for a cheese manufacturing enterprise at Vilaiviciosa (Nestlé project).

## *France*

Additional budgetary funding for the Agricultural Debt Relief Fund, the appropriations earmarked initially having proved insufficient.

## *Italy*

Measures in the sheepmeat sector (aid for the creation of a producers' classification, determined according to whether the livestock consists of heavy or light lambs).

### **Lazio**

Aid to compensate for frost damage to olive trees in 1984 and 1985.

## *Sicily*

Compensation for cattle farmers forced to slaughter their livestock as a result of drought.

Draft law on the introduction of measures to promote and market agricultural products.

## *Netherlands*

Aid for environmental projects involving agricultural service enterprises.

## *Portugal*

Specific implementation of existing aid arrangements (SEBR) for the yoghurt manufacturing enterprise Progurtes with a view to modernizing and improving manufacturing methods, the increase in milk utilization capacity being offset by the cessation of operation of equivalent capacity in other dairy plants.

## *United Kingdom*

Compensation to farmers for damage caused by the presence of larger numbers of migratory geese following measures to protect them.

## **Northern Ireland**

Farm and conservation grant scheme.

Aid for expenditure on environmental measures in certain rural areas (Farm capital grants).

1.1.241. The Commission decided to initiate the Article 93(2) procedure in respect of the following aid:

## Italy

### Sicily

Aid to promote the marketing of agricultural products and improve agricultural cooperation.

## Fisheries

1.1.242. Parliament on decisions recently adopted on fisheries.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4042/89 on the improvement of the conditions under which fishery and aquaculture products are processed and marketed: — OJ L 388, 30.12.1989

*Adopted on 19 January.* Parliament is asking for more funding to be made available for the launch of structural measures. It also wants to see greater compliance with Community preference and the introduction of reciprocity clauses with exporting countries in order to enable Community vessels to fish in their waters. Parliament also points out that it should be involved in the preparation of measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources and monitoring arrangements, by re-establishing its right to be consulted on such matters.

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

## Resources

### Internal aspects

#### TACs and quotas

1.1.243. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 4047/89 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1990 and certain conditions under which they may be fished.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4047/89: OJ L 389, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.210

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 February.* This amendment arises from the agreement between the Community, Norway and Sweden, which sets out reciprocal arrangements for 1990 in the Skagerrak and Kattegat.

COM(90) 8 final

### Control measures

1.1.244. Commission Regulations (EEC) Nos 435/90 and 436/90 amending the list annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 55/87 establishing the list of vessels exceeding 8m in length overall permitted to use beam trawls within certain coastal areas of the Community.

- **Regulation amended:** Regulation (EEC) No 55/87: OJ L 8, 10.1.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 February.*

OJ L 46, 22.2.1990

1.1.245. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 437/90 amending the list annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 3699/89 establishing for 1990 the list of vessels exceeding 8m length overall permitted to fish for sole in certain of the Community areas using beam trawls whose aggregate length exceeds 9m.

- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3699/89: OJ L 362, 12.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.216

OJ L 46, 22.2.1990

### External aspects

#### NAFO

1.1.246. Council Regulation (EEC) No 320/90, laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources in the regulatory area as defined in the Convention on Future Multilateral

### Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 644 final; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.230.

*Adopted by the Council on 5 February.*  
OJ L 36, 8.2.1990

### Cape Verde

1.1.247. Fisheries agreement between the Community and Cape Verde establishing the technical and financial conditions relating to fishery activities of Community vessels in Cape Verde waters.

*Initialled on 12 January.* Purpose: to establish the following fishing opportunities: 21 seiners and 24 pole-and-line vessels and surface longliners for tuna; 2 bottom longliners for demersal species and 2 cephalopod vessels for exploratory fishing. The cost over the whole of the initial period will be borne by the Community, i.e. ECU 2 610 00, of which ECU 1 950 000 in financial compensation, ECU 500 000 for a national scientific and technical programme and ECU 160 000 for study grants and practical training awards.

### Mozambique

1.1.248. Council Decision 90/41/EEC on the conclusion of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the provisional application of the protocol establishing, for the period from 1 January 1990 to 31 December 1991, the fishing opportunities and the financial contribution provided for in the agreement between the Community and Mozambique on fisheries relations.

- **EEC/Mozambique Agreement:** OJ L 98, 10.4.1987; Bull. EC 3-1987, point 2.1.187
- **Protocol initialled:** Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.122
- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 619 final

*Adopted by the Council on 22 January.*  
OJ L 22, 27.1.1990

### Seychelles

1.1.249. Protocol to the fisheries agreement between the Community and the Seychelles establishing fishing opportunities and financial compensation between the two parties.

- **EEC/Seychelles Agreement:** Bull. EC 10-1987, point 2.1.18

*New protocol to this agreement initialled on 17 January.* Purpose: this protocol provides fishing opportunities for 40 tuna seiners operating simultaneously in the fishing zone of the Seychelles for a three-year period starting on 18 January 1990. Financial compensation throughout this period: ECU 6.9 million, plus an additional ECU 2.7 million towards the financing of scientific and technical programmes carried out by the Seychelles and ECU 300 000 for study and training grants.

### Structures

1.1.250. Commission Opinion 90/76/EEC addressed to the Portuguese Government concerning the implementation of Council Directive 79/117/EEC on minimum requirements for certain tankers entering or leaving Community ports, and Council Directive 79/1034/EEC amending Council Directive 79/116/EEC.

- **Basic Directives:**  
Council Directive 79/116/EEC: OJ L 33, 8.2.1979  
Council Directive 79/1034/EEC: OJ L 315, 11.12.1979

*Adopted by the Commission on 12 February.*

OJ L 48, 24.2.1990

### State aids

#### Spain

1.1.251. Final negative Commission decision under Article 92 of the EEC Treaty



concerning the draft ministerial decree on logistic support of the fishing fleet in 1988.

*Adopted by the Commission.* The Spanish authorities have introduced a scheme to cover up to 75% of the costs of support vessels supplying fishing fleets operating on the high seas. The Commission has decided that this aid is an operating aid without any reciprocal concession on the part of the beneficiaries, for whom it will simply amount to a reduction in overheads. Such a scheme would moreover have a major direct effect on competition and trade between Member States.

## Galicia

1.1.252. Commission decision to terminate the procedure under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty in respect of the aid programme to promote investment in maintaining, updating and converting small-scale and coastal fishing vessels, and in technological innovation and development of the industrial processing and marketing of products (including storage packaging and distribution).

*Adopted by the Commission,* after confirmation by the Spanish authorities of the adoption and implementation of certain changes in the aid scheme.

## Italy

### Emilia Romagna

1.1.253. Commission decision to terminate the procedure under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty in respect of the proposed aid scheme adopted by the Italian authorities establishing a new category of assistance for the construction and acquisition of plant and equipment for the preservation, packaging and processing of fishery products, and the construction and acquisition of storage facilities and repair facilities for fishing gear.

- **Reference:** Guidelines for the examination of State aids in the fisheries sector: OJ C 313, 8.12.1988

*Adopted by the Commission,* after it had established that the common criteria specified in the guidelines for the examination of State aids in the fisheries sector are complied with.

## Transport

### Inland transport

1.1.254. Proposal for a Regulation on the introduction of the final regime for the organization of the market for the carriage of goods by road.

- **Basic Regulations:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76 on the Community quota for the carriage of goods by road between Member States: OJ L 357, 29.12.1976

Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76: OJ L 163, 30.6.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 1.4.1 *et seq.*

*Adopted by the Commission on 14 February.* Aim: to introduce a Community system that will act as a safeguard when the quantitative measures restricting access to the market in question are completely abolished. The aim is to limit as far as possible the negative effects of a serious market disturbance and cushion any crisis as quickly as possible by adopting corrective measures.

The Commission will establish quarterly indicators based on the data it gathers on rates, road hauliers, developments in fleet capacity, etc. The Commission may introduce *ad hoc* measures tailored to any crisis detected or notified by the Member States. For instance, it may temporarily limit the supply of transport capacity (for a maximum of 12 months, renewable once) and encourage undertakings to convert to other activities with a view to mopping

up excess capacity. The Regulation should come into force on 1 January 1991.

COM(90) 64

services for passengers and goods adopted by the Commission in July 1989.

COM(90) 63

## Air transport

1.1.255. Proposal for a Regulation on the operation of air freight services.

- **References:**

Council Directive 87/601/EEC on fares for scheduled air services between Member States

Council Decision 87/602/EEC on the sharing of passenger capacity between air carriers on scheduled air services between Member States and on access for air carriers to scheduled air service routes between Member States: OJ L 374, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.280

- **Commission proposal for the second phase of liberalization:** Communication from the Commission on the development of civil aviation in the Community, proposal for a Council Regulation on access for air carriers to scheduled intr-Community air service routes and on the sharing of passenger capacity between air carriers on scheduled air services between Member States: OJ C 258, 11.10.1989; COM(89) 373 final; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.202; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.130

*Adopted by the Commission on 14 February.* Aim: to liberalize the rules governing licensing, market access, operating flexibility and tariffs in respect of all air freight services. All air cargo carriers established in the Community or who have been providing services during the 12 months prior to adoption of the Regulation will have the option of exercising 'third', 'fourth' and 'fifth' freedom rights. Cabotage will also be allowed but will be subject to the technical, economic and operating rules applicable in the Member State concerned. Carriers must communicate their fares to the Member State concerned, which may only request the Commission to refuse the application if it considers the margin too low to ensure quality of service and safety.

This is the last in a series of proposals for the second phase of the liberalization of air

## *Relations with non-Community countries*

1.1.256. Proposal for a Council Decision on a consultation and authorization procedure for agreements concerning commercial aviation relations between Member States and third countries.

- **References:**

Council Directive 87/601/EEC on fares for scheduled air services between Member States

Council Decision 87/602/EEC on the sharing of passenger capacity between air carriers on scheduled air services between Member States and on access for air carriers to scheduled air service routes between Member States: OJ L 374, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.280

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 January.* Aim: gradually to establish the Community as the competent authority in civil aviation, a sector in which international relations are at present largely regulated by means of bilateral agreements between States. The Community should be made responsible for, and defend the interests of Member States such that, under the provisions of the common commercial policy set out in Article 113 of the Treaty, the Community has sole competence over the provision of services in civil aviation but its powers vary in respect of the technical, social and safety aspects, depending on the situation.

The Commission has identified a number of areas where the Community should immediately exercise its competence and others where Member States may be authorized, during a transitional period, to negotiate with third countries within Community guidelines and then inform the Commission and the other Member States of the results. The Commission is requesting Member States not to grant any further fifth-freedom rights to third countries without consulting the Community; this will have the effect of turning the Community

into a cabotage area. The Commission considers that, in the light of the provisions of Directive 87/601/EEC and Council Decision 87/602/EEC traffic rights within the Community form part of the Community's assets.

COM(90) 17 final

1.1.257. Recommendation for a Council Decision on the opening of negotiations between the European Economic Community and EFTA countries on scheduled air passenger services.

• **References:**

Council Directive 87/601/EEC on fares for scheduled air services between Member States

Council Decision 87/602/EEC on the sharing of passenger capacity between air carriers on scheduled air services between Member States and on access for air carriers to scheduled air service routes between Member States: OJ L 374, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.280

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 January.*

Aim: to extend the scope of the regime defined in Directive 87/601/EEC and Council Decision 87/602/EEC to the EFTA countries, as requested by the latter.

COM(90) 18

## International cooperation

1.1.258. Ministers' meeting on Alpine transit matters.

*Meeting on 9 January in Frankfurt* between Mr Van Miert, Member of the Commission, Mr Zimmerman, Mr Bernini, and Mr Streicher, German, Italian and Austrian Ministers for Transport respectively, on the implementation of Austria's measures restricting the operation of heavy goods vehicles at night. It has been decided to set up a working party which will investigate the question of discrimination and any other transit problems.

## Energy

### Internal energy market

#### *Transparency of consumer energy prices*

1.1.259. Proposal for a Directive concerning a Community procedure to improve the transparency of gas and electricity prices charged to industrial end-users.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 257, 10.10.1989; COM(89) 332 final; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.207
- **Initial Council examination:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.191

*Endorsed in principle by the Economic and Social Committee on 31 January*, on the understanding that transparency does not extend to cost structures and, by implication, to price and tariff formation.

OJ C 75, 26.3.1990

#### *Investment projects of interest to the Community*

1.1.260. Proposal for a Regulation amending Council Regulation No 1056/72 on notifying the Commission of investment projects of interest to the Community in the petroleum, natural gas and electricity sectors.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1056/72; OJ L 120, 25.5.1972
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 250, 3.10.1989; COM(89) 332 final; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.208
- **Initial Council examination:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.191

*Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee delivered on 31 January*, suggesting some amendments with a view to improving the quality of information while safeguarding freedom of enterprise, confidentiality and competitiveness.

OJ C 75, 26.3.1990

## *Promotion of energy technology*

1.1.261. Proposal for a Regulation concerning the promotion of energy technology in Europe (Thermie programme).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 101, 22.4.1989; COM(89) 121 final; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.158
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 221, 28.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.209

*Parliament opinion delivered on 18 January.* Parliament approved the proposal, but requested some amendments concerning environmental protection and adherence to the financial arrangements for the programme.

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

## *Energy and environment*

1.1.262. Commission communication to the Council and the European Parliament.

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 February.* Purpose: to establish a broad common understanding between Member States and the Commission on the main ideas concerning energy and the environment and to highlight the broad objectives in this field as well as the areas for action and the type of Community measures to be considered.

COM(89) 369 final

## **Specific matters**

### *Oil and gas*

1.1.263. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2592/79 laying down rules for carrying out the registration of crude oil imports in the Community provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1893/79.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1893/79; OJ L 220, 30.8.1979
- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2592/79; OJ L 297, 24.11.1979

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 February.* Purpose: to adapt to trading conditions on the international markets the detailed information system set up in order to monitor crude oil prices and provide accurate information on supply costs in the Member States.

COM(90) 43 final

### *Natural gas*

1.1.264. Proposal for a Directive on the transit of natural gas through the major systems.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 247, 28.9.1989; COM(89) 334 final; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.213
- **Initial Council examination:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.191

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 31 January.* The Committee felt unable to adopt a position on third-party access to the European gas transmission network until the Commission carried out a detailed study of the costs and benefits of the system and presented practical proposals. The Committee suggested that express reference be made to the setting-up by the Commission of a body representing the entities responsible for high-pressure grids, which would assist it in implementing the Directive.

### *Nuclear energy*

#### **Illustrative nuclear programme for the Community (PINC)**

1.1.265. Nuclear industries in the Community: the nuclear power station design and construction industry and completion of the single European market.

- **PINC programme:** Bull. EC 11-1984, point 2.1.144
- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 347 final
- **Initial Commission examination:** Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.214

- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.253

*Formally published by the Commission on 7 February.* Purpose: to update the PINC adopted pursuant to Article 40 of the ECSC Treaty.

## Euratom safeguards

1.1.266. Commission Regulation (Euratom) No 220/90 amending Commission Regulation (Euratom) No 3227/76 concerning the application of the provisions on Euratom safeguards.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Commission Regulation No 3227/76 OJ L 363, 31.12.1976

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 January.* Purpose: to establish an inventory change for the recording and reporting of nuclear material obtained, by chemical or physical processes, from substances not subject to safeguards.

OJ L 22, 27.1.1990

## International cooperation

1.1.267. Proposal for a Decision with a view to negotiating an amendment to the Cooperation Agreement between Euratom and Canada of 6 October 1959.

- **Euratom/Canada Agreement:** OJ 60, 24.11.1959

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.* Purpose: opening of negotiations with the Canadian authorities with a view to extending the scope of the existing Agreement to include tritium, tritium separation equipment and tritium separated using such equipment. Tritium is an essential element in the implementation of the Euratom research programme in the field of nuclear fusion, where it is used in large quantities.

## Electricity

1.1.268. Proposal for a Directive on the transit of electricity through transmission grids.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 8, 13.1.1990; COM(89) 336 final; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.215
- **Initial Council examination:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.191

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 31 January.* The Committee approved the proposal, but stressed that the merging of the national markets should proceed gradually and with due caution. It was unable at this stage to comment on third-party access to the grid, as the advantages and drawbacks of common carriage had not been studied in sufficient depth.

OJ C 75, 26.3.1990

## International dimension

1.1.269. Negotiation of a Safeguards Agreement between Euratom, the United Kingdom and the IAEA.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.19

*Negotiating brief adopted by the Council on 22 January.* Purpose: to enable a Safeguards Agreement to be negotiated between Euratom, the United Kingdom and the International Atomic Energy Agency, in accordance with Additional Protocol No 1 to the Tlatelolco Treaty establishing a nuclear-free zone in Latin America.

## Information, communication and culture

### I

## Audiovisual policy and production

1.1.270. Communication from the Commission to the Council on audiovisual policy.

● **References:**

Media programme: Bull. EC 4-1986, point 2.1.79

High-definition television (HDTV): Council Decision 89/337/EEC: OJ L 142, 25.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.62

Audiovisual Conference and launching of audiovisual Eureka: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.98

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 February.* Purpose: a policy document, based on the stocktaking exercise carried out and the recommendations made at the European Audiovisual Conference held in Paris in October 1989, it supplies a comprehensive framework for action and gives specific deadlines for each of the three main thrusts of the Community's audiovisual strategy. The first of these is the drafting of new rules to deal with the problems associated with copyright, media pluralism, takeovers and mergers in the media and aspects linked to competition. The second relates to new technology and will have to take account of advances in the market and in services, particularly the development of dish antennas (HDTV) and plans for cable networks. The third line will focus on promoting the programme industry, with a move into the main phase of the Media programme.

Like other sectors, the audiovisual sector must put itself into proper shape to gain from the single market, which means that it must equip itself with structures going beyond the confines of the national frameworks whose effect is that only 10% of European-produced material circulates throughout the continent. Final revenue in the sector is only ECU 16 billion, as compared to ECU 33.5 billion in the United States.

COM(90) 78 final

## II

### Public awareness

#### *Fairs and exhibitions*

1.1.271. Construction of the Community pavilion at the Seville Universal Exposition.

- **Reference:** Commission Decision on Community participation: Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.189

*Prizes awarded on 19 January.* An international jury chaired by the Member of the Commission with special responsibility for information and culture gave first prize for a design for the Community pavilion at the 1992 Seville Universal Exposition to a German architect. The second and third prizes went to two French architects.

#### *Pluralism in the media*

1.1.272. Parliament resolution on media takeovers and mergers.

*Adopted on 15 February.* Parliament took the view that restrictions on concentration were essential in the media sector as a means of guaranteeing a variety of sources and freedom of the press, and called on the Commission and the Council to take all appropriate steps to ensure that such a guarantee was provided. It urged the Commission to put forward proposals for establishing a special legislative framework on media mergers and takeovers, together with antitrust laws, and called on those Member States which did not have laws limiting concentration in the media sector to adopt such instruments as soon as possible.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

## A people's Europe

### Education and youth

1.1.273. Parliament resolution on Community education and training programmes.

*Adopted on 16 February.* Parliament called for ways to be sought of reducing discrimination between university students and young people at school or following vocational training courses in relation to

opportunities to take part in Community programmes. It called on the Council to increase the funds allocated to such programmes, particularly those involving the largest number of young people (the exchange programme for young workers and 'Youth for Europe').

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

## Solidarity

### *Aid for victims of natural disasters*

1.1.274. Parliament resolutions on the violent storms which struck France, Ireland, Portugal and, in a broader sense, the Atlantic coasts of Europe, natural disasters in Spain and the drought in Sardinia.

*Adopted on 18 January.* Parliament called on the Commission to grant emergency aid for the repair of damage and to consider using the structural Funds to guard against the effects of natural disasters.

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

1.1.275. Emergency aid for those hardest hit by the violent storm which struck north-west Europe:

(i) On 13 January the Commission granted a total of ECU 2.6 million in aid divided between Belgium (ECU 300 000),

Denmark (ECU 200 000), Germany (ECU 300 000), France (ECU 400 000), the Netherlands (ECU 500 000) and the United Kingdom (ECU 900 000).

(ii) On 6 February the Commission granted a total of ECU 1.1 million in aid divided between Germany (ECU 300 000), France (ECU 500 000) and the United Kingdom (ECU 300 000).

(iii) On 14 February the Commission granted a total of ECU 200 000 in aid divided between Ireland (ECU 150 000) and Luxembourg (ECU 50 000).

(iv) On 28 February the Commission granted a total of ECU 1.7 million in aid divided between Belgium (ECU 200 000), Germany (ECU 350 000), France (ECU 300 000), Italy (ECU 200 000), Ireland (ECU 50 000), the Netherlands (ECU 100 000) and the United Kingdom (ECU 500 000).

## Public health

1.1.276. Parliament resolution on the VIth International Conference on AIDS in San Francisco, June 1990.

*Adopted on 18 January.* In retaliation against American legislation prohibiting any HIV carrier from entering the United States, Parliament called on all individuals or organizations invited to the Conference not to go to San Francisco.

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

## 2. Role of the Community in the world

### Relations with other European countries

#### I

#### **Development of relations between the Community and the Central and Eastern European countries**

1.2.1. Commission communication on the impact of recent developments in Central and Eastern Europe on the Community's relations with the countries concerned.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 January.* The communication is based largely on information gathered by Mr Andriessen during his visits to Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Romania from 12 to 14 January, when he had talks at the highest level with representatives of the authorities and also, in Bulgaria and Romania, with representatives of the opposition. The Commission takes stock of the situation following the events of recent months, and refers to new initiatives to be taken by the Community to support the reforms and to supplement the existing agreements with the countries concerned. Bilateral relations are to be stepped up within the framework of an overall policy, financial support for economic restructuring in Eastern Europe is to be increased—this will require new Community budget instruments—and urgent requests from Poland and Romania for food aid are to be answered.

1.2.2. European Parliament resolution on Central and Eastern Europe.

*Adopted on 18 January.* Reaffirming the Community's key role in the democratization process under way, Parliament insists that the measures to help the countries concerned be considered on the basis of their needs and their commitment to undertake political and economic reforms. Welcoming the establishment of the European Bank for

Reconstruction and Development (→ point 1.2.7), Parliament stresses the importance of a quick conclusion of trade and cooperation agreements with Romania, the German Democratic Republic, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia, and repeats its request to be involved by means of the assent procedure provided for in the Single Act. Parliament further invites the Council to consider a broader and more comprehensive structure for future association between the Community and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe based on Article 238 of the Treaty.

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

1.2.3. Informal meeting of Foreign Ministers in Dublin on 20 January. At the close of the meeting, at which the Commission was represented by Mr Delors and Mr Andriessen, the Presidency concluded that the Community and its Member States are determined to make their contribution to the process of change, while the Community's own integration process is of central importance in any consideration of the future of Europe. Recognizing the role of the Council of Europe and of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Ministers urged that the work on bilateral agreements with the Eastern European countries be speeded up, and agreed that there should be a prompt and effective response to requests from Poland and Romania for emergency aid. They favoured extending the Group of 24's aid effort to other countries which have embarked on political and economic reforms and declared themselves ready to examine in a positive spirit the Commission's proposals for assistance, taking into account the needs and specific situation of each country concerned. The Ministers noted the views of the Commission on the budget resources needed in the context of cooperation with and assistance to the Central and Eastern European countries, and undertook to discuss this subject further when the Commission's proposals for revision of the financial perspectives had been tabled.



1.2.4. Commission communication concerning the development of relations between the Community and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

*Adopted by the Commission on 2 February.* In the light of the conclusions adopted at the close of the informal meeting of Foreign Ministers, the Commission proposes a new approach to the future development of relations between the Community and the Central and Eastern European countries, particularly as regards the possibility of progressing from trade and cooperation agreements. It also provides information on the needs of the countries concerned for assistance from both the Community and the Group of 24, and describes the factors to be taken into consideration for the calculation of the resources needed, with particular reference to revision of the financial perspectives.

1.2.5. Council conclusions concerning the programme to assist the Central and Eastern European countries.

- **Reference:** conclusions of the Strasbourg European Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.14

*Adopted by the Council (General Affairs) on 5 February.*

'The Council confirmed the objective of completing, during the first half of 1990, the negotiation of the trade and cooperation agreements with the German Democratic Republic, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Romania.

The Council confirmed the Community's readiness to extend to the other countries, of Central and Eastern Europe (German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Romania and Yugoslavia) the assistance measures coordinated within the Group of 24. Coordinated assistance should be provided on the basis of commitments from the countries concerned to political and economic reform. In addition, the programme of assistance should be adapted to each country's own situation, specific requirements and absorption capacity. The ideas set out in the Commission's communication concerning these two aspects had been favourably received and these matters would be followed up within the framework of the Group of 24.

The Council noted with interest the Commission's views and suggestions further to the European Council conclusions in Strasbourg and the dis-

cussions in Dublin regarding the possibility of association agreements, which should provide a flexible and constructive framework, allowing solutions appropriate to the circumstances of each country, and which would succeed the present cooperation agreements. The Council encouraged the Commission to expand on its ideas, which the Council would examine on the basis of the Commission's forthcoming communication.'

### **Assistance for education and training in the Central and Eastern European countries**

1.2.6. Proposal for a Regulation setting up a European Training Foundation. Proposal for a Decision setting up a trans-European higher education mobility programme (Tempus).

- **References:**

Informal meeting of members of the European Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.17

Conclusions of the Strasbourg European Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.14

Conclusions of the Council and of the Education Ministers meeting within the Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.22

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 January.* These two proposals, which follow the guidelines given by the Strasbourg European Council, concern the granting of assistance to the Central and Eastern European countries (starting with Poland and Hungary) for the purposes of inter-university cooperation and vocational training; they are also open to the non-Community members of the Group of 24.

The trans-European mobility programme for university studies (Tempus), which covers a period of five years, with an initial phase covering two years, is modelled on existing Community exchange programmes and tailored to the specific needs of the countries concerned. In addition to various support activities, it provides for joint training projects bringing together universities and businesses in Eastern European countries and their counterparts in at least two Member States, and encourages the mobility of teachers, students and administrators. The fields covered will be management and business administration and lan-

guage learning. For 1990 for Poland and Hungary a budget of ECU 20 million is proposed.

The main aim of the European Training Foundation is to help adapt training systems to new market conditions. Open to public and private-sector participants from non-Community countries, its activities will be focused on vocational training, continuing education and training in certain specific sectors. Its role will be to ensure efficient cooperation in implementing assistance to the countries concerned by helping to identify their training and retraining needs and draw up a strategy for coping with them, acting as a clearing house for information on the supply of and demand for assistance and encouraging and facilitating multilateral assistance. The Foundation, an independent body, will cooperate closely with the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop), which is based in Berlin. It will be funded by the Community budget and possibly by other donations; for 1990 a budget contribution of ECU 6 million is proposed.

COM(90) 15 final and 16 final

## II

### Central and Eastern European countries

1.2.7. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

• **References:**

Informal meeting of members of the European Council: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.2.17

Conclusions of the Strasbourg European Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.14

*First meeting of the intergovernmental conference, Paris, 15 and 16 January.* The conference, called on the initiative of the President of the French Republic to determine the statutes of the bank, brought together the members of the Group of 24, the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, including the Soviet Union, and certain

international organizations, including the Commission. All delegations were in favour of setting up the EBRD, and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe gave a particular welcome to this initiative. The main points discussed at this first meeting were the aims and functions of the bank, its capital, and legal issues connected with its establishment.

### *Coordinated aid to Poland and Hungary*

1.2.8. Group of 24.

• **References:**

Paris Western Economic Summit and first meeting of the Group: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, points 1.1.1 to 1.1.6

Previous meeting (at ministerial level): Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.13

*Fifth meeting, Brussels, 16 February.* This meeting of senior officials, chaired by the Commission, reviewed all aspects of the programme of assistance and various projects planned in priority sectors. In accordance with the wish expressed by the Foreign Ministers on 13 December to respond favourably to proposals from other Central and Eastern European countries, provided they introduced the necessary political and economic reforms, the 24 considered the memoranda received from the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Romania, and stated their readiness to coordinate assistance to those countries, taking account of the specific situation of each. The Commission was asked to amplify the information contained in the documents as speedily as possible, clarifying the needs and priorities with a view to drawing up a cohesive assistance programme.

1.2.9. Council Decision 90/62/EEC granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects in Hungary and Poland.

• **Commission proposal:** OJ C 283, 9.11.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 1.1.3

• **Opinion of the European Parliament:** OJ C 15, 22.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.27

*Adopted by the Council on 12 February.*

OJ L 42, 16.2.1990

1.2.10. Decision on the negotiation with Poland and Hungary of trade and commercial and economic cooperation agreements for products covered by the ECSC Treaty.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.26
- **References:**
  - Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hungarian People's Republic on trade and commercial and economic cooperation: OJ L 327, 30.11.1988; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.2.29
  - Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Polish People's Republic on trade and commercial and economic cooperation: OJ L 339, 22.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.2.11

*Adopted by the representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council on 12 February.*

1.2.11. Recommendation for a Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate an amendment to the textile Agreements with Poland and Hungary.

- **References:**
  - Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Polish People's Republic on trade in textile products: OJ L 156, 16.6.1987
  - Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hungarian People's Republic on trade in textile products: OJ L 331, 21.11.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 February.* The idea is to increase the MFA quotas for 1990 and 1991.

## *Bilateral relations*

### **Hungary**

1.2.12. Council Decision 90/83/EEC providing medium-term financial assistance for Hungary.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 20, 27.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.29

Bull. EC 1/2-1990

*European Parliament opinion: 19 January.* Favourable, subject to various amendments.

OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 1 February.* The amended proposal incorporates the amendments proposed by Parliament.

OJ C 51, 2.3.1990

*Conclusions of the Council (Economic and Financial) of 12 February.* This facility, worth the equivalent of USD 1 000 million over a maximum period of five years, will be managed by the Commission in full consultation with the Monetary Committee and in a manner consistent with any agreement reached between Hungary and the IMF. The Council asked the Commission to contact the non-Community members of the Group of 24 with a view to involving them. The Council decided to provide a first instalment equivalent to USD 400 million: guaranteed by the Community budget in accordance with the Financial Regulation, this amount will be released as soon as a stand-by agreement has been concluded with the IMF and the Commission has concluded the necessary borrowing operations. The Council further agreed to decide at a later stage, after consulting the Monetary Committee, on the detailed arrangements for the subsequent instalments.

*Formally adopted by the Council on 22 February.*

OJ L 58, 7.3.1990

### **Poland**

1.2.13. Mr Mac Sharry visited Poland on 11 and 12 January.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2247/89 on an emergency measure for the free supply of certain agricultural products to Poland: OJ L 216, 27.7.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 1.1.4

Mr Mac Sharry met the Prime Minister, Mr Mazowiecki, and took part in the first meeting of the board set up to administer the counterpart fund resulting from the food aid programme agreed by the Council in July 1989. Mr Mac Sharry also had talks

on Poland's agricultural situation and additional food requirements and on the use made in Poland and Hungary of Community aid.

1.2.14. Mr Mazowiecki, Polish Prime Minister, visited the Commission on 1 February.

Accompanied by members of the Polish Government, Mr Mazowiecki had talks with Mr Delors and Mr Andriessen. They discussed the setting-up of a Euro-Polish bank, the concept of 'association' as applied to future relations between Poland and the Community, the food situation in Poland and the continuation of free deliveries of wheat of bread-making quality from the Community (→ point 2.1.18), and the need for better coordination in Poland of Operation Phare activities (assistance for economic restructuring in Poland and Hungary).

1.2.15. European Parliament resolution on the political aspects of the situation in Poland.

*Adopted on 15 February.* Convinced of the historic importance of the process of reform launched in Poland and other States in Central and Eastern Europe, Parliament considered that its success was in the interest of all Europeans and that the Community must assume a special responsibility. It therefore called on the Council and the Commission to implement a series of far-reaching aid and cooperation measures in various sectors, without thereby detracting from other Community policies, in particular aid to developing countries.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

1.2.16. European Parliament resolution on economic and trade relations between the European Community and Poland.

*Adopted on 15 February.* Noting the economic programme for the next few years adopted by the Polish Government, Parliament gave its opinion on various forms of external assistance to Poland: aid to overcome short- and medium-term shortages; the normalization of trade relations, which

would require the opening-up of Western markets to Polish exports; cooperation in priority sectors, including investment promotion, training and environmental protection; and support in international institutions (GATT, IMF and World Bank).

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

1.2.17. Council Decision 90/115/EEC on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters suspending the application of Article 12(1) of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Polish People's Republic on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.29
- **Reference:** Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Polish People's Republic on trade and commercial and economic cooperation: OJ L 339, 22.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.2.11

*Adopted by the Council on 12 February.*

OJ L 69, 16.3.1990

1.2.18. Council Regulation (EEC) No 457/90 on emergency action for the supply of certain agricultural products to Poland.

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 23 January.* Supply of a maximum of 300 000 tonnes of common wheat of bread-making quality, costing ECU 30 million, to meet certain pressing needs in Poland; operation prefinanced by the EAGGF (Guarantee Section) pending a supplementary and amending budget to be adopted subsequently to increase the funds available under Title 9 (Cooperation with developing countries and third countries) of the general budget.

OJ C 40, 20.2.1990; COM(90) 30 final

*European Parliament opinion adopted on 16 February.* Favourable, subject to various amendments.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 22 February.*

OJ L 48, 24.2.1989

**Romania**

1.2.19. Council Regulation (EEC) No 282/90 on emergency action for the supply of certain agricultural products to Romania.

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 23 January.* Granting of a first instalment — 62 500 tonnes of maize, 62 500 tonnes of rye, 2 500 tonnes of butter, 2 500 tonnes of olive oil and 10 000 tonnes of beef carcasses — entirely financed from the EAGGF (Guarantee Section), of a food aid programme for the supply of agricultural products from Community intervention stocks to cover temporarily certain pressing needs in Romania.

COM(90) 30 final

*Adopted by the Council on 23 January.*

OJ L 31, 2.2.1990

1.2.20. Council Regulation (EEC) No 456/90 on a second emergency action for the supply of certain agricultural products to Romania.

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 23 January.* Granting of a second instalment equal to the first — 62 500 tonnes of maize, 62 500 tonnes of rye, 2 500 tonnes of butter, 2 500 tonnes of olive oil and 10 000 tonnes of beef carcasses — prefinanced by the EAGGF (Guarantee Section) pending the subsequent adoption of a supplementary and amending budget increasing the appropriations under Title 9 (Cooperation with developing and third countries), of a food aid programme for the supply of agricultural products from Community intervention stocks to cover temporarily certain pressing needs in Romania.

OJ C 40, 20.2.1990; COM(90) 30 final

*European Parliament opinion adopted on 16 February.* Favourable, subject to certain amendments.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 22 February.*

OJ L 48, 24.2.1990

1.2.21. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 454/90 laying down detailed rules for an emergency supply of cereals, beef and butter to Romania.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 282/90 on emergency action for the supply of certain agricultural products to Romania: OJ L 31, 2.2.1990 (→ point 1.2.19)

*Adopted by the Commission on 22 February.* This Regulation lays down technical rules for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 282/90, including the lodging by the Romanian authorities of a security which is released when the products leave the customs territory of the Community.

OJ L 47, 23.2.1990

**Czechoslovakia**

1.2.22. Recommendation for a Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate an agreement between the EEC and EAEC and Czechoslovakia on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 February.*

**Soviet Union**

1.2.23. Council Decision 90/116/EEC on the conclusion by the EEC of the Agreement between the EEC and EAEC and the USSR on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.35

*European Parliament opinion adopted on 14 February.* Parliament approved the conclusion and entry into force of the Agreement and urged that the Council should consult it again on any amendment or addition, in accordance with the Agreement.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 26 February.*

OJ L 68, 15.3.1990

1.2.24. Commission Decision 90/117/Euratom concerning the conclusion on behalf of the EAEC of the Agreement between the EEC and EAEC and the USSR on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

*Council Decision adopted on 26 February.* The Council approved the Agreement so that it could be concluded by the Commission on behalf of the EAEC.

*Adopted by the Commission on 27 February.*

OJ L 68, 15.3.1990

## European Free Trade Association

1.2.25. On 15 January Mr I. Carlsson, ministerial Chairman of the EFTA Council and Prime Minister of Sweden, visited the Commission.

- **Reference:** Ministerial-level meeting between the Community and its Member States and the EFTA countries: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.90

Accompanied by Mrs Gradin, Minister for External Trade, Mr Carlsson was received by Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen and Mr Christophersen, together with Ms Papandreou and Mr Van Miert. The main points raised during the discussions were the Community's progress towards economic and monetary union, the social dimension of the internal market and various questions concerning transport. As regards relations between the Community and EFTA, the discussion related mainly to preparations for negotiations which were decided on in principle in December 1989.

### *Bilateral relations*

#### Iceland

1.2.26. On 22 January Mr J. Sigurdsson, Minister for Trade, Industry and Energy, visited the Commission.

Mr Sigurdsson was received by Mr Bange-  
mann and Mr Christophersen, and by Mr

Cardoso e Cunha, with whom he discussed in particular the development of relations between the Community and EFTA, and Iceland's desire to obtain special arrangements from the Community in the fisheries area.

#### Norway

1.2.27. On 25 January Mr J. Syse, Prime Minister, visited the Commission.

Mr Syse was received by Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen, Mr Christophersen, Mr Marín and Mr Pandolfi, and by Mr Ripa di Meana and Mr Cardoso e Cunha. Mr Syse discussed with them the operation of the European monetary system and developments towards economic and monetary union, negotiations between the Community and EFTA with a view to concluding a general agreement, the creation of the European Environment Agency, relations between Norway and the Community in the areas of fisheries and research and development and also various questions relating to energy policy.

## Relations with the other industrialized countries

### I

#### Visit by the Japanese Prime Minister

1.2.28. On 10 January Mr Kaifu, Prime Minister of Japan, visited the Commission.

Accompanied by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr Nakayama, Mr Kaifu was received by Mr Delors and Mr Andriessen. During their discussions the following subjects were raised:

- relations with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: Mr Delors was pleased with the measures recently announced by the Japanese Government in support of the

reforms in Poland and Hungary and Mr Kaifu confirmed Japan's intention to play an active role in the work of the Group of 24;

- North-South relations: both parties agreed on the importance of improved cooperation in the area of development aid;
- relations with the United States: Mr Kaifu expressed the desire to see the development of a genuine triangular relationship between Japan, the European Community and the United States; Mr Andriessen drew attention to the need to seek multilateral solutions to trade problems and avoid discriminatory measures;
- relations with Japan: it was pointed out that increased political contacts between Japan and the Community were needed on the pattern of what already existed between the United States and the Community; these relations could be organized at three levels (summit meetings, meetings at ministerial level and meetings between the personal representatives of the President and the Prime Minister) and relate to political, economic and also cultural questions.

Mr Kaifu further raised the problem of quantitative restrictions still applied by the Community to Japanese exports, particularly in the area of motor vehicles. Mr Delors recalled the position of the Community on this point, explaining that there was a need for a gradual solution. Expressing a measure of disappointment as regards Japanese economic policy, he underlined the necessity for Japan to open its market to European products.

## II

### United States

1.2.29. Visit by Mr Andriessen on 22 and 23 February.

Mr Andriessen's conversations with various members of the American administration, including Mr Baker, Secretary of State, Mr Yeutter, Minister for Agriculture, and Mrs

Hills, Trade Representative, related in particular to various aspects of the Uruguay Round and the development of East-West relations.

### Australia

1.2.30. Visit to the Commission by Mr Duffy, Minister for Trade Negotiations, on 13 February.

Mr Duffy was received by Mr Andriessen and they discussed principally agricultural questions at bilateral level and within the framework of the Uruguay Round.

## Mediterranean, Gulf and Arabian peninsula countries

### Mediterranean countries

1.2.31. Implementation of a new Mediterranean policy.

- **References:**
  - Commission Communication: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.2.29
  - Conclusions of the European Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.15

*Conclusions of the Council (General Affairs) of 5 February.* Following a policy debate on the courses of action suggested by the Commission the Council confirmed the Community's desire to strengthen priority cooperation with the Mediterranean countries and to bring cooperation into line with the new situation, taking into account the particular problems of each of these countries. The Council asked the Commission to supply it with operational proposals which it hoped would be implemented rapidly.

### Turkey

1.2.32. Application for accession to the Community.

- **References:**
  - Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Turkey: OJ 217, 29.12.1964

Application for accession: Bull. EC 4-1987, points 1.3.1, 1.3.2 and 2.2.20

Commission opinion: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.37

*Conclusions of the Council (General Affairs) of 5 February.* With a large majority in favour of the approach adopted by the Commission, the Council noted the Commission's intention to place before it rapidly practical and appropriate proposals with a view to strengthening cooperation with Turkey within the framework of the Association Agreement.

1.2.33. Economic and technical cooperation.

• **References:**

Council Decision on special aid measures for Turkey: Bull. EC 6-1980, points 1.4.1 to 1.4.7

Approval of commitments by the Commission: Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.2.23

*Signing of financing agreements on 14 February in Ankara.* Objectives:

(i) improvement of health services (ECU 5 800 000);

(ii) control of environmental pollution (ECU 2 800 000).

## Cyprus

1.2.34. Visit by Mr Matutes from 8 to 10 February.

Mr Matutes was received by Mr Vassiliou and Mr Iacovou, President of the Republic and Minister for Foreign Affairs respectively. Mr Matutes discussed with them the whole range of relations between Cyprus and the Community.

1.2.35. Decision concluding the third EEC-Cyprus Financial Protocol.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.2.14
- **Initialling of the Protocol:** Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.20
- **Recommendation by the Commission:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.2.17
- **Signing of the Protocol:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.2.31

*Assent given by the European Parliament on 14 February.*

OJ C 68, 19.3.1989

*Adopted by the Council on 26 February.*

## Tunisia

1.2.36. Mr Zorgati, Minister for Agriculture, visited the Commission on 13 February.

Mr Zorgati was received by Mr Matutes and recalled the concerns of the Tunisian Government on the subject of the planned system for exports of olive oil from Tunisia to the Community. Mr Matutes stressed the importance the Community attached to the implementation of a new Mediterranean policy, which would guarantee a balance between both the financial and trade aspects.

## Gulf and Arabian peninsula countries

### Gulf Cooperation Council

1.2.37. Conference on industrial cooperation and investment from 15 to 22 February in Granada.

With more than 400 delegates representing industrial circles in the Community and the GCC countries, this Conference, which was also attended by Mr Bangemann, Mr Cardoso e Cunha and Mr Matutes, allowed the participants to discuss various areas of cooperation between them, such as energy and the situation of the high-energy-consumption industries, petrochemicals and the pharmaceutical industries.

### Yemen Arab Republic

1.2.38. EEC-Yemen Arab Republic Joint Cooperation Committee.

• **References:**

Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Yemen Arab Republic: OJ L 26, 31.1.1985; Bull. EC 1-1985, point 2.2.22



Second meeting of the Joint Cooperation Committee: Bull. EC 3-1988, point 2.2.31

*Third meeting in Sana'a, from 14 to 16 January.* The two sides reviewed the development of their cooperation and sought ways of widening the economic aspects by means of wider participation of the Community in financing development projects in Yemen, in particular in the agriculture, tourism and training sectors.

## Relations with the Asian countries

### I

#### Association of the South-East Asian Nations

1.2.39. Meeting between the Asean Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Ministers from the Community.

- Reference: seventh meeting: Bull. EC 5-1988, point 2.2.32

*Eight meeting on 16 and 17 February in Kuching, Malaysia.* Opened by Mr Mahathir Mohamad, Prime Minister of Malaysia, this meeting at which the Commission was represented by Mr Matutes, enabled both sides to review their bilateral relations and proceed to a wide-ranging exchange of economic questions.

As regards in particular relations between Asean and the Community, the participants agreed on the need to strengthen the various aspects of their cooperation, giving a heightened role to the private sector, and to increase the flow of business and investment, while continuing to stress the aid granted to the poorest groups of the rural population. Both sides stressed their attachment to improving access to markets, the Community representatives for their part stressing that these questions form part of the overall process of trade liberalization undertaken within the framework of the Uruguay Round. Among the other subjects

raised at the meeting were industrial cooperation, which was recognized to be a matter of priority, the promotion of private investment in the Asean region, scientific and technical cooperation and the development of financial resources.

More generally, the ministers, after examining recent developments in the Cambodian question, decided on the basic elements of an overall, just and lasting solution to the conflict in that country and reaffirmed their condemnation of those responsible for the massacres carried out between 1975 and 1978 and their refusal to countenance the Khmer Rouge or any other Cambodian group seizing or holding power by force of arms. They also noted the progress of the Uruguay Round negotiations, stressing the desire of the Community and of Asean to adopt a constructive attitude with a view to ensuring success and stressed the need for increased cooperation in order to resolve effectively the problems concerning commodities. The ministers further confirmed their support for various initiatives intended to slow down the growth of traffic and use of illicit drugs and signified their agreement on a more integrated approach to the questions of development and the environment, based on the strengthening of the capacity of the developing countries to respond to problems of the environment. They also stressed the importance of the role women in development.

### II

#### South Asia

##### *India*

1.2.40. Financial and technical cooperation.

*Commission Decision of 5 January.* Programme for the development and exploitation of alkaline soil, financed principally by counterpart funds generated by the supply of fertilizer — total cost: ECU

38 900 000 — EEC contribution: ECU  
35 500 000 — autonomous project.

## **Association of South-East Asian Nations**

### *Thailand*

1.2.41. Visit by Mr Matutes from 22 to 24 January.

The development of bilateral relations between Thailand and the Community, the Community's role in relation to various regional problems and the impact of the completion of the internal market and recent developments in Central and Eastern Europe were the main subjects raised by Mr Matutes during his discussions with General Chatichai Choonavan, Prime Minister, and several members of the government. Mr Matutes also signed four financing agreements on rural development projects in the north-east of the country and, on the occasion of his visit to a camp for Cambodian refugees, confirmed the continuation of Community action to aid displaced persons in South-East Asia.

### *Philippines*

1.2.42. Visit by Mr Matutes from 24 to 26 January.

Mr Matutes was received by Mrs Aquino, President of the Republic, Mr Manglapus, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and several members of the government. Mr Matutes confirmed the Community's support for the authorities in power and assured his host that the development of the situation in Central and Eastern Europe would have no negative effects on Community aid to the Philippines and other members of Asean. He also signed a financing agreement for ECU 16.5 million for an agricultural support programme in southern Mindanao.

### *Indonesia*

1.2.43. Visit by Mr Matutes from 18 to 20 February.

During his discussion with President Suharto and various members of the Indonesian Government, Mr Matutes confirmed that the recent dramatic events in Central and Eastern Europe would not lead to any reduction in support for development measures in countries such as Indonesia. He also drew attention to the opportunities offered by the single market, stressing the increase in Indonesian exports to the Community. This visit was also marked by the signing of a financing agreement relating to a rural electrification project for an amount of ECU 18.9 million.

## **Relations with the countries of Latin America**

### I

### **Mexico: visit by Mr Salinas de Gortari**

1.2.44. Visit to the Commission by Mr Salinas de Gortari, President of the Republic of the United Mexican States, on 31 January.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the European Economic Community and the United Mexican States: OJ L 247, 23.9.1975

Discussions with Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen, Mr Pandolfi, Mr Ripa di Meana, Mr Cardoso e Cunha and Mr Matutes gave an opportunity to examine the possibilities of strengthening cooperation between Mexico and the Community, given recent developments on both sides. Both sides also examined various ways of making the 1975 Agreement more effective and of developing in general the Community's contribution to speeding up the recovery of the Mexican economy. In this connection reference was made to the environment, in respect of which four possible areas for collaboration were identified; research, where relations would be extended; industrial cooperation, which

would be strengthened, in particular as regards investment and technology transfer; and energy where both sides identified a number of current or imminent projects. The discussions also gave President Salinas de Gortari and the Commission representatives an opportunity to raise subjects of general concern such as the Uruguay Round negotiations, in relation to which Mexico supported the multilateral approach in contrast to the preferential bilateral relations between Canada and the United States, the debt problem and the development of the political situation in Central America. Mr Delors and Mr Matutes also reaffirmed the Commission's desire to renew and improve Community policy towards the countries of Asia and Latin America without this priority being jeopardized by the new openings in Central and Eastern Europe.

### **Argentina: initialling of the Agreement**

1.2.45. Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Argentina.

- **Reference:** Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.53

*Initialled in Brussels on 7 February.* Concluded at the end of negotiations completed within a very short space of time, this Agreement goes beyond the traditional pattern of framework agreements and includes a number of innovations in comparison with existing agreements between the Community and other Latin American countries. In addition to the range of areas of cooperation covered, these relate principally to the explicit recognition of Community support for the regional integration of Argentina and nearby countries and the introduction of a future developments clause providing for the possibility of the two parties extending the field of application of the new Agreement by means of specific sectoral agreements or by the extension of cooperation to new areas, as well as a democracy clause which bases all forms of cooperation between the Community and Argentina on

respect for democratic principles and human rights.

## **II**

1.2.46. Own-initiative opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on economic and commercial cooperation between the European Community and Latin America.

- **Reference:** Conclusions adopted by the Council and the representatives of the governments of the Member States, on 22 June 1987: Bull. EC 6-1987, points 2.2.23 and 3.5.1

*Adopted on 31 January.* The implementation of the Single Act and consideration of the effects of the rapid changes in Central and Eastern Europe cannot be allowed to prejudice the responsibilities of the Community towards the rest of the world, the Committee declared, stressing that relations with Latin America were at a decisive stage as regards the various areas involved in cooperation. With a view to a genuine strengthening of the latter along the lines of the conclusions adopted in June 1987, the Committee recommended the creation forthwith of conditions allowing for the establishment of a more structured, comprehensive and institutionalized framework for relations between the Community and its Member States on the one hand and Latin America and its regions on the other.

OJ C 75, 26.3.1990

### **Bilateral relations**

#### *Costa Rica*

1.2.47. Financial and technical cooperation.

*Commission Decision of 5 January.* Support for agrarian reform and integrated rural development (second phase) — total cost: ECU 9 000 000 — EEC contribution: ECU 4 950 000 — autonomous project.

## Colombia

1.2.48. Special cooperation programme within the context of the Andean Pact.

*Deliberations of the Council (General Affairs) on 5 February.* The Council took formal note of the declaration by the Commission relating to a Community contribution to the special cooperation programme developed by the Colombian Government with a view to supporting its action to combat drugs by measures in the area of economic cooperation. On this occasion the Council recalled the solidarity of the Community and its Member States with Colombia and the other Andean countries engaged in this struggle.

## African, Caribbean and Pacific countries and overseas countries and territories

### I

### Renewal of the ACP-EEC Convention

1.2.49. Transitional measures for ACP-EEC cooperation and the association between the Community and the OCTs to cover the period between the expiry of Lomé III and the entry into force of Lomé IV:

- (i) Draft Decision of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers on the transitional measures to be applied from 1 March 1990.
- (ii) Draft joint declaration by the ACP States and the Community and its Member States.
- (iii) Draft Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the Community.
- (iv) Draft ECSC Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the Community.

(v) Proposal for a Regulation concerning the arrangements applied to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the ACP States or in the OCTs.

(vi) Proposal for a Regulation concerning the application of the Decision of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers on the transitional measures to be applied until the entry into force of the fourth Lomé Convention.

#### ● References:

Third ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 8 December 1984: OJ L 86, 31.3.1986; Bull. EC 12-1984, points 1.5.1 to 1.5.4

Council Decision 86/283/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community: OJ L 175, 1.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.43

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

*Draft legislation and proposals adopted by the Commission on 5 February.* The proposed measures, concerning both the ACP States and the arrangements for the OCTs, are necessary for the transition between the third Lomé Convention, which expires on 28 February, and the fourth, which will enter into force on 1 March but will not be ratified by the signatories before the first half of 1991. The draft Decision of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers extends until 30 June 1991 (unless further extended by joint agreement) a number of Lomé III provisions and provides for the advance application from 1 March 1990 of a number of significant Lomé IV provisions, notably the principles and objectives, the trade arrangements, institutional measures and the Article on the accession of Namibia. It also provides for the implementation of the system for stabilizing export earnings (Stabex) and aid for mining products (Sysmin). Attached to the draft Decision is a draft joint declaration expressing the parties' intention to make every effort to permit the immediate implementation of the new Convention upon its entry into force. The general effect of the draft Decisions on the association of the OCTs with the Com-

munity maintain in force the provisions of the 1986 Decision and apply to the OCTs the same trade arrangements as are applicable to the ACP States, without prejudice to the provisions which may be adopted under the new Decision on the association.

OJ C 44, 24.2.1990

*Opinion delivered by Parliament on 16 February.* Favourable opinion on the draft Decision on the association of the OCTs with the Community and the proposals for Regulations concerning the application of the Decision of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers on transitional measures and the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the ACP States or in the OCTs.

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

*Approved by the Council on 22 February.* Texts to be proposed to the ACP States (draft Decision on transitional measures, draft joint declaration) and delegation of powers to the Committee of Ambassadors in the absence of a meeting of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers before the expiry of Lomé III.

*Adopted by the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors on 27 February.* Decision on the transitional measures and the joint declaration of the ACP States and the Community and the Member States.

## Southern Africa

1.2.50. Mr Marín visited southern Africa from 31 January to 7 February.

- **Reference:** Positive measures to aid the victims of apartheid: Bull. EC 9-1985, point 2.5.1

Mr Marín's official visit to Zambia, Mozambique and Namibia, with a stopover in South Africa, took place at an important political juncture when the President of South Africa, Mr. F. W. De Klerk, addressed the South African Parliament.

During his stay in Zambia, Mr Marín took part in the annual consultative conference of the Southern African Development Coor-

dination Conference (SADCC), which took stock of the SADCC's achievements in its first 10 years of existence and drew up its strategy for the 1990s, notably in the light of trends towards peace in southern Africa and the forthcoming accession of Namibia to the SADCC. Mr Marín took the opportunity to reaffirm the Commission's commitment to and support for the organization's guiding objectives. He also had bilateral talks with the Zambian authorities, notably the President, Mr Kenneth Kaunda, and a financing agreement in the amount of ECU 20 million for an import programme in support of the country's structural adjustment policy was signed (→ point 1.2.54).

During his stopover in South Africa, Mr Marín had talks with representatives of the Community's partner organizations in the action programme for victims of apartheid. In particular, they carried out a joint assessment of the impact of Mr De Klerk's speech on the political situation in the country and on the substance of the programme of positive measures.

Political developments in southern Africa were also the focus of discussions between Mr Marín and the President of Mozambique, Mr Chissano. In view of the improved prospects for peace in the country, Mr Marín proposed that the Commission take the initiative in organizing an international donors' conference aimed at mobilizing the finance needed to rebuild Mozambique's economy after the war.

In Namibia Mr Marín met Mr Sam Nujoma, President of the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) and Mr M. Ahtisaari, UN special representative. He reiterated the Community's desire to welcome an independent Namibia as a party to the Lomé Convention and discussed with President Nujoma the implications of establishing new relations.

## II

### Stabex

1.2.51. Report to the Council on the functioning in 1989 of the system for stabilizing

export earnings set up by the Council Decision of 30 June 1986 on the association of the OCTs.

- **Basic legislation:** Council Decision 86/283/EEC, OJ L 175, 1.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.43

*Adopted by the Commission on 7 February*

1.2.52. Report to the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers on the financial problems of Stabex for the application years 1980, 1981, 1987 and 1988.

- **References:**

Fourteenth meeting of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.2.36

Extraordinary meeting of the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.34

*Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.* Reply to the request by the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers of 2 June 1989, seconded by the Committee of Ambassadors on 28 July, for a report going beyond description of the facts and making a positive contribution to the settlement of the

running disagreement between the ACP side and the Community on the subject of outstanding claims for the years in question.

1.2.53. **Advances.**

- **Basic legislation:** third ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 8 December 1984: OJ L 86, 31.3.1986; Bull. EC 12-1984, points 1.5.1 to 1.5.4

*Commission Decision of 12 February.* According ECU 12 million to Côte d'Ivoire as an advance on its transfer rights for 1989 in order to help partially solve the problems caused by the drop in export earnings from coffee.

### Financial and technical cooperation

1.2.54. Financing of projects, programmes and emergency aid operations.

*Commission decisions.* Financing totalling ECU 58 878 000 from the resources of the fifth and sixth EDFs (see Table 5).

Table 5 — *Financing of operations under the fifth and sixth EDFs*

Country/sector	Project/programme	Amount	
		Grants	Special loans
<i>Million ecus</i>			
<i>Economic infrastructure</i>			
Guyana	Transport: ferry service	0.600	
<i>Rural production</i>			
West African States	Panafrican rinderpest campaign	7.500	
French Polynesia	Fisheries	0.470	0.950
Burundi	Export support service	0.500	
Uganda	Farming systems support programme	13.00	
Côte d'Ivoire	Agricultural development support programme in the central region	1.571	2.726
Ethiopia	Sectoral import programme	24.000	
<i>Other</i>			
Zambia	Import and special debt programmes	20.000	

Million ecus

Country/sector	Project/programme	Amount	
		Grants	Special loans
<i>Emergency aid</i>			
Côte d'Ivoire	Aid for Liberian refugees in Côte d'Ivoire (via Médecins sans frontières and the League of Red Cross Societies)	0.355	
Guinea	Aid for Liberian refugees in Guinea	0.380	
Angola	Aid for victims of the conflict and drought in the central and southern parts of the country	0.650	
	Total	55.202	3.676

## Regional cooperation

### 1.2.55. Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC).

- Reference: Previous meeting: Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.2.36

*Annual consultative conference in Lusaka, Zambia, from 31 January to 2 February (→ point 1.2.50).*

## Institutions

### 1.2.56. ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors.

- Reference: Previous meeting: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.34

*Meeting in Brussels on 27 February.* Adoption of transitional measures for ACP-EEC cooperation and the association with the OCTs (→ point 1.2.49) and preparations for the next meeting of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers.

1.2.57. Resolution of Parliament on the conclusions of the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly, which met in Bridgetown (Barbados) and Versailles in 1989.

- References:  
Bridgetown session, from 24 to 27 January 1989: OJ C 186, 24.7.1989; Bull. EC 1-1989, points 2.2.27 and 2.2.28

Versailles session, from 25 to 29 September 1989: OJ C 45, 26.2.1990; Bull. EC 9-1989, points 2.2.18 and 2.2.19

*Adopted on 19 January.* Parliament praised the useful role played by the Joint Assembly and hoped that it would be able to play in full its role of parliamentary institution under the Lomé Convention. Parliament also referred to some aspects of cooperation policy that caused it concern, in particular the effects of the completion of the internal market, structural adjustment policy, public health in Africa, the indebtedness of the least developed countries and exportation of toxic waste. Parliament also took positions on a number of issues related to the political situation in southern Africa

OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

## Visits

1.2.58. Visit to the Commission by Mr P. Moussa, Congo's Minister of State for Planning and Economy, on 19 February.

Mr Moussa had talks with Mr Marín about the implementation of the Lomé III indicative programme and the prospects opened by the new ACP-EEC Convention.

1.2.59. Visit to the Commission by representatives of the French OCTs on 22 February.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 86/283/EEC on the association of the OCTs with the Community: OJ L 175, 1.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.43

Mr Marín received a delegation of national and local elected officials from the French OCTs led by Mr L. Le Pensec, Minister for the Overseas Departments and Territories. The visit, the first of its kind, was organized with a view to the forthcoming renewal of the Decision on the association of the OCTs with the Community. The two sides discussed in particular the effects on the OCTs of the completion of the single market, especially in connection with the free movement of persons, the development of trade cooperation and the stepping-up of regional cooperation between the OCTs and neighbouring ACP States. Mr Marín said that the Commission fully intended to take into account the specific needs of the OCTs and expressed readiness to put such consultations on an institutional footing, with the agreement of the national and territorial authorities.

1.2.60. Visit by Mr Marín to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank from 25 to 27 February.

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

In numerous high-level meetings during this visit Mr Marín explained the nature of the new provisions in Lomé IV on structural adjustment support and established procedures for closer cooperation with the two institutions for carrying out this policy.

## General development cooperation

### Commodities and world agreements

#### Coffee

1.2.61. Executive Board of the International Coffee Organization.

- **References:**  
International Coffee Agreement of 1983: OJ L 308, 9.11.1983; OJ L 299, 17.10.1989  
Fifty-fifth meeting of the International Coffee Council: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.2.35

*Meeting in London on 16 and 17 January.* After taking stock of the consultations conducted since October 1989, producers and consumers came to the conclusion that it was still not possible to reopen negotiations for a new agreement. It was, however, decided to encourage non-member countries to accede to the Agreement and a working party was set up for this purpose.

#### Copper

1.2.62. Proposal for a Decision on acceptance of the terms of reference of the International Copper Study Group.

- **Reference:** Adoption of the terms of reference by the UN Conference on copper: Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.2.27

*Adopted by the Commission on 9 February.* Acceptance of the group's terms of reference by the Community, which will require both Community action and joint action by the Member States; the Member States and the Community will therefore have to lodge their instruments of acceptance at the same time on the basis of a common position.

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#### Food aid

##### Emergency food aid

1.2.63. Commission decisions:

*Ethiopian refugees in Somalia:* 2 400 tonnes of cereal equivalent for 140 000 refugees in the north of the country, the aid to be channelled through the World Food Programme.

*Palestinian refugees:* 2 400 tonnes of cereal equivalent to prevent an interruption in



food distribution, the aid to be channelled through UNRWA.

governmental organizations and international bodies.

**Contributions towards the purchase of food products**

- **Basic legislation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2508/88: OJ L 220, 11.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.2.67

1.2.64. Contribution towards the purchase of food products and seeds by non-

Commission decisions: see Table 6.

Table 6 — Contributions to the purchase of foodstuffs

NGO	Recipient	Community contribution (ecus)	Products
World Vision of Britain	Sudan	392 847	Vegetable oil, beans
Oxfam-UK	Ethiopia	458 638	Lentils, vegetable oil

**Emergency aid**

remaining from previous emergency aid allocations.

1.2.65. Commission decisions:

*Romania:* ECU 5 000 000 for minor medical supplies and support of a medical-nutritional programme for infants and small children; aid administered by Médecins sans frontières and the International Committee of the Red Cross.

**Cooperation via non-governmental organizations**

1.2.66. Projects in developing countries.

*Cambodia:* ECU 500 000 for victims of the fighting, to be administered by Médecins sans frontières of Belgium and France and Médecins du monde.

*Commission co-financing:* commitment of ECU 13.6 million for 118 operations carried out by 12 NGOs.

1.2.67. Operations to increase European public awareness of development issues.

*Tunisia:* ECU 300 000 to deal with the aftermath of the January floods; supplies of basic necessities under a scheme coordinated by the Office of the UN Disaster Relief Coordinator.

*Commission contribution:* ECU 608 177 for five operations.

*The Palestinian population in the Occupied Territories:* ECU 370 000 in response to an appeal from UNRWA for aid in coping with the increase in the number of wounded and people needing hospital treatment among the Palestinian population.

**North-South cooperation on international drugs control**

1.2.68. Special session of the UN General Assembly on international cooperation to control the traffic in drugs.

*Lebanon:* ECU 275 000 for victims of the renewed conflict, to be distributed, without any discrimination, by Médecins du monde, and topped up with the ECU 359 000

- **Reference:** International Convention against illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, adopted in Vienna on 20 December 1988: Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.2.69

*Meeting in New York from 20 to 23 February.* The General Assembly adopted a political declaration and a comprehensive action programme on the basis of a consensus between the drug-producing countries and those where consumption is most widespread. While adding nothing of substance to the Vienna Convention, these texts bear witness to a greater international awareness of the problem and real political support for efforts to combat drug abuse at all stages of the drugs 'cycle'.

## Cooperation in international forums

### *UN General Assembly*

1.2.69. Communication from the Commission on the Special Session of the UN General Assembly in April: 'Community position and objectives'.

*Adopted by the Commission on 7 February.* Communication sets out a number of political guidelines for Community representatives at the Special Session and constitutes a platform from which the Community and the Member States can play an active part in the proceedings of the General Assembly.

## Commercial policy

### General

#### *Easing of restrictive measures*

1.2.70. Proposal for a Regulation amending Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 in respect of the liberalization of certain products which are subject to national quantitative restrictions.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 on common rules for imports: OJ L 35, 9.2.1982; Bull. EC 2-1982, point 2.2.5

- **References:**

Informal consultations on residual quantitative restrictions: Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.2.10; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.2.5

Regulation (EEC) No 2429/89 amended Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 288/82: OJ L 230, 8.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.3

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 February.* Purpose: elimination of national quantitative restrictions on certain products originating in Japan (second series of measures).

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## Commercial policy instruments

### Trade protection

#### *Council anti-dumping measures*

1.2.71. Regulation (EEC) No 112/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain compact disc players originating in Japan and the Republic of Korea and collecting definitively the provisional duty.

- **References:**

Initiation: OJ C 178, 7.7.1987

Provisional duty: OJ L 205, 18.7.1989

*Adopted by the Council on 16 January.*

OJ L 13, 17.1.1990

1.2.72. Regulation (EEC) No 341/90 accepting undertakings and imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of ferro-silicon originating in Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Venezuela or Yugoslavia, except for goods sold for export to the Community by companies whose undertakings have been accepted.

- **References:**

Initial undertakings: OJ L 57, 4.3.1983

Initiation of review: OJ C 145, 2.6.1988

*Adopted by the Council on 5 February.*

OJ L 38, 10.2.1990

1.2.73. Regulation (EEC) No 385/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of potassium permanganate originating in Czechoslovakia and definitively

collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed on those imports.

- **References:**  
Reopening of proceeding: OJ L 339, 2.12.1986  
Reinitiation: OJ C 216, 22.8.1989

*Adopted by the Council on 12 February.*

OJ L 42, 16.2.1990

1.2.74. Regulation (EEC) No 342/90 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of welded tubes of iron or non-alloy steel, originating in Yugoslavia or Romania.

- **Reference:** provisional duty: OJ L 294, 13.10.1989

*Adopted by the Council on 5 February.*

OJ L 38, 10.2.1990

#### *Commission anti-dumping measures*

1.2.75. Proceeding concerning imports of thin polyester film originating in the Republic of Korea.

*Notice of initiation published on 1 February.*

OJ C 24, 1.2.1990

1.2.76. Proceeding concerning imports of Atlantic salmon originating in Norway.

*Notice of initiation published on 2 February.*

OJ C 25, 2.2.1990

1.2.77. Proceeding concerning imports of certain cotton terry towelling articles (bathrobes, bathroom and kitchen linen) originating in Turkey.

*Notice of initiation published on 10 February.*

OJ C 32, 10.2.1990

1.2.78. Review of anti-dumping measures applicable to certain imports of video cassettes originating in Hong Kong.

- **Reference:** initial definitive duty: OJ L 174, 22.6.1989

1.2.79. Review of anti-dumping measures concerning imports of certain mechanical wrist watches originating in the USSR.

*Notice of initiation published on 1 February.*

OJ C 20, 1.2.1990

1.2.80. Impending expiry of anti-dumping measures concerning certain glass mirrors originating in the USSR.

- **Reference:** definitive duty: OJ L 148, 7.6.1985

*Notice published on 10 January.*

OJ C 5, 10.1.1990

1.2.81. Impending expiry of anti-dumping measures concerning electronic typewriters (does not apply to: Silver Seiko Ltd; TEC Tokyo Electric Co. Ltd; Tokyo Juki Industrial Co. Ltd/JDK Corp.) originating in Japan.

- **Reference:** definitive duty: OJ L 163, 22.6.1985

*Notice published on 23 January.*

OJ C 5, 10.1.1990

1.2.82. Impending expiry of anti-dumping measures concerning hydraulic excavators originating in Japan.

- **Reference:** definitive duty: OJ L 176, 6.7.1985.

*Notice published on 23 January.*

OJ C 16, 23.1.1990

1.2.83. Expiry of anti-dumping measures concerning horticultural glass originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania or the Soviet Union.

- **Reference:** undertakings: OJ L 224, 21.8.1990

*Notice published on 31 January.*

OJ C 23, 31.1.1990

1.2.84. Regulation (EEC) No 165/90 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain types of electronic microcircuits known as drums (dynamic random access memories) originating in Japan, accepting undertakings offered by certain exporters in connection with the

anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of these products and terminating the investigation in respect of those exporters.

- **Reference:** initiation: OJ C 181, 9.7.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 January.*  
OJ L 20, 25.1.1990

1.2.85. Decision 90/47/EEC terminating the proceeding under Article 13(10) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 concerning plain paper copiers assembled or produced in the Community by Ricoh Industrie France SA.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community: Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.2.8; OJ L 209, 2.8.1988
- **References:**
  - Initiation: OJ C 44, 17.2.1988
  - Undertakings: OJ L 284, 19.10.1988

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 February.*  
OJ L 34, 6.2.1990

### *Community surveillance measures*

1.2.86. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 274/90 introducing retrospective Community surveillance of imports into the Community of footwear originating in all non-member countries.

- **Reference:** previous Regulations: OJ L 188, 11.7.1978; OJ L 323, 19.12.1979; OJ L 35, 9.2.1982; OJ L 195, 5.7.1982; OJ L 113, 30.4.1986; OJ L 128, 14.5.1986; OJ L 361, 29.12.1988; OJ L 325, 10.11.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.*  
OJ L 30, 1.2.1990

### **Import and export arrangements**

1.2.87. Recommendation for a Decision on the negotiating directives concerning a trade agreement between the European Economic Community, the Government of Denmark and the autonomous Government of the Faeroe Islands.

*Adopted by the Commission on 14 February.* Purpose: introduction of uniform rules

on the importation of products originating in the Faeroe Islands, in accordance with the general objectives pursued by the Community in its overall relations with this territory.

### ***Treaties and trade agreements: extension or automatic renewal***

1.2.88. Council Decision 90/37/EEC authorizing extension or tacit renewal of certain trade agreements concluded between Member States and third countries.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 69/494/EEC on the progressive standardization of agreements concerning commercial relations between Member States and third countries and on negotiation of Community agreements: OJ L 326, 29.12.1969
- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 596 final

*Adopted by the Commission on 22 January.* Purpose: extension of certain trade agreements which have been concluded by Member States which expire between 1 November 1989 and 31 January 1990 (fourth batch for 1989).

OJ L 21, 26.1.1990

1.2.89. Council Decision 90/61/EEC authorizing the automatic renewal or maintenance in force of provisions governing matters covered by the common commercial policy contained in the friendship, trade and navigation treaties and similar agreements concluded between Member States and third countries.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 69/494/EEC on the progressive standardization of agreements concerning commercial relations between Member States and third countries and on negotiation of Community agreements: OJ L 326, 29.12.1969

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 January.* Purpose: authorizing the automatic renewal or maintenance in force until 31 December 1991 of agreements between Member States and non-member countries, whose clauses are compatible with the common commercial policy.

COM(90) 5 final

*Adopted by the Council on 12 February.*  
OJ L 42, 16.2.1990

## Individual sectors

### *Iron and steel products*

#### Agreements and arrangements with non-member countries

1.2.90. Communication on the negotiation of arrangements concerning imports during 1990 of iron and steel products originating in certain non-Community countries.

- **References:**  
External steel policy for 1989: Bull. EC 1-1989, point 2.2.4  
Arrangements with the United States on steel and restrictions on the export of certain iron and steel products: Bull. EC 10-1989, points 2.2.7 and 2.2.8

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 January.*  
Purpose: renewal for 1990 of arrangements on imports of ECSC iron and steel products concluded with Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Brazil, and of the machinery for consultation with Finland, Norway and Sweden, and extension of the latter to include Austria. The Commission proposes to relax certain measures by removing Venezuela and the Republic of Korea from the list of countries covered, eliminating less sensitive products and generally increasing the reference quantities written into the agreements by 18%.

### *Textiles*

#### Agreements and arrangements with non-member countries

1.2.91. Proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of an agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Thailand concerning trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.2.1

- **Initialling of agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.9

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 January.*

1.2.92. Proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of an agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Indonesia concerning trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.2.1
- **Initialling of agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.9

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 January.*

1.2.93. Proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of an agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Singapore concerning trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.2.1
- **Initialling of agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.9

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 January.*

1.2.94. Proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of an agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of the Philippines concerning trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.2.1
- **Initialling of agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.9

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 January.*

1.2.95. Proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of an agreement between the European Economic Community and Malaysia concerning trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.2.1
- **Initialling of agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.9

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 January.*

1.2.96. Proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of an agreement between the Euro-

pean Economic Community and the Republic of India concerning trade in textile products.

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 February.* This proposal follows the negotiations between the Community and India, which were held in accordance with the Council's directives of 11 March 1986 and led to an agreement being initialled on 31 October 1986.

1.2.97. Proposal for a Decision concerning the provisional application of agreed minutes amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Hong Kong on trade in textile products.

• **References:**

Council Decision 87/369/EEC concerning the conclusion of the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and its Protocol of Amendment: OJ L 198, 20.7.1987; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.1.49

Agreement between the European Economic Community and Hong Kong on trade in textile products: OJ L 97, 14.4.1988

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 February.* Purpose: adjustment of certain quantitative limits following the introduction of the Harmonized System from 1 January 1988.

COM(89) 35 final

1.2.98. Proposal for a Decision concerning the provisional application of agreed minutes amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of China on trade in textile products.

• **References:**

Council Decision 87/369/EEC concerning the conclusion of the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and its Protocol of Amendment: OJ L 198, 20.7.1987; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.1.49

Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of China on trade in textile products: OJ L 380, 31.12.1988

*Adopted by the Commission on 2 February.* Purpose: provisional application from 1 January 1990 of the adjustments mentioned

in the Annex on the condition that China reciprocates.

COM(90) 49 final

## International organizations and conferences

### I

#### Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe

1.2.99. Preparation of the CSCE conference on economic cooperation in Europe (Bonn, 19 March to 11 April).

• **References:**

Closure of the third CSCE follow-up meeting: Bull. EC 1-1989, point 2.2.33

CSCE conference on environmental protection: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.118

Strasbourg European Council: Bull. EC 12-1986, point 1.1.14

*Conclusions adopted by the Council (General Affairs) on 15 February.*

'The Council underlined the importance of the Bonn CSCE conference on economic cooperation in Europe. It was taking place at a time when the political and economic reforms begun in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe were giving a new impetus to economic cooperation and opening up new and encouraging prospects. It would provide a useful opportunity to take stock of the progress made by each country. The move by these countries towards market economies would make it possible to strengthen links with them and improve the conditions for closer cooperation.

The Community's approach would follow the general outline laid down by the Strasbourg European Council, which stated, *inter alia*, that the Community would take the necessary decisions to strengthen cooperation as appropriate in each case with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and would encourage economic reform in these countries.

In addition, the conference should demonstrate, as did the recent CSCE meeting on the environment in Sofia, the increasing importance of Basket II in the Helsinki process and thus reaffirm the fundamental role of the CSCE in the future of Europe.

Active involvement by business circles and representatives of economic organizations—which will be a feature of the Bonn conference—should lend a practical dimension to the proceedings.

The Council pointed to the Community's key role in coordinated assistance for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. It noted the specific place of the Community in those countries' transition to a market economy. That greater Community role should be reflected in the Bonn conference. The Council therefore considered that the Community should play a dynamic role in Bonn. With this in view, the Council noted with satisfaction the proceedings in hand for the preparation of a Community position.'

## II

### General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

#### *Management of the Agreement*

1.2.100. Examination of Community premiums and subsidies paid to processors of oilseeds and related proteins for use in animal feed.

- **Reference:** Transmission of the panel report to the Contracting Parties: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.79

*The report was formally adopted by the GATT Council on 25 January.*

1.2.101. Proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of the Protocol of Accession of Costa Rica to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

*Adopted by the Commission on 14 February.* The Commission, on behalf of the Community, will sign the Protocol of Accession of Costa Rica, a two-thirds majority of Contracting Parties having been reached in GATT.

COM(90) 60 final

### Council of Europe

1.2.102. Parliamentary Assembly.

#### ● **References:**

- Adoption of the resolution creating special guest status: Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.2.61
- First EEC-Council of Europe high-level meeting: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.51
- Previous session: Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.2.29

*Session in Strasbourg from 28 January to 2 February.* The session was marked by political events in Central and Eastern Europe, speeches by the Prime Ministers of Poland and Hungary and an official visit by the President of the Republic of Cyprus. At the end of the session the Assembly adopted a recommendation on the situation in Central and Eastern Europe and Mr João de Deus Pinheiro, Portugal's Minister for Foreign Affairs and current Chairman of the Committee of Ministers, announced a special meeting of the Committee on a second EEC-Council of Europe high-level meeting to be held in Lisbon on 23 and 24 March. The session was attended by representatives from Poland, Hungary, Yugoslavia and the USSR, who had been given special guest status by the resolution adopted in May 1989. Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria requested this status for the forthcoming sessions.

### Human rights in the world

#### Sakharov Prize

1.2.103. On 17 January, Mr Enrique Barón, President of the European Parliament, presented the Sakharov Prize to Mr Dubcek, President of the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. In his address, Mr Dubcek reiterated his country's commitment to the humanist and democratic traditions and recalled how the Prague Spring, with its programme of reforms, had rocked the neo-Stalinist system and was to lead to pluralism.

1.2.104. During the January and February part-sessions Parliament adopted a number of resolutions in the field of human rights,

the full texts of which appear in OJ C 38 of 19.2.1990 and OJ C 68 of 19.3.1990.

## Albania

1.2.105. Alarmed at the growing evidence of the violation of human rights with regard to the minorities and other categories of citizen, Parliament called on the Albanian authorities, in the spirit of the Helsinki agreements, fully to uphold human rights and protect the rights of all minorities, starting with the Greeks, whose existence had been recognized at international level.

## Armenia

1.2.106. Concerned at the consequences that the repeated threats of secession could have on the budding process of democratization in the Soviet Union and on the maintenance and strengthening of peace, Parliament urged the Commission to grant substantial emergency aid to Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh; it also instructed its Bureau to consider whether Parliament should send a fact-finding mission to Azerbaijan, Nagorno-Karabakh and Armenia, to report to the Political Affairs Committee.

The Commission and Council were asked to make representations to the Soviet authorities with a view to ensuring:

- (i) that they order the full and immediate lifting of the blockade imposed on Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh;
- (ii) that they find a lasting political solution to the problem of Nagorno-Karabakh;
- (iii) that they send forces to guarantee real protection for Armenians living in Azerbaijan;
- (iv) that they guarantee freedom of movement and the safety of goods and persons between Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh;
- (v) that all the circumstances surrounding the pogroms perpetrated against the Armenians, particularly in Sumgait and Kirovabad, Azerbaijan, are brought to light.

## Turkey

1.2.107. Noting that Cicek Yagçi and Gulenay Ozturkcu had returned from exile on 6 January and that the Ankara prosecutor, Mr Demiral, had decided to detain them and not to allow their lawyers to see them for 10 days, Parliament called on the Foreign Ministers to exert pressure on Turkey to allow the two women to consult their lawyers; it no longer regarded as acceptable the wide discrepancy between public pronouncements and actual practice by the Turkish judicial system.

## Israeli-occupied territories

1.2.108. Parliament called on the Council Presidency to lodge an official protest with the Israeli Government against the brutal intervention of the Israeli police during the demonstrations organized in Jerusalem in December by the European peace movements and their Israeli and Palestinian counterparts, and against the maltreatment of Community citizens and MEPs, notably Mrs Dacia Valent, and Marisa Manno, an Italian citizen. In the light of the damning report on Israeli repression in the occupied territories published by Amnesty International, Parliament called for a specialized European commission of inquiry to determine the exact nature of the toxic gases used, which can cause death in a confined space, and urged the Commission to freeze immediately the budget allocation for scientific cooperation with Israel.

## Cambodia

1.2.109. Alarmed by the reports of the increasing military activity by the Khmer Rouge, Parliament stressed that it was the duty of the Twelve to do all in their power to prevent the re-establishment of a dictatorship dominated by the Khmer Rouge and to prevent a renewed occupation of Cambodia by the Vietnamese. The House called on the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to give urgent consideration to the proposals of the Australian Government for establishing an



interim administration in Cambodia. The Member States were urged to propose that its seat in the United Nations (hitherto held by the coalition of which the Khmer Rouge are a determining element) be suspended until the free elections were completed. The House also called on the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to exert diplomatic pressure on the Chinese Government to discontinue its military support of the Khmer Rouge.

### Nicaragua

1.2.110. On the grounds that one of the main sources of tension in the consolidation of the peace process in Central America was the presence of Nicaraguan counter-revolutionary forces on Honduran soil. Parliament called on the Honduran Government to take the measures needed to ensure the immediate demobilization of the Contras and urged the Commission to assist this demobilization with a special financial aid package.

### El Salvador

1.2.111. Parliament called on the Commission to suspend all direct aid to the El Salvador Government until it provided detailed clarification on those responsible for the recent murders of members of the opposition. It also called on the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to take all possible action in support of the peace process, the resumption of negotiations, and respect for human rights in El Salvador.

### Panama

1.2.112. Parliament strongly deplored the US military invasion of Panama and called for the immediate withdrawal of the occupying troops. The House expressed the hope that Panama would institute a peaceful system of democracy with respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and thus reintegrate into the international community, which must recognize the rights of

the Panamanian people to decide their own destiny.

### Brazil

1.2.113. With the continued existence of the Yanomani Indians in Brazil at risk since the arrival of gold miners in the Amazon region in 1987, Parliament called upon the Western governments, the IMF, the World Bank and the private banks to take rapid measures to reduce the Third World debts, which are one of the basic causes for the destruction of the tropical rainforests and the genocide practised against the indigenous population. The Community and the Member States were urged to be ready to assist the Brazilian Government in providing medical assistance to treat the victims of tropical disease in the affected areas, either directly or through non-governmental organizations.

### Sudan

1.2.114. In view of the failure of the *coup d'état* of 30 June 1989 to do anything to improve respect of human and trade union rights in the Sudan, Parliament called upon the Commission and the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to use EEC-Sudan cooperation to try to put an end to the high death toll among refugees from the south resulting from repeated attacks by the local people in mid-Sudan and to ensure that the Sudanese Government respect human rights.

### Romania

1.2.115. Given the present situation in Romania, Parliament called on the Commission and the Foreign Ministers meeting in political cooperation to impress upon the Council for National Unity that the satisfactory development of relations with the Community depended on the holding of genuinely free elections, following a campaign in which all parties had access to the media.

It urged the Council, the Governments of the Member States, regional authorities, humanitarian institutions and the Commission to provide special aid for Romania, particularly in the form of food, medicine and medical equipment essential for the prevention, early detection, diagnosis and urgent treatment of possible AIDS cases and a general improvement in the chaotic situation of the health sector.

### **Yugoslavia**

1.2.116. With the situation in Kosovo steadily deteriorating Parliament urged the Commission and the Council to respond in as positive and rapid a manner as possible to the request submitted by President Markovic concerning a new cooperation agreement with the Community and to make provision for the formulation of the third financial protocol in advance of the scheduled date and for the granting of credit to Yugoslavia.

### **Morocco**

1.2.117. Concerned at the failure to respect human rights in the Western Sahara, the European Parliament protested against the arrest and imprisonment of men, women and children living there. The House insisted that the Sahari prisoners be immediately released and their rights respected and that the Moroccan Government stop all expulsions of young Saharis to Morocco, authorize visits to Sahari detainees and provide information on persons 'gone missing' since their arrest.

### **Saudi Arabia**

1.2.118. Alarmed by the allegations made by Amnesty International in its recent report on human rights violations in Saudi Arabia, involving mainly the detention of political opponents, Parliament urged the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to raise these matters as appropriate with the Saudi Arabian authorities. The House instructed its Joint Parlia-

mentary Delegation for relations with Saudi Arabia to give urgent consideration to how these matters might formally be raised with the Saudi Arabian authorities. It also instructed its Subcommittee on Human Rights to monitor closely further developments in Saudi Arabia and, if it saw fit, to take appropriate initiatives and, more generally, take steps to ensure that cases in which people were charged or arrested under conditions which did not comply with the provisions of the ICCPR were identified and condemned.

### **South Africa**

1.2.119. Parliament, the Twelve and the Commission welcomed the reforms announced by the President of South Africa, Mr De Klerk, and the release of Nelson Mandela. The Commission expressed the hope that nothing would now stand in the way of a process leading to the peaceful institution of a democratic and multiracial regime in South Africa, the objective reaffirmed by the Twelve at the latest European Council in Strasbourg.

Parliament called on the Community and the Member States to prepare for the day when a democratic South Africa could be welcomed into the community of nations by being ready to assist economic recovery and social progress through trade and aid and meanwhile to continue to help the victims of apartheid and maintain economic, financial and diplomatic pressure.

### **India**

1.2.120. Concerned at the new wave of violent disturbances in Jammu and Kashmir and at the recent intervention of the Indian security forces, Parliament urged the Government of India to act with the utmost restraint in the event of further disturbances and to respect life and property and the basic human rights of the local population.

### **People's Republic of China**

1.2.121. Dismayed at the arrest of 12 Catholic bishops and the increase in

human rights violations in the People's Republic of China, Parliament urged the Chinese Government to put an end to all infringements of human rights.

### Guatemala

1.2.122. Dismayed by the murders in Guatemala of Mr Hector Oqueli, Deputy Secretary-General of the MNR in El Salvador and representative of the Socialist International for Latin America, and Gilda Flores, Parliament declared that its future relationship with Guatemala and El Salva-

dor would depend upon rapid progress in the investigation of the double murder.

### Cuba

1.2.123. In the light of President Fidel Castro's open hostility to the reforms introduced in the Soviet Union and alarmed at the repeated arrests and imprisonment under appalling conditions of members of organizations fighting for human rights and liberty, Parliament urged the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to inform the Cuban Government of their concern for the respect of human rights.

## 3. Intergovernmental cooperation

### European political cooperation

1.3.1. At the 205th meeting of the Political Committee, held in Dublin on 17 and 18 January, the Twelve adopted the following statements, which were published the same day in Dublin and Brussels:

#### *The lifting of martial law in Beijing*

'The Community and its Member States note the announcement by the Chinese authorities of their decision to lift martial law in Beijing. They hope that this decision will lead to an improvement of the human rights situation in China.'

#### *Cambodia*

'The Twelve have on several occasions expressed their full support for efforts to find a comprehensive, just and lasting political solution to the Cambodian problem. The ongoing conflict in that country with its attendant loss of life and widespread human misery continues to cause them deep concern.

The withdrawal of Vietnamese troops, although it needs to be officially verified and confirmed, has provided an opportunity for political progress. This opportunity must be seized. The Twelve call on all the concerned parties to turn to dialogue and negotiation as the means to find a solution to the conflict. The Twelve call on the parties to the conflict to cease hostilities immediately and to return to the negotiating table to build on the progress achieved at the International Conference on Cambodia held in Paris in August 1989. The cessation of hostilities should be accompanied by the ending of all forms of external military assistance to the belligerents.

The Twelve seek a comprehensive political settlement which must ensure the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and neutrality of Cambodia, as well as the fundamental right of Cambodians to choose their own government in free, fair and internationally supervised elections. The Twelve once again express their total rejection of the genocidal policies of the Pol Pot Khmer Rouge who were responsible for the extermination of hundreds of thousands of Cambodians. Their non-return to power remains a central element of the Twelve's policy on Cambodia.

The Twelve note with interest and appreciation various initiatives, notably that put forward by Australia, which would involve the strengthening

of the role envisaged for the UN in a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodian conflict. The Twelve urge all the concerned parties to examine such proposals in a positive spirit in order to facilitate the attainment of the peace so earnestly desired by Cambodians.

The Twelve welcome the encouraging outcome of the meeting of the five Permanent Members of the Security Council held in Paris on 15 and 16 January to discuss the Cambodian problem.'

### *Colombia*

'The Community and its Member States, recalling the statement by the Strasbourg European Council, which saluted the courageous action taken by the Colombian Government against drug trafficking, welcome the announcement by the Government of Colombia of the Special Programme of Cooperation. They intend to respond positively to the programme.'

### *Guatemala*

'The Twelve express their dismay and indignation at the killing in Guatemala of Mr Hector Oqueli, of El Salvador, and Mrs Gilda Flores of Guatemala, members of movements which have espoused a peaceful and democratic path to political change. The Twelve express their concern at this violation of elementary human rights in Guatemala and recall their previous expressions of concern about the human rights situation there. They welcome the promise by President Cerezo that the killings will be investigated. In their view this should be done fully and swiftly and the authors of this outrage brought to justice.

These assassinations not only threaten progress towards dialogue and national reconciliation in Guatemala and El Salvador but imperil the peace process in Central America as a whole. The Twelve reaffirm their belief in the necessity for a negotiated settlement to the conflict, and for the immediate resumption of dialogue and negotiation to this end. The Twelve also call for the adoption of policies in the region which will ensure respect for human rights.'

### *Horn of Africa*

1.3.2. On 23 January the Twelve published the following joint statement in Dublin and Brussels:

'The Community and its Member States strongly deplore recent attacks on merchant ships in the region of the Horn of Africa. As well as violating accepted standards of international conduct, such

attacks on shipping risk undermining the international effort to relieve the threat of famine. The Community and its Member States call for the cessation of all such attacks.

The Community and its Member States reaffirm their determination to assist in the relief of suffering in Ethiopia and repeat their urgent appeal to all parties to facilitate the delivery and distribution of humanitarian assistance and emergency aid in the afflicted areas.'

### *Occupied territories*

1.3.3. On 31 January the Twelve published the following joint statement in Dublin, Brussels and Tel Aviv:

'The 12 members of the European Community are seriously concerned at recent suggestions that immigrants to Israel may be settled in the occupied territories. In this context, the Twelve recall their longstanding view that Jewish settlements in the occupied territories, including East Jerusalem, are illegal.

While the Twelve warmly welcome the liberalization of Soviet emigration controls, including the freedom of Soviet Jews to emigrate to Israel and elsewhere, they hope that the Israeli Government will not jeopardize the prospects for bringing peace to the region by either allowing or encouraging Jewish immigrants to settle in the occupied territories.'

### *South Africa*

1.3.4. On 5 February the Twelve published the following joint statement in Dublin and Brussels:

'Ministers for Foreign Affairs welcomed the reforms announced by President De Klerk on 2 February. They look forward to the implementation of the measures in the very near future. They also expect further measures in the very near future. They also expect further measures leading to the complete abolition of apartheid. To the degree that dialogue is instituted in South Africa, the Twelve will be prepared to reconsider their position in accordance with the declaration made by the Heads of Government in Strasbourg on 9 December. They agreed to discuss developments in South Africa on this basis at their next meeting, which will be devoted to issues of European political cooperation, in Dublin on 20 February.'

### *Lebanon*

1.3.5. On 5 February the Twelve published the following joint statement in Dublin, Brussels and Beirut:

'The European Community and its Member States are gravely concerned at the latest developments in the tragic conflict in Lebanon with the outbreak of fighting in the Christian areas, which has resulted in over 170 deaths and many hundreds of injuries. They appeal to the protagonists to cease hostilities immediately. They declare their readiness to provide humanitarian assistance to the Lebanese population. They also recall the need for all parties to resume the search for national reconciliation on the basis of the Ta'if agreements.'

### *Egypt*

1.3.6. On 5 February the Twelve published the following joint statement in Dublin and Brussels:

'The Twelve unreservedly condemn the attack on a bus carrying Israeli tourists near Ismailia in Egypt on Sunday 4 February which resulted in 11 deaths and many injuries. They extend their sympathy to the injured and their condolences to the families and friends of those killed.

The Twelve have always stated that they are against violence from wherever it comes. This brutal attack underlines again that violence does nothing to bring about peace. It stands in stark contrast to the efforts to promote a dialogue between the parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Twelve reiterate their appeal for an urgent, negotiated and global solution to this conflict.'

### *South Africa*

1.3.7. On 13 February the Twelve published the following joint statement in Dublin and Brussels:

'The Twelve warmly welcome the release of Nelson Mandela, one of South Africa's longest serving political prisoners. They commend the South African Government on this step. Mr Mandela's release has been one of the basic demands of the Twelve over the years. Taken with the steps announced by President De Klerk on 2 February, this is without doubt a most important contribution to the establishment of that climate which the Twelve consider necessary for the initiation of genuine negotiations with the black community. The Twelve repeat their view that these negotiations must be aimed at the total abolition of apartheid and the establishment of a new, democratic, united and non-racial South Africa.

Nelson Mandela has remained a potent symbol of freedom for all those struggling for the eradication of apartheid. His release comes at a crucial time in the history of South Africa when expectations

are high that the Government has accepted that radical change to the structures of South African society can no longer be delayed.

The Twelve hope that all parties in South Africa will now seize the opportunity to achieve the end of apartheid by peaceful means through negotiation.'

### *Angola*

1.3.8. On 19 February the Twelve published the following joint statement in Dublin and Brussels:

'The Twelve are disturbed at the recent escalation in fighting in Angola. They are concerned at the threat the continuing conflict poses to the prospects for a lasting settlement within Angola and to the stability of Namibia and the wider region. They therefore urgently appeal for the effective implementation of a cease-fire and for the parties to work actively towards negotiations leading to a durable political settlement.'

### *Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe*

1.3.9. On the occasion of the 77th EPC ministerial meeting the Twelve published in Dublin and Brussels on 20 February the following joint declaration on the CSCE:

'At a time of rapid and profound change in Europe, the Twelve emphasize the fundamental role of the CSCE process in fostering cooperation in Europe and advocate its further development and strengthening as a framework of far-reaching reform and stability in the perspective of achieving a just and lasting order of peace in Europe.

In the declaration of the European Council at Strasbourg the Twelve recalled the aims of the Helsinki Final Act to establish new relations between European countries whether in the area of security, economic and technical cooperation, or the human dimension.

On that occasion, the Twelve recalled the importance of the Community as a mooring for a future European equilibrium. In this spirit, they reaffirm their commitment to further Community integration towards European Union as being of central importance to the future of Europe. The Community and its Member States are determined to assume their responsibilities wholeheartedly and play a full part in the CSCE process. They will examine appropriate modalities as far as the Community is concerned in order to achieve that end.

The meeting of the Heads of State or Government of the CSCE participating States in the course of this year will mark the starting point for a new, more advanced stage of the CSCE process and give it new directions.

The Twelve consider that the meeting should:

- (i) discuss current developments and give the political guidance necessary to strengthen stability in Europe;
- (ii) reaffirm the validity of the principles enshrined in the Final Act and of subsequent CSCE commitments, and confirm their determination to respect these and put them into practice, as well as underlining the importance of maintaining balanced progress in all aspects of the CSCE process;
- (iii) welcome the outcome of the Vienna negotiations and affirm the importance of continuing negotiations in the field of arms control and the building of security and confidence in Europe, in the light of political developments, with a view to achieving a lasting framework for security in Europe;
- (iv) welcome the results of all intersessional meetings and conferences which will have taken place within the CSCE framework;
- (v) underline the need for full observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, for economic, financial, technical and environmental cooperation, and for further cooperation in the Mediterranean, as factors of security and stability;
- (vi) mandate Foreign Ministers of the 35 to implement decisions of the meeting of Heads of State or Government, in particular:
  - (a) to supplement the CSCE commitments by the right to vote at free elections and a better protection of minorities, and to explore the possibility of expanding existing institutional guarantees for human rights to other participating States;
  - (b) to consider new institutional arrangements within the CSCE process—without however modifying the schedule of meetings already agreed in a number of fields—and focus attention on the specific tasks which the new developments call upon these meetings to perform;
  - (c) to formulate proposals which would define the future role of the CSCE in establishing new relations between the participating States.

They consider that a Preparatory Committee of the 35 CSCE participating States should begin meeting as soon as possible and not later than July 1990 to consider the agenda and organization of the summit meeting.

The Twelve will begin consultations with the other CSCE participating States to discuss and agree on

the date, venue and agenda of the meeting as well as on the organization of the Preparatory Committee. This will include consultations with other Western countries.

The Twelve consider that the fourth main follow-up meeting of the CSCE which will take place in Helsinki in 1992 could be held at the level of Heads of State or Government.'

### **Ninth synthesis report on the code of conduct for Community companies with subsidiaries in South Africa**

1.3.10. On the occasion of the 77th EPC ministerial meeting the following joint declaration on the ninth synthesis report on the code of conduct for Community companies with subsidiaries in South Africa was published in Dublin and Brussels on 20 February:

'The Ministers for Foreign Affairs approved the ninth synthesis report on the application of the code of conduct for companies from the EC with subsidiaries, branches or representation in South Africa. They decided to forward it to the European Parliament and to the Economic and Social Committee of the European Community.

The report covers the period from 1 July 1987 to 30 June 1988 and analyses reports on the activities of 250 companies with more than 88 000 black employees. It also takes into account the annual report by representatives of the Twelve in Pretoria on implementation of the code.

The Twelve noted with satisfaction:

- (i) that it is now a firmly established policy among the great majority of European companies to allow their workforces to choose freely their own representation;
- (ii) that objective non-racial criteria are employed by all companies in determining wages and filling vacancies;
- (iii) that most companies have achieved total desegregation;
- (iv) that, in line with the objective of encouraging black businesses, very many companies are members of, or support, local organizations established to promote black entrepreneurs.

The Twelve believe that the measures taken by European companies in implementation of the code of conduct have contributed to furthering their policy aimed at achieving the elimination of apartheid by peaceful means. They reaffirm their

determination to promote the full implementation of the code to this end.'

### *Namibian independence*

1.3.11. On the occasion of the 77th EPC ministerial meeting the Twelve published in Dublin and Brussels on 20 February the following joint declaration on Namibian independence:

'The Twelve, welcoming the formal adoption on 9 February by the Constituent Assembly of the new Constitution of Namibia, express their immense satisfaction at the effective completion of the process of self-determination for the Namibian people. They applaud the manner in which the Constituent Assembly has carried out its task in a spirit of understanding and reconciliation. They now look forward to welcoming Namibia formally as a fully sovereign, democratic and independent State into the community of nations on 21 March.'

### *Horn of Africa*

1.3.12. On the occasion of the 77th EPC ministerial meeting the Twelve published in Dublin and Brussels on 20 February the following joint declaration on the Horn of Africa:

'The Community and its Member States continue to follow closely developments in the Horn of Africa. They express their disappointment that the various mediation efforts being undertaken have so far produced few concrete results. They draw attention to the negative effects on the region of external military assistance and call on all concerned to refrain from actions which could seriously undermine attempts to achieve peaceful solutions.

The Community and its Member States reiterate their conviction that just and durable solutions to the problems in the region can only be found by peaceful means and through negotiated political settlements.

The plight of the many throughout the region who face repeated threats to their existence by reason of both natural disasters and of the deprivation caused by internal conflicts remains a source of much concern to the Community and its Member States. They have shown their willingness to respond in a practical and caring way to the needs of those affected through the provision of extensive food and other emergency aid.

As regards the situation in Ethiopia, the Community and its Member States are deeply disturbed

by recent military confrontations at a time when internationally supported peace efforts were under way and when measures to provide much needed humanitarian assistance to the stricken people of Eritrea and Tigray were well advanced.

The Community and its Member States appeal for a cessation of hostilities and urge the parties most strongly to resume their efforts for peace and national reconciliation. They also call urgently on all parties concerned to take all necessary steps to ensure that food and emergency supplies reach the threatened populations. Recalling their statement of 23 January, the Community and its Member States are very concerned at renewed reports of attacks on civilian vessels off the coast of Ethiopia, including at least one ship carrying Community famine relief supplies. They call again for the cessation of such attacks.

The Community and its Member States remain deeply concerned also at the situation in Somalia, including reports of violations of human rights, and stress the urgent necessity of a political solution to the internal conflict in the country as the only guarantee of peace and future stability. In this context they welcome proposals for constitutional reform and express the hope that this could also lead to an improvement in the field of human rights.

Finally, the Community and its Member States urgently appeal for an end to hostilities in southern Sudan and for all necessary steps to be taken promptly to launch the second phase of Operation Lifeline Sudan, the first phase of which was successful in preventing a disaster of even greater proportions.'

### *Occupied territories*

1.3.13. On the occasion of the 77th EPC ministerial meeting the Twelve published in Dublin and Brussels on 20 February the following joint declaration on the extension of the Jewish settlements in the occupied territories:

'The Twelve reiterate their view that Jewish settlements in the occupied territories, including East Jerusalem, are illegal under international law. They are seriously concerned at the possibility that immigrants to Israel may be settled in the occupied territories. The further call made in recent days for increased Jewish settlement in the West Bank and Gaza increases this concern. The Twelve deplore the Israeli settlement policy in the occupied territories. The Israeli statements on this matter are not conducive to establishing the climate of

confidence necessary to make the progress which is urgently needed in the peace process.

As they made clear in their statement of 31 January (→ point 1.3.3) the Twelve warmly welcome the liberalization of Soviet emigration controls, including the freedom of Soviet Jews to emigrate to Israel and elsewhere. They believe that this sentiment is very widely shared in the international community, on the basis that the right of everyone to leave any country, including his own, is enshrined in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The attainment by Soviet Jews of this right must not, however, be at the expense of the rights of the Palestinians in the occupied territories.

The Twelve urge the Israeli Government not to jeopardize the prospects of bringing peace to the region by either allowing or encouraging Jewish immigrants to settle in the occupied territories.'

### *Cambodia*

1.3.14. On the occasion of the 77th EPC ministerial meeting the Twelve published in Dublin and Brussels on 20 February the following joint declaration on Cambodia:

'The Twelve recall their statement of 18 January (→ point 1.3.1) and emphasize the urgency of an end to conflict in Cambodia and the achievement, through negotiation, of a just and lasting political solution. The Twelve call on all parties to the conflict to cease hostilities immediately. The cessation of hostilities should be accompanied by the ending of all forms of external military assistance to the belligerents.

The Twelve will only support a political solution that would also protect and promote the human rights of all the Cambodian people. They underline that the non-return to power of the Pol Pot Khmer Rouge remains a central element of the Twelve's policy.

They express their appreciation for recent efforts to advance the peace process, in particular those of the co-chairmen of the Paris Conference, France and Indonesia. They also recall the fruitful discussions held with Asean Ministers in Kuching on 16 and 17 February and the welcome consensus on the question of Cambodia reflected in the joint declaration issued after the meeting.

They welcome the discussions that are taking place among the five Permanent Members of the United Nations Security Council and the active part that the Secretariat of the United Nations is playing. They also welcome the proposals promoted by the Foreign Minister of Australia for an enhanced role

for the United Nations in a comprehensive political settlement. Furthermore, the Twelve express their appreciation for the efforts of Canada and Japan to advance the peace process.

The Twelve look forward to the establishment of fruitful relations with the democratically elected Cambodian government which must result from a comprehensive political settlement. On the achievement of a political settlement, the Twelve affirm their willingness to contribute to the reconstruction and development of Cambodia.'

### *Outcome of elections in Nicaragua*

1.3.15. On 27 February the Twelve published the following joint statement in Dublin and Brussels:

'The Twelve welcome the holding of elections in Nicaragua in a free and fair fashion, in conformity with the undertakings given by the Nicaraguan Government in the context of the peace process in Central America.

The Twelve warmly congratulate the new President-elect. They welcome the commitments made by both sides to work for national reconciliation. They hope that the outcome of the elections will expedite the advancement of the peace process in Central America. In particular the Twelve hope that the demobilization of the Nicaraguan resistance can now proceed in compliance with the terms of the agreements reached by the countries of the region.

The European Community and its Member States take this opportunity to reaffirm their commitment to the intensification of cooperation with the countries of the region with the aim of supporting economic development and social progress in the interest of greater political stability.'

## **Other intergovernmental cooperation**

### **Campaign against drug abuse**

1.3.16. At the Strasbourg European Council of December 1989 it was decided to set up a European Committee for the campaign against drug abuse (Celad), on the initiative of President Mitterrand of France. In October 1989 he had proposed coordinating efforts within the Community



to control drug abuse. Celad is made up of 'drug' coordinators from each Member State and the Commission.

At its meeting on 11 January Celad revised and supplemented the inventories drawn up by the Commission, the Council and the Member States of the activities of the various bodies engaged in the campaign against drug abuse. Its next task is to identify any shortcomings and possible duplication in

the work carried out by the bodies listed and to identify priorities.

Celad also coordinates the positions taken by the Member States and the Community at international meetings on drug abuse control. It therefore prepared the meeting of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the special session of the United General Assembly, both of which took place in February.

## 4. Financing Community activities

### Budgets

#### General budget

1.4.1. Proposals for the revision of the financial perspective valid up to 1992.

- **Financial perspective 1988-92:** OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.3.8

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 February.* Council and Parliament were sent proposals concerning the revision of the financial perspective, the main objective being to provide financial cover for economic cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe. The revision gives the Community the opportunity to highlight its policy strategies arising from its enhanced international role and the need to boost a number of policies linked with the implementation of the Single Act. The Commission's proposals can be summarized as follows:

(i) **Solidarity with Central and Eastern Europe:** ECU 300 million is entered in the 1990 budget; the Commission proposes an additional ECU 200 million to give ECU 500 million. For 1991 the appropriation would be ECU 850 million (including ECU

30 million for the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development) and in 1992 ECU 1 billion (including ECU 30 million for the Bank).

(ii) **Cooperation with non-associated Latin American and Asian countries and with the Mediterranean countries:** the 1990 allocation is ECU 630 million; the Commission proposes an increase to ECU 800 million in 1991 and ECU 1 billion in 1992, i.e. the same as proposed for the Eastern bloc. The additional resources would be used for the new instruments of cooperation: risk capital, joint ventures, regional cooperation, environment.

(iii) **Bolstering of new policies:** environment, transport, energy, audiovisual, vocational training: the resources available in the 1990 budget total ECU 210 million; the Commission proposes that this total be raised to ECU 450 million in 1991 and ECU 525 million in 1992 to achieve more effective dissemination of technological innovation and to improve the interconnection of networks.

Apart from these increases, the Commission also proposed a reduction in the ceilings for the depreciation of agricultural stocks and a change in the presentation of the perspec-

tive to highlight the role of the Community's external policies.

### *Budgetary procedure*

#### **Supplementary and amending budget**

1.4.2. Revised preliminary draft supplementary and amending budget No 1 for the 1990 financial year.

- Initial proposal: COM(90) 40 final
- Revised proposal: COM(90) 75 final

*Approved by the Council on 13 February.* Establishment of draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/90 containing the Community's budget guarantee for the first tranche of a medium-term loan for Hungary and for the loans by the European Investment Bank to Poland and Hungary.

*Adopted by Parliament on 16 February.* Supplementary and amending budget No 1/90.

OJ L 62, 12.3.1990

## **Financial operations**

### **ECSC**

#### *Loans raised*

1.4.3. In February the Commission made several private placings in marks for the equivalent of ECU 45.9 million and floated a 19-year UKL 60 million public issue at 11.875% with an issue price of 99.9375%. The yield of the loan was swapped into French francs.

#### *Loans paid out*

1.4.4. Acting under Articles 54 and 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the Commission paid out

loans in February totalling ECU 119.6 million, as follows:

#### *Industrial loans*

Industrial loans (Article 54 ECSC) totalling ECU 40 million were paid out to Portugal.

#### *Conversion loans*

Conversion loans totalling ECU 79.5 million were paid out to the United Kingdom.

#### *Workers' housing*

Housing loans for ECSC workers totalling ECU 100 000 were granted in Italy.

## **European Investment Bank**

### **Operations in January and February**

1.4.5. Loans announced by the European Investment Bank in January and February for investments within the Community totalled ECU 1 957 million, of which ECU 878.5 million went to projects in Italy, ECU 484.5 million to Spain, ECU 382 million to Germany, ECU 122.2 million to France, ECU 39.2 million to the United Kingdom, ECU 23.5 million to Belgium, ECU 13.1 million to the Netherlands, ECU 12.1 million to Ireland, and ECU 2.2 million to Portugal. Outside the Community, the Bank lent ECU 101.2 million, including ECU 5.2 million from risk capital; all the loans were for projects in ACP States.

#### *Community*

##### **Italy**

1.4.6. The Bank lent LIT 1 333.2 billion, mainly for projects in the Mezzogiorno in keeping with the EIB's prime objective: regional development. LIT 560 billion went to continued work on extending and modernizing the telecommunications networks in the south of the country. LIT 420 billion

went to improving energy distribution and to the development of oil fields in Abruzzi and Piedmont and a gas field in Emilia-Romagna. LIT 151 billion went to infrastructures for water supply in Molise, the reduction of pollution in the Po, the collection and treatment of sewage and solid waste in Lombardy, Molise, Piedmont and Venezia, work on the Rome-Naples motorway, urban development in Friuli-Venezia Giulia, and forestry in Piedmont. LIT 115 billion went to paper production in Abruzzi, pharmaceutical production and research in Lombardy, and the production of building materials in Emilia-Romagna. LIT 87.1 billion was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale investment in industry, advanced technologies and environmental protection.

### Spain

1.4.7. PTA 63.5 billion was used to finance the modernization and extension of the telecommunications network and the acquisition of Canadair aircraft for fighting forest fires.

### Germany

1.4.8. The Bank lent DM 773.3 million, almost half of which was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale investment in infrastructures, environmental protection and energy saving. Other loans were to boost the competitiveness of European firms by introducing advanced technologies and/or cooperation between companies in several Member States: construction of a research and engineering centre for the motor industry in Munich and the financing of the pan-European Amadeus computerized information and reservation system for Air France, Iberia, Lufthansa and SAS. The Bank also contributed to the improvement, repair and construction of roads in North Rhine-Westphalia and to the installation of denitrification units in the two largest coal-fired power stations in Düsseldorf.

### France

1.4.9. Of the FF 845.7 million lent, FF 320.7 million went to the Amadeus pan-European computer system. FF 200 million took the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale productive investment by small industrial and other businesses, local authorities and other public bodies in the fields of energy, the urban environment (sewage collection and treatment, waste incineration, heat generation and supply, tourist amenities, etc.), the tourist industry and related services. FF 250 million was granted for the modernization of the Tricastin uranium enrichment plant in which Belgium, Spain, Italy and France have cooperated on the introduction of a specific process of uranium enrichment by means of gas diffusion. FF 75 million was granted to Eurodisneyland to finance its leisure park east of Paris. This is the first instalment of the FF 1.25 billion financing agreement signed between the Bank and Eurodisneyland in October 1989.

### United Kingdom

1.4.10. UKL 29.1 million went to food production and the modernization of the Monarch Airlines fleet through the purchase of two Boeing 757-200s.

### Belgium

1.4.11. BFR 1 billion was granted in the form of a global loan for investment by small business in industry and related services all over Belgium.

### Netherlands

1.4.12. HFL 30 million was granted for the construction of two high-performance synthetic fibre production plants in south Limburg.

## Ireland

1.4.13. IRL 9.3 million went towards the continued renewal of the Aer Lingus fleet through the purchase of two Fokker 50s.

## Portugal

1.4.14. ESC 400 billion was lent for the construction of a plant making fibre panels from special timber in central Portugal.

## Outside the Community

### ACP States

1.4.15. ECU 101.2 million, including ECU 5.2 million from risk capital, went to infrastructure projects for electricity supply and drainage and sewerage networks in Côte d'Ivoire, industrial fishing and shrimp-processing in Madagascar and global loans for the financing of small and medium-sized businesses in the manufacturing, food-processing and tourist industries in Uganda and Nigeria, and in mining too in Nigeria.

## Measures to combat fraud

### I

## Results

1.4.16. 1989 annual report.

- **References:**

- Commission statement: Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.5.12

- Work programme: Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.5.9

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 January.* In March 1989 the Commission undertook to present to Parliament and the Council an annual activity report on progress made in

fighting fraud. The 1989 report covers the main activities concerning customs, agriculture and the structural Funds and the progress made in implementing the Commission's anti-fraud work programme. Considerable progress has been made in the various sectors.

*Customs:* There has been an obvious improvement in the reporting of irregularities — 71 new cases were reported as against 50 in 1988.

*Agriculture:* The Member States notified the Commission of 352 cases in the first nine months of 1989 as against 386 in 1988. This does not mean that fraudulent activity is on the increase but suggests rather that the system is working.

*Structural Funds:* Hitherto, there have been no precise rules on how Member States were to report cases of fraud. New procedures have been introduced for reporting cases of fraud in sectors covered by the Funds. Progress has been made on virtually all 45 points of the work programme, in particular on fraud prevention.

In 1990 the Commission will continue to implement its anti-fraud work programme in the three sectors of prevention, cooperation and counteraction. Priorities include:

- (i) internal coordination of fraud prevention departments;
- (ii) investigations in high-risk CAP sectors;
- (iii) continuation of the sector-by-sector analysis of variable refunds which has already taken place for beef;
- (iv) implementation of the code of conduct to combat irregularities affecting the structural Funds.

The report ends by stressing the need for even closer cooperation between the Community institutions, between the institutions and the Member States and between the various Member States. The report was presented to Parliament and the Budgetary Committee in February.

## II

**Strategy****Export refunds**

1.4.17. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 354/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 as regards proof of arrival at destination in third countries of agricultural products qualifying for a variable refund.

- Regulation to be amended: OJ L 351, 14.12.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 9 February.* The Commission has adopted this amendment as an anti-fraud measure to ban the use of certain documents (including that of Annex II to the abovementioned regulation) which have been found to be unreliable as

proof of arrival at destination of agricultural products qualifying for a variable refund.

OJ L 38, 10.2.1990

1.4.18. Council Regulation (EEC) No 386/90 on the monitoring carried out at the time of export of agricultural products receiving refunds or other amounts.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 29, 6.2.1987; COM(87) 9 final; Bull. EC 1-1987, point 2.1.114
- European Parliament opinion: OJ C 190, 20.7.1987; Bull. EC 6-1987, point 2.1.195
- Amended proposal: OJ C 198, 3.8.1989; COM(89) 294 final

*Adopted by the Council on 12 February.* This Regulation is intended to harmonize control measures in the various Member States and introduces a minimum standard for on-site physical inspections of exports.

OJ L 42, 16.2.1990

**5. Statistics**

## I

**Statistical legislation**

1.5.1. Proposal for a Regulation on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Communities (NACE).

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 January.* Purpose: incorporation of NACE Rev. 1, laying down the statistical standards necessary for the completion of the single market, into national statistical classifications to ensure that data are not only transmitted according to common standards, but that they are also collected and published in the

same way, thus giving users direct access to national statistics.

OJ C 58, 8.3.1990; COM(90) 1 final

**Changes in agricultural price indices during 1989**

1.5.2. Forecasts relating to the producer price index for agricultural products ('output prices').

According to the Commission (Eurostat), there was a nominal increase of 7.6% in the output price index within the Community (excluding Portugal) in 1989 compared with 1988. This represented a significant improvement over the rate for the previous year (+2.2%). The figure of 7.6% was

mainly attributable to an increase in the prices of animal products (+9.2%), the nominal value of the prices of crop products having risen by only 6.0%.

The expected rates of change in the nominal value of producer prices for 1989 were different for each Member State, ranging from +4.8% for Italy to +16.1% for Greece which, together with Belgium, had a rate of increase of over 10%. The rates of change for the other Member States ranged from +5.4% for Ireland to +8.9% for Denmark.

1.5.3. Forecasts of indices of purchase prices of the means of agricultural production ('input prices').

According to Eurostat, the index of purchase prices of goods and services for current consumption in agriculture ('input 1') increased by 4.9% in nominal terms in 1989 for the Community (excluding Portugal), which was approximately twice as high as the previous year (+2.5%).

The increase in purchase prices for livestock and breeding stock (+19.5%) was much higher than average, whilst the increase in the cost of energy and of building maintenance was slightly above average. On the other hand, the purchase prices for fertilizers (+3.0%) and plant health products (+2.0%) increased at rates well below the average. By way of comparison, during 1986 and 1987 nominal input prices were still falling, mainly as a result of the fall in prices of animal feedingstuffs, energy and fertilizers.

1.5.4. Comparison between expected changes in the real value of the producer price index for agricultural products (output prices) and that of the index of purchase prices of goods and services for current consumption in agriculture ('input 1').

According to Eurostat, the deflated indices for output prices increased by 2.1% in 1989 for the Community (excluding Portugal), whereas the deflated indices for 'input 1' prices showed a slight drop of 0.2% over the same period. The impact of this increase

in the real value of output prices on incomes was compounded by a simultaneous, albeit slight drop in the real value of input prices. Given that purchases of goods and services for current consumption in agriculture accounted for only 46.4% of sales of agricultural products (national farm concept) for the Community (excluding Portugal), prices in real terms were 2.2 points higher than agricultural income (taken here to mean more or less gross value-added). The equivalent figure for 1988 was -1.5 points.

In four of the 11 Member States studied (Federal Republic of Germany, France, Ireland and the Netherlands), there was an increase in real terms of both output and input prices. In four other Member States (Denmark, Spain, Greece and Luxembourg), output prices rose whilst input prices fell in real terms. In two Member States (Italy and the United Kingdom), both output and input prices fell. Finally, in Belgium, output prices rose in real terms, whilst input prices remained stable.

II

**Guidelines**

*Statistical legislation*

1.5.5. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 420/90 on the country nomenclature for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1736/75 on the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States: OJ L 183, 14.7.1975
- **Last amended by:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 634/89: OJ L 70, 14.3.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 February.* Purpose: annual update of the

nomenclature annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 1736/75.

OJ L 44, 20.2.1990

*Adopted by the Commission on 28 February.* Purpose: to increase the efficiency of the Commission departments in carrying out the 1989-92 statistical programme.

### General

1.5.6. Document relating to the coordination of statistical work and the role of the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat).

#### • References:

Communication from the Commission on the statistical programme of the European Communities, 1989-92: COM(89) 696 final; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.5.1

Council Resolution on the implementation of a plan of priority actions in the field of statistical information: OJ C 161, 28.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.6.1

### Information

#### Publications

1.5.7. *Energy prices 1989, Gas prices 1989, Electricity prices 1989 and Energy balance sheets 1987-88.*

Documents published at the end of January. Available from the the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, L-2985 Luxembourg.

## 6. Institutions and organs of the Communities

### Parliament

#### Strasbourg: 15 to 19 January

#### Highlights

1.6.1. The January part-session was largely dominated by the events in Central and Eastern Europe and their impact on the Community; another highlight was the award of the Sakharov Prize to Alexander Dubcek, President of the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic (→ point 1.2.103). The challenges facing the Community as a result of the recent political upheavals were central to the speech by Mr Delors on the Commission's work programme for 1990 (→ point 1.6.19); the House passed a resolution on

the subject (→ point 1.2.1) at the end of a wide-ranging debate introduced by a statement from Mr Andriessen.

During his statement on the programme of the Irish Presidency, Mr Gerard Collins, the Irish Foreign Minister, also stressed the need to advance simultaneously towards Community integration and reconciliation with the neighbouring European countries. He set out the Council Presidency's priorities for the six months ahead: to prepare actively for the Intergovernmental Conference on economic and monetary union, to maintain the pace of completing the internal market, to establish a precise timetable for giving substance to the social dimension, to take action for the protection of the environment, to strengthen relations with the United States and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, and to develop the external relations of the Twelve within the

framework of European political cooperation.

Rather less was done on the legislative front, where most of the proposals debated were of a technical cast. The House gave a favourable opinion on the proposal for a company law Directive concerning takeover and other general bids (→ point 1.1.141), albeit with several amendments. It also passed a number of resolutions, in particular on the decisions recently adopted in the fisheries sector (→ point 1.1.242) and on aid for the victims of natural disasters (→ point 1.1.274).

As usual, Parliament considered various situations where human rights are not being respected, notably in Panama (→ point 1.2.112), Kampuchea (→ point 1.2.109) and Armenia (→ point 1.2.106).

Report of proceedings: OJ Annex No 3-385

### *Opinions, decisions and resolutions*

1.6.2. Parliament adopted opinions (first reading) on Commission proposals concerning:

a Directive amending Directive 79/695/EEC on the harmonization of procedures for the release of goods for free circulation (→ point 1.1.11);

a 13th Directive on company law concerning takeover and other general bids (→ point 1.1.141).

1.6.3. Parliament adopted decisions (second reading) on the Council's common position on the following Commission proposals:

an amendment to Directive 80/390/EEC on the mutual recognition of stock-exchange listing particulars (→ point 1.1.28);

decisions on the conclusion of cooperation agreements between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden and the Swiss Confederation on a programme plan to stimulate the inter-

national cooperation and interchange needed by European research scientists (Science) (→ point 1.1.118).

1.6.4. Parliament gave opinions on the following Commission proposals:

an amendment to Council Regulation No 2727/75 on the common organization of the market in cereals (→ point 1.1.149);

an amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 2262/84 laying down special measures in respect of olive oil (→ point 1.1.200);

an amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco (→ point 1.1.211);

a Regulation on the promotion of energy technology in Europe (→ point 1.1.261);

a Decision providing medium-term financial assistance for Hungary (→ point 1.2.12).

1.6.5. Resolutions were also passed on:

the 18th report of the Commission on competition policy (→ point 1.1.33);

the ambulance drivers' strike in the United Kingdom (→ point 1.1.97);

the oil slick off the coast of Morocco (→ point 1.1.124);

the continuing problem of the dumping of toxic waste at sea (→ point 1.1.125);

recent decisions in the fisheries sector (→ point 1.1.242);

the storms and storm damage in Portugal, Ireland, France and the Atlantic coasts of Europe (→ point 1.1.274);

the natural disasters in Spain and the effects of the drought in Sardinia (→ point 1.1.274);

the Sixth International Conference on AIDS in San Francisco, June 1990 (→ point 1.1.276);

Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.2.2);



the results of the work of the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly meeting in Bridgetown (Barbados) and Versailles (France) (→ point 1.2.57);

human rights in Albania (→ point 1.2.105);

the situation in Armenia (→ point 1.2.106);

the detentions in Turkey (→ point 1.2.107);

repression in the Israeli-occupied territories (→ point 1.2.108);

the situation in Kampuchea (→ point 1.2.109);

the situation in Nicaragua (→ point 1.2.110);

the situation in El Salvador (→ point 1.2.111);

the situation in Panama (→ point 1.2.112);

the situation of the Yanomani Indians in Brazil (→ point 1.2.113);

the situation in Sudan (→ point 1.2.114);

the distribution to international airline passengers of a European map with the 'German empire' shown with the 1937-39 borders.

Texts of opinions and resolutions:  
OJ C 38, 19.2.1990

## Strasbourg: 12 to 16 February

### Highlights

1.6.6. The continuation of the debate on the Commission's work programme for 1990 was the high spot of the February part-session. Parliament was on the whole pleased to hear the statements by Mr Delors and Mr Bangemann seeking to clarify the Commission's intentions and objectives, and particularly the proposal for a 'code of conduct' that would ensure more effective cooperation in the decision-making process, with a bigger role for Parliament in external relations. Two resolutions were adopted, one of which dealt more specifically with the incorporation in the programme of various aspects of the policy of equal treatment for men and women. In the other, Parlia-

ment stressed the importance of a rapid and substantial strengthening of the political dimension of European integration, with an eye to providing a swift Community response based on solidarity to the radical changes now sweeping through the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. Noting with satisfaction the change in the Commission's stance on institutional matters, the House nevertheless believed that the Commission's work programme should include proposals on the Intergovernmental Conference, which should be preceded by a preliminary conference between the institutions. The agenda for the Intergovernmental Conference should be extended to include the legislative procedure, for which Parliament hoped to see a true partnership restored with the Commission; external relations, where the political dimension should be broadened but the closer ties with Central and Eastern Europe must not adversely affect cooperation with the poorer countries; the financial perspective, on which the House restated the priorities set out during the 1990 budget procedure; and various facets of social policy, economic and monetary policy and action to protect the environment.

Several of the subjects broached during the previous debate were central to the discussion on the motion of censure tabled by the Technical Group of the European Right (ER), which was rejected by a very large majority as a demonstration of Parliament's confidence in the Commission.

At the end of the debate on the unification of Germany, which was based on communications from the Commission and the Council Presidency, a consensus emerged on the need to speed up Community integration, to keep in step with the gathering pace of the unification process. Mr Delors announced that the Commission was working on a paper that considered the consequences of unification for the Community, and floated the idea of a special European Council meeting after the elections in the German Democratic Republic, scheduled for March. Parliament passed a resolution in which it decided to set up a temporary

committee to study the impact of the German unification process on the Community.

On the external relations front the House also gave its opinion on the situation in Poland and relations between the Community and Poland (→ points 1.2.15 and 1.2.16), the trade and cooperation agreement with the Soviet Union (→ point 1.2.23) and the third financial protocol with Cyprus (→ point 1.2.35).

Other major topics dealt with during this part-session included economic and monetary union, the House endorsing the two Commission proposals for implementing stage one (→ point 1.1.2), and the social dimension of the internal market, a resolution being passed on the priorities for 1990 (→ point 1.1.90) and an opinion given on two proposals concerning the free movement of workers (→ point 1.1.92).

Concerning human rights in the world, the House reiterated its support for the introduction of true democracy in Romania and, while applauding the release of Nelson Mandela, called for a vigilant approach to developments in South Africa.

Report of proceedings: OJ Annex No 3-386

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Report of proceedings: OJ Annex No 3-386

### *Opinions, decisions and resolutions*

1.6.7. Parliament adopted opinions (first reading) on Commission proposals concerning:

a Regulation on guarantees issued by credit institutions on insurance undertakings (→ point 1.1.26);

a Directive amending, particularly as regards motor vehicle liability insurance, the first Council Directive 73/239/CEE and the second Council Directive 88/357/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct insurance other than life assurance and laying down provisions to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom to provide services and amending Directive 73/239/EEC (→ point 1.1.27);

an amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community (→ point 1.1.92);

an amendment to Directive 68/360/EEC on the abolition of restrictions on movement and residence within the Community for

workers of Member States and their families (→ point 1.1.92).

1.6.8. Parliament adopted decisions (second reading) on the Council's common position on the following Commission proposals:

a Regulation amending, with a view to abolishing lodgement of the transit advice note on crossing an internal frontier of the Community, Regulation (EEC) No 222/77 on Community transit (→ point 1.1.8);

a Decision adopting a specific Community research and technological development programme in the field of competitiveness of agriculture and management of agricultural resources (1989-93) (→ point 1.1.11);

Decisions concerning the conclusion of cooperation agreements between the Community and Switzerland, Sweden, Austria and Norway in the field of medical and health research (→ point 1.1.119).

1.6.9. Parliament gave opinions on the following Commission proposals:

a Council Decision on the attainment of progressive convergence of economic performance during stage one of economic and monetary union (→ point 1.1.2);

an amendment to Decision 64/300/EEC on cooperation between the Central Banks of the Member States of the European Economic Community (→ point 1.1.2);

an amendment to Council Decision 85/338/EEC in order to provide for the continuation of the Commission work programme concerning an experimental project for gathering, coordinating and ensuring the consistency of information on the state of the environment and natural resources in the Community (→ point 1.1.132);

a Council Regulation on emergency action for the supply of certain agricultural products to Poland (→ point 1.2.18);

a Council Regulation on emergency action for the supply of certain agricultural products to Romania (→ point 1.2.20);

a Decision on the conclusion of the agreement between the European Economic Community, the European Atomic Energy Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on trade and commercial and economic cooperation (→ point 1.2.23);

a Regulation on application of the decision of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers on transitional measures to be applied until the entry into force of the fourth Lomé Convention (→ point 1.2.49);

a Regulation concerning the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the ACP States or the OCTs (→ point 1.2.49);

a draft Council Decision on the association of the OCTs with the Community (→ point 1.2.49).

1.6.10 Parliament gave its assent to the conclusion of a protocol relating to financial and technical cooperation between the Community and Cyprus (→ point 1.2.35).

1.6.11. Resolutions were also passed on: taxation of interest (→ point 1.1.30);

the most important legislative proposals in the social field to be included in the Commission's programme for 1990 (→ point 1.1.90);

the implementation of the resolution on agriculture and the environment (→ point 1.1.131);

the application of Community environment legislation (→ point 1.1.133);

media takeovers and mergers (→ point 1.1.272);

the political aspects of the situation in Poland (→ point 1.2.15);

economic and trade relations between the Community and Poland (→ point 1.2.16);

Community education and training programmes (→ point 1.2.73);

the situation in Romania (→ point 1.2.115);

the situation in Kosovo (→ point 1.2.116);  
Western Sahara (→ point 1.2.117);  
Saudi Arabia (→ point 1.2.118);  
the situation in South Africa (→ point 1.2.119);  
the situation in Jammu and Kashmir (→ point 1.2.120);  
the arrest of 12 Catholic bishops in the People's Republic of China (→ point 1.2.121);  
the murders in Guatemala (→ point 1.2.122);  
the situation in Cuba (→ point 1.2.123);  
draft supplementary and amending budget No 1 for 1990 (→ point 1.4.2);  
the Commission's work programme for 1990 (→ point 1.6.6);  
the annual programme for the Commission for 1990 (→ point 1.6.6);  
the setting-up of a temporary committee on 'examination of the impact of the process of unification of Germany on the European Community' (→ point 1.6.5).

Texts of opinions and resolutions:  
OJ C 68, 19.3.1990

## Council

### 1383rd meeting

1.6.12. Agriculture  
(Brussels, 22 and 23 January).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.7.10

*President:* Mr O'Kennedy, Irish Minister for Agriculture and Food.

*Commission:* Mr Mac Sharry.

#### *Main item*

Romania: agreement on emergency aid for the supply of agricultural products (→ point 1.2.19).

#### *Other business*

Farm prices and related measures for 1990/91: exchange of views.

Special system of aid for small cotton producers: exchange of views.

Proof of arrival at destination of goods in the cases of differentiated export refunds: examination of Commission communication.

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy: exchange of views.

### 1384th meeting

1.6.13. General Affairs  
(Brussels, 20 February).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.7.15

*President:* Mr Collins, Irish Minister for Foreign Affairs.

*Commission:* Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen, Mr Christophersen, Mr Matutes and Ms Papandreou.

#### *Main items*

Economic and monetary union: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.1.1).

Programme of action for the Central and Eastern European countries: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.5).

A new direction in Mediterranean policy: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.31).

Commission opinion regarding Turkey's application for accession to the Community: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.32).

Special programme for cooperation with Colombia in the context of the Andean Pact: (→ point 1.2.48).

Preparation of the CSCE Bonn Conference: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.99).

#### *Other business*

European Vocational Training Foundation and Tempus scheme: exchange of views.

Relations with the United States: dispute closed.

Single Community motor vehicle market: policy debate.

### 1385th meeting

1.6.14. Economic and Financial Affairs (Brussels, 12 February).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.7.13

*President:* Mr Reynolds, Irish Minister for Finance.

*Commission:* Mr Delors, Mr Christophersen, Mr Schmidhuber and Mrs Scrivener.

#### *Main items*

EMU: implementation of surveillance procedures: exchange of views (→ point 1.1.2).

Medium-term loan for Hungary: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.12).

#### *Other business*

Cooperation between undertakings in the Community: Commission declaration.

Amendment of the Financial Regulation: conciliation with the European Parliament.

Offer from the Federal Republic of Germany to the German Democratic Republic: statement by Mr Waigel, Federal Minister for Finance.

### 1386th meeting

1.6.15. Agriculture (Brussels, 12 and 13 February).

- **Previous meeting:** (→ point 1.6.12)

*President:* Mr Walsh, Irish Minister of State at the Department of Agriculture and Food.

*Commission:* Mr Mac Sharry.

#### *Main items*

Farm prices and related measures for 1990-91: work continued.

Suspension of the import levy on sheepmeat and goatmeat: proposal examined.

### 1387th meeting

1.6.16. Internal Market (Brussels, 22 February).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.7.16

*President:* Mr O'Malley, Irish Minister for Industry and Commerce.

*Commission:* Mr Bangemann, Sir Leon Brittan.

#### *Main item*

Procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors: agreement in principle on a common position (→ point 1.1.6).

#### *Other business*

Public service contracts: Commission communication.

Monitoring and redress procedure for 'excluded' sector contracts: information by the Commission.

Insurance: Commission communication.

Accounts Directives: policy discussion.

### 1388th meeting

1.6.17. Research (Brussels, 26 February).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.7.12

*President:* Mr Smith, Irish Minister responsible for Science and Technology.

*Commission:* Mr Pandolfi.

*Main item*

Framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1990-94): conciliation with the European Parliament (→ point 1.1.110).

*Other business*

Cooperation on R&D with Eastern European countries: exchange of views.

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1.6.18. The Ministers for Foreign Affairs also held an informal meeting in Dublin on 20 January (→ point 1.2.3).

## Commission

1.6.19. Programme for 1990.

On 10 January the Commission adopted its programme for 1990. Salient points include implementation of all the objectives set out in the Single Act, making the Community a reality for its citizens, economic and monetary union, the Community's new continent-wide responsibilities, and stepping up cooperation with the developing world.

All the proposals arising from the White Paper on completing the internal market have now been presented but there has been some delay in implementing the decisions taken and in particular transposing directives. Further progress is needed on the abolition of physical frontiers and on indirect taxation. The Commission is planning further initiatives, in particular in the fields of government procurement, insurance, pharmaceuticals, certification, foodstuffs, motor vehicles, telecommunications, banking and business cooperation. An action programme will be drawn up to pave the way for progress towards the development of Europe-wide networks designed to provide the Community with the infrastructure it will need in an integrated area.

Implementation of the financial and structural reform agreed by the Brussels European Council in February 1988 will continue, notably with the introduction of the Community support frameworks. In the agricultural sector, proposals will be presented to facilitate the adjustment of certain existing policies to take account of the needs of rural areas, and the Community support frameworks for Objectives 5a and 5b of the reform of the structural Funds will be adopted. Proposals will also be tabled on the reform of the market organization for certain products, on preparations for the second stage of the accession of Spain and Portugal, on quality policy and on various aspects of rural development.

Fisheries policy priorities will include conservation of resources in the Mediterranean, guidelines for joint ventures, and the development of in-shore fishing.

In the social sphere, the first concrete steps will be taken to activate the most urgent aspects of the Commission's action programme to implement the Community Social Charter: reorganization of working time, rules on atypical forms of employment, information and participation of workers, and safety, health and hygiene. Fifteen proposals for specific programmes will be presented by the Commission in the three areas covered by the new R&D framework programme: enabling technologies, management of natural resources, and utilization of intellectual resources. The setting-up of the European Environment Agency and the associated verification and information network will permit the quality of the environment to be monitored. The legislative approach will also continue with the tabling of numerous proposals on measures to combat air pollution, waste management, the integration of the environmental dimension into other policies, and the use of economic instruments. Transport policy will be marked by the establishment of blueprints for the European high-speed train network and the European combined transport network, the establishment of definitive arrangements for cabotage and access to the road haulage market, and the continued

implementation of a common policy on air transport.

The financial perspective will be revised to take account of new developments affecting Community policies and Community solidarity with Central and Eastern European countries.

The Commission will also be continuing its efforts to make people throughout Europe more aware of belonging to a single Community. Planned measures include the drafting of a comprehensive Community audiovisual policy, the boosting of youth exchanges, new initiatives to promote the development of small businesses, the introduction of the second 'Europe against cancer' action plan (1990-94) and an action plan for the prevention and control of AIDS.

The conclusions of the Strasbourg European Council on the establishment of economic and monetary union will be implemented and stage one should enter into force on 1 July. The Commission will be producing a communication on the main elements of EMU, initially focusing on a predominantly technical analysis and moving on to examine the institutional aspects.

The dramatic events in Central and Eastern Europe have placed the Community's role in the world in a new light. The Commission will continue its coordinating role both at Community level and in the Group of 24. Cooperation agreements will be negotiated with the German Democratic Republic, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Romania. Appropriate initiatives will also be taken in response to requests from other Central and Eastern European countries as they proceed with the necessary political and economic reforms.

At the same time, the Community will be seeking closer cooperation with the United States as part of a closer partnership, as well as a harmonious growth in trade and the development of cooperation with Japan.

Cooperation agreements will also be negotiated with the EFTA countries to establish stronger and more structured relations.

The Community's responsibilities within the new Europe in no way release it from its increased obligations to the developing world and 1990 will mark an important step in the implementation of the new Lomé Convention. Mediterranean policy will be updated and guidelines for cooperation with the countries of Asia and Latin America drawn up to encourage efforts to achieve regional integration.

The Commission will also endeavour to bring about a genuine opening-up of markets and encourage more balanced world agricultural markets in the Uruguay Round negotiations scheduled for December in Brussels.

### Measures taken

1.6.20. In January and February the Commission adopted the following provisions:

transparency of bank charges relating to cross-border transactions: Recommendation 90/109/EEC (→ point 1.1.7);

tariff and statistical nomenclature and Common Customs Tariff: Regulation (EEC) No 323/90 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (→ point 1.1.12);

plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs: Directive (→ point 1.1.22);

conversion of coalmining areas (Rechar): guidelines for operational programmes (→ point 1.1.106);

final conclusion, on behalf of the European Atomic Energy Community, of the framework agreement for scientific and technical cooperation between the European Communities and Iceland: Decision 90/24/Euratom (→ point 1.1.117);

conclusion of a cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and Austria, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland on a programme plan to stimulate the international cooperation and interchange necessary for European researchers (Science): Decisions 90/71/EEC, 90/72/EEC, 90/73/EEC, 90/74/EEC and 90/75/EEC (→ point 1.1.118);

implementation in the Community of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Washington Convention): Regulation (EEC) No 197/90 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 (→ point 1.1.129);

setting-up of an Advisory Committee on the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes: Decision 90/67/EEC (→ point 1.1.130);

adaptation to technical progress of Annexes II, III, V and VI to Council Directive No 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products: Directive 90/121/EEC (→ point 1.1.138);

forward programme for steel for the first quarter of 1990 (→ point 1.1.142);

application of the provisions on Euratom safeguards: Regulation (Euratom) No 220/90 amending Regulation (Euratom) No 3227/76 (→ point 1.1.266);

conclusion, on behalf of Euratom, of a trade and commercial and economic cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and Euratom and the USSR: Decision 90/177/Euratom (→ point 1.2.23);

provision of medium-term financial assistance for Hungary: Decision 90/83/EEC (→ point 1.2.12);

detailed rules for an emergency supply of cereals, beef and butter to Romania: Regulation (EEC) No 454/90 (→ point 1.2.21).

## Measures proposed

1.6.21. Proposals to be adopted under the cooperation procedure.

Harmonization of procedures for the release of goods for free circulation: amendment of the proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive No 79/695/EEC (→ point 1.1.11).

Approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres employing certain types of protection:

Directive amending Council Directive 79/196/EEC (→ point 1.1.18).

Safety glazing and glazing materials on motor vehicles and their trailers; masses and dimensions of category M1 motor vehicles; tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers: Directives (→ point 1.1.19).

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 amending for the 11th time Directive 76/769/EEC (→ point 1.1.20).

Rational use of medicinal products: Directives (→ point 1.1.24).

Mutual recognition of stock-exchange listing particulars: Directive amending Directive 80/390/EEC (→ point 1.1.28).

Investment services in the securities field: amendment to the proposal for a Directive (→ point 1.1.29).

Frequency bands to be reserved for the coordinated introduction of pan-European land-based radiopaging in the Community: amendment to the proposal for a Directive (→ point 1.1.114).

Approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances: Directive amending Council Directive 67/548/EEC (→ point 1.1.126).

1.6.22. Other proposals and recommendations.

Community Customs Code: cases and special conditions under which the temporary importation arrangements may be used with total relief from import duties: Regulation (→ point 1.1.5).

Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation on the simplification of inspections and formalities in respect of the carriage of goods: Decision (→ point 1.1.9).

Application of Decision No 2/89 of the EEC/EFTA Joint Committee on common



transit amending the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure: Regulation (→ point 1.1.10).

Increase in real terms of tax-paid allowances in intra-Community travel: amendment to the proposal for a Directive amending Directive 69/169/EEC (→ point 1.1.16).

Coordinated introduction of pan-European land-based public radiopaging in the Community: revised proposal for a Council recommendation (→ point 1.1.113).

Substances that deplete the ozone layer: Regulation (→ point 1.1.120).

Protection of the public against indoor exposure to radon: recommendation (→ point 1.1.121).

Pollution caused by nitrates from diffuse sources: amended proposal for a Directive (→ point 1.1.123).

Operational protection of outside workers exposed to ionizing radiation in installations in which such radiation is used: Directive (→ point 1.1.134).

The conditions governing imports of agricultural products originating in third countries following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station: Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3955/87 (→ point 1.1.135).

Agricultural prices and related measures for 1990/91 (→ point 1.1.144).

Introduction of the final regime for the organization of the market for the carriage of goods by road: Regulation (→ point 1.1.254).

Operation of air freight services: Regulation (→ point 1.1.255).

Consultation and authorization procedure for agreements concerning commercial aviation relations between Member States and third countries: Decision (→ point 1.1.256).

Opening of negotiations between the European Economic Community and EFTA countries on scheduled air passenger services: Decision (→ point 1.1.257).

Rules for carrying out the registration of crude oil imports in the Community provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 893/79: Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2592/79 (→ point 1.1.263).

Negotiation of an amendment to the Cooperation Agreement between Euratom and Canada of 6 October 1959: Decision (→ point 1.1.267).

Setting-up of a European Training Foundation: Regulation (→ point 1.2.6).

Trans-European higher education mobility programme (Tempus): Decision (→ point 1.2.6).

Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate an amendment to the textile agreements with Poland and Hungary (→ point 1.2.11).

Medium-term financial assistance for Hungary: proposed amendment of Decision 90/83/EEC (→ point 1.2.12).

Emergency action for the supply of certain agricultural products to Poland: proposal for Council Regulation (EEC) No 457/90 (→ point 1.2.18).

Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate an agreement between the EEC, the ECSC and Czechoslovakia on trade and commercial and economic cooperation (→ point 1.2.22).

Transitional measures for ACP-EEC cooperation and the association between the Community and the OCTs to cover the period between the expiry of Lomé III and the entry into force of Lomé IV (→ point 1.2.49).

Acceptance of the terms of reference of the International Copper Study Group: Decision (→ point 1.2.62).

Regulation amending Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 on common rules for imports in respect of products which are subject to national quantitative restrictions (→ point 1.2.70).

Trade arrangement between the Community and the Government of Denmark and the Faeroe Islands: Decision on negotiating directives (→ point 1.2.87).

## Communications and reports

1.6.23. In January and February the Commission adopted the following for transmission to the institutions concerned:

12th six-monthly report on the rate of utilization of the tranches of the NCI (→ point 1.1.4);

reports on the situation in the Azores and Madeira and the Canary Island (→ point 1.1.101);

report on the technological problems of nuclear safety (→ point 1.1.136);

communication on energy and the environment (→ point 1.1.262);

communication on audiovisual policy (→ point 1.1.270);

communication on the impact of recent developments in Central and Eastern Europe on the Community's relations with the countries concerned (→ point 1.2.1);

communication concerning the development of relations between the Community and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.2.4);

report to the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers on the financial problems of Stabex for the application years 1980, 1981, 1987 and 1988 (→ point 1.2.52);

communication on the special session of the UN General Assembly in April: Community position and objectives (→ point 1.2.269);

communication on negotiations on arrangements for steel imports originating in certain non-member countries in 1990 (→ point 1.2.90).

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1.6.24. On 5 January the Commission held a working meeting with the Irish Government in Dublin to discuss the Presidency's programme. It held its 1000th meeting in Brussels on 21 February.

## Community lawcourts

1.6.25. Decision 90/54/Euratom, ECSC, EEC appointing a judge to the Court of Justice.

*Adopted by the Conference of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Communities on 31 January.* Subject: appointment of Mr P.J.G. Kapteyn as a judge to the Court of Justice from 1 April 1990 to 6 October 1994 inclusive, to replace Mr T. Koopmans, who had tendered his resignation.

OJ L 37, 9.2.1990

## New cases

1.6.26. The following cases came before the Court of Justice in January and February, either as references for preliminary rulings or as actions brought direct.

### *Free movement of goods*

*Case C-350/89 Sheptonhurst v Newham London Borough Council*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Articles 30 and 36 of the EEC Treaty with reference to national legislation prohibiting, to a significant degree, the sale of lawful sex articles by unlicensed sex shops.

*Case C-367/89 Minister of Finance of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and Director of Customs v Richart and Les accessoires scientifiques*

Basis: Articles 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is Council Regulation No 222/77 to be interpreted as laying down the mandatory obligation for the T1 document provided for therein to be recognized without reservation as a valid authorization for transit in the territory of any Member State of the European Economic Community, irrespective of the nature of the goods transported and even if they endanger the external security of the State concerned, or conversely does the Regulation allow a Member State the possibility of refusing to recognize the T1 document as equivalent to a transit authorization when the national legislation of that State considers the goods transported to be strategic equipment and, on external security grounds, makes transit through its terri-

tory subject to the grant of special permission?

Case C-369/89 *Piageme and Others v Peeters*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty  
Is Article 10 of the Royal Decree of 2 October 1980, now Article 11 of the Royal Decree of 13 November 1986, contrary to Article 30 of the EEC Treaty and Article 14 of Directive 79/112/EEC?

OJ C 35, 15.2.1990

Cases 3-378/89 and C-379/89 *Ministère public and Others v Raufaste and Daubigny*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Articles 30 and 36 of the EEC Treaty. Can the concept of measures having equivalent effect to quantitative restrictions on imports contained in Article 30 of the EEC Treaty be applied to a general provision whose effect is to prohibit Sunday working for employees, *inter alia* in a sector such as furniture retailing?

If so, can the characteristics of the sector in question be regarded as meeting the criteria set out in Article 36 of the EEC Treaty?

OJ C 26, 3.2.1990

Case C-383-89 *Union départementale Syndicat force ouvrière v Carrefour Sogara*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Having regard to the provisions of Article 36 of the EEC Treaty, can the concept of measures having equivalent effect to quantitative restrictions on imports contained in Article 30 be applied to a general provision whose effect is to prohibit Sunday working for employees, *inter alia* in a sector such as supermarkets retailing foodstuffs and provisions?

OJ C 26, 3.2.1990

Case C-1/90 *Aragonesa de Publicidad Exterior v Departamento de Sanidad v Seguritat Social Generalitat de Catalunya*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Does a law of Member State which prohibits, within the territory under its jurisdiction, the advertising of beverages of an alcoholic strength exceeding 23° constitute

a measure having an effect equivalent to a quantitative restriction on imports?

OJ C 26, 3.2.1990

### Customs union

Case C-384-89 *Ministère public v Tomatis and Fulchiron*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Can a product which has been assigned to one tariff heading in one Member State of the Community be assigned to a different heading in another Member State?

OJ C 23, 31.1.1990

### Social policy

Case C-356/89 *Newton v Chief Adjudicating Officer*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is the mobility allowance an invalidity benefit within the meaning of Article 4(1)(b) of Council Regulation No 1408/71 without being excluded under Article 4(4)?

If so, may the person concerned continue to receive the mobility allowance by virtue of Article 10 of the said Regulation while residing in another Member State?

Case C-373/89 *Caisse d'assurances sociales pour travailleurs indépendants 'Integrity' v Leloup, née Rouvroy, and Others*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Does Article 37 of the Royal Decree of 19 December 1967 laying down general rules for the implementation of Royal Decree No 38 of 27 July 1967 organizing social security for self-employed persons comply with Directive 79/7/EEC on the progressive implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security?

Case C-12/90 *Infortec — Projectos e Consultadoria v Commission*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of the Commission's decision of 14 September 1989 that ineligible expenditure totalling ESC 55 800 000 on project No 870965/P1 should not be charged to the European Social Fund.

Case C-377/89 *Cotter and McDermott v Minister for Social Welfare and the Attorney-General*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is the ruling in Case 286/85 whereby the Court of Justice interpreted the provisions of Article 4(1) of Council Directive 79/7/EEC on equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security to be understood as meaning that married women are entitled to increases in social welfare benefits in respect of:

- (a) a husband as dependant, and
- (b) a child as dependant,

even where it is proved that no actual dependency existed or even if as a result double payments of such increases in respect of dependants would occur?

In a claim by women for compensatory payments in respect of discrimination alleged to have been suffered by reason of the failure to apply to them the rules applicable to men in the same situation, is Council Directive 79/7/EEC to be interpreted as meaning that a national court or tribunal may not apply rules of national law such as to restrict or refuse such compensation in circumstances where the granting of such compensation would offend against the principle prohibiting unjust enrichment?

OJ C 61, 10.3.1990

Case C-6/90 *Francovich v Italian Republic*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is a private individual who has been adversely affected by the failure of a Member State to implement Directive 987/80/EEC on the protection of employees in the event of their employer's insolvency entitled to require the State itself to give effect to those provisions of that Directive which are sufficiently precise and unconditional, by directly invoking the Community legislation *vis-à-vis* the Member State in default so as to obtain the guarantees which that State itself should have provided and, in any event, to claim compensation for the damage sustained in relation to provisions to which that right does not apply?

Where the State has not availed itself of the option to lay down limits under Article 4, is the State itself obliged to pay the claims of employed workers in accordance with Article 3?

What minimum guarantee must the State provide to an entitled worker pursuant to Directive 80/987/EEC?

OJ C 28, 7.2.1990

Case C-9/90 *Bonifaci and Others v Italian Republic*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is a private individual who has been adversely affected by the failure of a Member State to implement Directive 987/80/EEC on the protection of employees in the event of their employer's insolvency entitled to require the State itself to give effect to those provisions of that Directive which are sufficiently precise and unconditional, by directly invoking the Community legislation *vis-à-vis* the Member State in default so as to obtain the guarantees which that State itself should have provided and, in any event, to claim compensation for the damage sustained in relation to provisions to which that right does not apply?

Where the State has not availed itself of the option to lay down limits under Article 4, is the State itself obliged to pay the claims of employed workers in accordance with Article 3?

What minimum guarantee must the State provide to an entitled worker pursuant to Directive 80/987/EEC?

OJ C 61, 10.3.1990

### *Free movement of workers*

Case C-357/89 *Raulin v Minister van Onderwijs en Wetenschappen*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Articles 7, 48 and 128 of the EEC Treaty and Articles 7 and 12 of Council Regulation No 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community.

Does the nature of the activities of a person who works when required prevent such a person from being considered to be a worker within the meaning of Article 48 of the EEC Treaty? Does the requirement that a migrant student should have a residence permit in order to qualify for allowances towards the cost of studies constitute discrimination within the meaning of Article 7 of the EEC Treaty?

Case C-362/89 *D'Urso, Ventadori and Others v Ercole Marelli Nuova Elettromeccanica Generale, now: ABB Tecnomasio and ABB Industria*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Does the first subparagraph of Article 3(1) of Directive 77/187/EEC provide for the automatic transfer to the transferee of such employment relationships within an undertaking that has been transferred as are in existence at the time of the transfer? Is the Directive applicable to transfers of businesses made by undertakings put into special receivership?

OJ C 23, 31.1.1990

Case C-363/89 *Roux v Belgian State*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Must prior registration of a worker who is a national of a Member State of the Community in a social security scheme set by the legislation of the host State be regarded as constituting a condition of his right of residence in that State and his right to obtain a temporary or permanent residence permit there?

Case C-3/90 *Bernini v Minister van Onderwijs en Wetenschappen*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Articles 7 and 12 of Council Regulation No 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community.

Must a person who has been employed in one Member State as a trainee be regarded, on subsequently going to study in the Member State of which he or she is a national, as a migrant worker?

What criteria should be applied in order to assess the residence status of persons living

in another Member State in order to pursue their studies?

Does Community law require a Member State which offers the children of its national workers the opportunity of following specified training in another Member State to offer this opportunity under the same conditions to children of Community workers employed in that Member State even if those children can no longer be said to be 'residing' in that Member State within the meaning of Article 12 of Regulation No 1612/68?

May the award of student funding to a child of a migrant worker be considered a social advantage within the meaning of Article 7(2) of Regulation No 1612/68?

OJ C 35, 15.2.1990

Case C-10/90 *Masgio (Duisburg) v Bundesknappschaft*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Do the application and interpretation of Articles 7 and 48 to 51 of the EEC Treaty and Article 3 of Council Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community lead to the result that insured persons who are simultaneously receiving a pension granted under national legislation and statutory accident insurance benefits paid by an insurance institution of another Member State may not be put in a worse position than insured persons receiving both benefits under national law when the calculation concerning suspension to be made pursuant to national legislation (in this case, Paragraph 76a, in conjunction with Paragraph 75, of the Reichsknappschaftsgesetz) is carried out?

OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

Case C-15/90 *Middleburgh v Adjudication Officer*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Where a self-employed person is entitled (under national law) to unemployment benefit upon the involuntary cessation of such self-employment and is so entitled by reason of contribution paid or credited as an

employed person, is that person to be regarded as an employed person for the purpose of Article 73 read together with Article 1 of Council Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community?

If a national of Member State A resides in Member State B for a period and, whilst there, (a) works as an employed person and (b) cohabits with and has a child by a national of Member State B, is it a breach of either Article 48 or Article 52 of the Treaty for Member State A to refuse to pay family benefit in respect of the child on the sole ground of the child's absence from Member State A during a period when the national has returned to Member State A and is self-employed there, but the child remains in Member State B?

Does Article 48 or Article 52 have direct effect in the circumstances of the present case?

OJ C 35, 15.2.1990

Case C-18/90 *Office national de l'emploi v Kziber*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

May a Member State refuse to grant, on the grounds of nationality, a social advantage within the meaning of Article 7(2) of Council Regulation No 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community to the dependent children of a worker who is a national of a non-member country (Morocco), with which the European Economic Community has concluded a cooperation agreement containing, in the field of social security, a clause providing for the equal treatment of migrant workers from that country employed in the Community and of members of their families living with them?

OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

### *Consumer protection*

Case C-361/89 *Ministère public v Di Pinto*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Application of Council Directive 85/577/EEC to protect the consumer in respect of

contracts negotiated away from business premises, in the case of a trader wishing to sell his business. Is Article 8(I)(e) of the Law of 22 December 1972 compatible with the said Directive?

### *Company law*

Case C-295/89 *Donà Alfonso di Donà Alfonso e Figli v Consorzio per lo Sviluppo Industriale del Comune di Monfalcone, Region of Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Luigi Tachino and Carlutti Costruttori*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is there a conflict between Article 29(5) of Council Directive 71/305/EEC concerning the coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts and Article 24, third indent, of Law No 584 of 1977 which refers to tenders which are 'anomalously low', whereas the Directive speaks of tenders which are 'obviously' abnormally low, or Article 4, as it appears in Decreti Legge Nos 206, 302 and 393 of 1987 which, apart from the fact that it does not refer to 'obviously' anomalous tenders, lays down automatic machinery for identifying and rejecting such tenders, without prior examination of their details in relation to the transaction, or requests for explanation from the tenderer?

Case C-381/90 *Syndesmos Melon tis Eleftheras Evangelikis Ekklissias and Others v Greek State and Others*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of the Second Council Directive 77/91/EEC on coordination of safeguards which, for the protection of the interests of members and others, are required by Member States or companies within the meaning of the second paragraph of Article 58 of the Treaty, in respect of the formation of public limited-liability companies and the maintenance and alteration of their capital, with a view to making such safeguards equivalent.

Do the Community provisions on the maintenance and alteration of the capital of public limited-liability companies apply directly and take precedence over national law?

OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

*Agriculture*

Case C-359/89 *SAFA v Finanze dello Stato*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Was it permissible for the import levy on olive oil from Greece to have been fixed by means of a tendering procedure in 1979 and 1980?

Case C-364/89 *An Bord Bainne (Irish Dairy Board Cooperative) v HZA Gronau*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Must Article 8(3) of Commission Regulation No 926/80 on exemption from the application of monetary compensatory amounts in certain cases as amended by Regulation No 2899/81 be interpreted as meaning that the advantage referred to in that provision may be calculated on the basis of a non-Community currency, in this case the US dollar, rather than on the basis of the domestic currency of the Community national concerned?

Case C-365/89 *Cargill (Amsterdam) v Produktschap voor Margarine, Vetten en Oliën (The Hague)*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Validity of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1358/89 amending Regulation 735/85 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oilseeds and the possible effects at Community and national level if the said Regulation were declared invalid, with a view to the restoration of entitlement.

OJ C 35, 15.2.1990

Case C-368/89 *Crispoltoni v Fattoria Autonoma Tabacchi (Città di Castello)*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Validity of Council Regulation No 1114/88 amending Regulation No 727/70 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco and Council Regulation No 226/88 fixing, for the 1988 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco, the reference qualities, the production areas and the guaranteed maximum

quantities, and amending Regulation No 1975/87, with reference to the principles of the non-retroactivity of legal provisions, the protection of legitimate expectations and legal certainty.

Case C-372/89 *Gold-Ei v Überwachungsstelle für Milcherzeugnisse und Handelsklassen*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is Council Regulation No 2772/75 on marketing standards for eggs, as amended by Regulation No 1831/84, to be interpreted as allowing the inclusion, on the outside or inside of packs, of direct or indirect references to the date of laying?

OJ C 23, 31.1.1990

Cases C-385/89 and C-385/89R *Hellenic Republic v Commission*  
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of Commission Decision 89/627/EEC on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of the expenditure for 1987 of the EAGGF Guarantee Section.

Suspension of the said Decision.

Case C-11/90 *Netherlands v Commission*  
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of Commission Decision 89/627/EEC on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of the expenditure for 1987 of the EAGGF Guarantee Section, with special reference to the storage of butter.

OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

Case C-22/90 *French Republic v Commission*  
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of Commission Decision 89/627/EEC on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of the expenditure for 1987 of the EAGGF Guarantee Section.

OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

*Case C-23/90 Federal Republic of Germany v Commission*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of Commission Decision 89/627/EEC on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of the expenditure for 1987 of the EAGGF Guarantee Section, with special reference to exports of beef to the Lebanon.

OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

*Case C-5/90 Bremer Rolandmühle Erling and Kurt A. Becher (Bremen) V HZA Hamburg-Jonas*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is Community law, in particular Article 10(4) of Commission Regulation No 798/80 laying down general rules on the advance payment of export refunds and positive monetary compensatory amounts in respect of agricultural products, as amended by Regulation No 3445/85, to be interpreted as meaning that a recipient of export refunds who, in claiming advance payment of the export refunds under Article 4 of Regulation No 565/80 had undertaken pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation No 798/80 to export flour with an ash content of 0 to 520 mg/100 g but in fact exported flour with an ash content of more than 520 mg/100 g must repay the entire amount of the advance payment and only claim instead an export refund for the goods actually exported, in accordance with the rules in Commission Regulation No 2730/79?

Is Commission Regulation No 1633/80 fixing the export refund on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal valid inasmuch as it fixes the rate of refund for exports to the USSR at ECU 0?

In certain circumstances, is an exporter to be treated as if the refund for exports to the USSR had not been suspended?

OJ C 28, 7.2.1990

*Case C-27/90 Sitpa v Oniflhor*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Validity, in the light of Article 190 of the EEC Treaty, of Council Regulation No 989/

84 introducing a system of guarantee thresholds for certain processed fruit and vegetable products, Commission Regulation No 1925/84 fixing, for the 1984/85 marketing year, the minimum price to be paid to producers and the production aid for certain processed fruit and vegetable products and Commission Regulations Nos 2222/85, 2077/86 and 2160/87 fixing, for the 1985/86, 1986/87 and 1987/88 marketing years respectively, the minimum price to be paid for tomatoes and the production aid for processed tomato products.

If these Regulations are invalid, what effect does this have on the financial obligations of Oniflhor?

OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

*Case C-37/90 Heinmann by Council and Commission*

Basis: Second paragraph of Article 215 of the EEC Treaty

Compensation is claimed because the applicant was not allocated a milk quota at the end of the non-marketing period (following the judgment handed down in the Mulder-Von Deetzen case, the 'SLOM' ruling).

OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

*Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters*

*Case C-351/89 Overseas and Union Insurance, Deutsche Rück UK, Re-insurance and Pine Top Insurance v New Hampshire Insurance*

Interpretation of Title II Section 3 and Articles 21, 22 and 53 of the Convention (domicile of the parties to two sets of proceedings).

*Transport*

*Case C-7/90 Openbaar Ministerie v Vandevenne, Wilms, Mesotten and Wilms Transport*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

What is meant by the word 'undertaking' in Article 15 of Council Regulation (EEC)



No 3820/85 on the harmonization of certain social legislation relating to road transport?

When that Article was drawn up, was it envisaged that the criminal liability of legal persons should be established, even in Member States where that principle is unknown or less well known?

Should the obligations imposed on the undertaking by the aforementioned Article be construed as laying down either a duty to use best endeavours or an obligation as to the result to be achieved which gives rise, as it were, to strict liability?

OJ C 35, 15.2.1990

Case C-8/90 *Arbeidsauditeur bij de Arbeidsrechtbank te Turnhout v Kennes and Verkooyen*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is Article 18(2) of Council Regulation No 3820/85 on the harmonization of certain social legislation relating to road transport to be interpreted as meaning that references to Regulation No 534/69 in national provisions laying down measures to implement that Regulation are also to be construed as references within the meaning of the said Article 18(2)?

OJ C 35, 15.2.1990

### *External relations*

Case C-16/90 *Nolle v HZA Bremen-Freihafen*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Validity of Council Regulation No 725/89 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of paint, distemper, varnish and similar brushes originating in the People's Republic of China and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty on such imports.

OJ C 35, 15.2.1990

### *Infringements*

Case C-2/90 *Commission v Belgium*

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

By prohibiting the storage, deposit or discharge in Wallonia of waste originating in another Member State or in a Region of Belgium other than Wallonia the Kingdom of Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste, Council Directive 84/631/EEC on the supervision and control within the European Community of the transfrontier shipment of hazardous waste, and Articles 30 and 36 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 28, 7.2.1990

Case C-13/90 *Commission v France*

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Council Directive 82/884/EEC on a limit value for lead in air.

OJ C 35, 15.2.1990

Case C-14/90 *Commission v France*

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Council Directive 85/293/EEC on air quality standards for nitrogen dioxide.

OJ C 35, 15.2.1990

Case C-21/90 *Commission v France*

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Council Directives 75/440/EEC and 79/869/EEC.

OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

Case C-30/90 *Commission v United Kingdom*

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

By providing for the grant of compulsory licences where a patent has not worked to the full extent that is reasonably practicable on its national territory, the United Kingdom has failed to comply with its obligations under Article 30 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

Case C-32/90 *Commission v Italy*

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to implement Article 3(1) of Council Directive 79/112/EEC on the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs for sale to the ultimate consumer.

OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

Case C-33/90 *Commission v Italy*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to implement Articles 5 and 6 of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Articles 6 and 12 of Council Directive 78/319/RRC on toxic and dangerous waste.

OJ C 61, 10.3.1990

Case C-35/90 *Commission v Spain*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to apply the provisions of Article 2 of the Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC on turnover taxes (VAT exemption for artists, sculptors, writers and journalists).

OJ C 61, 10.3.1990

Case C-36/90 *Commission v Denmark*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Council Regulation No 797/85 on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures (introduction of an incentive scheme to encourage the set-aside of arable land).

OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

Case C-43/90 *Commission v Federal Republic of Germany*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Articles 5 and 23 of Council Directive 79/831/EEC amending for the sixth time Directive 67/548/EEC on the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances.

Case C-40/90 *Eugene Herbosch v Commission*

Authorization to serve a garnishee order on the Commission in respect of sums owed by the Belgian State to the liquidator of the affairs of Eugene Herbosch NV.

1.6.27 The following actions were brought before the Court of First Instance in January and February.

### *Competition*

Case T-168/89 *MGM/UA Communications v Commission*  
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of Commission Decision 89/536/EEC relating to proceedings (IV.31.734 — Film purchases by German television stations) under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 23, 31.1.1990

*Disputes between the Community and its staff*

v Commission:

Case T-164/89 *Strack*

OJ C 23, 31.1.1990

Case T-165/89 *Plug*

OJ C 23, 31.1.1990

Case T-166/89 *Hoffman*

OJ C 24, 1.2.1990

Case T-167/89 *De Rijk*

OJ C 28, 7.2.1990

Case T-1/90 *Pérez-Minguez Casariego*

OJ C 26, 3.2.1990

Case T-2/90 *Ferreira de Freitas*

Case T-5/90 *Marcato*

OJ C 55, 7.3.1990

Case T-6/90 *Petrilli*

OJ C 55, 7.3.1990

Case T-7/90 *Kobor*

OJ C 55, 7.3.1990

Case T-8/90 *Colmant*

v Parliament:

Case T-169/89 *Frederiksen*

OJ C 23, 23.1.1990

### *Judgments*

1.6.28. Decisions were given by the Court of Justice in the following cases in January and February.

ECSC — *Steel*

22.2.1990: Case C-221/88 *ECSC v Acciaierie e Ferriere Busseni* (bankruptcy)

1. Commission Recommendation 86/198/ECSC must be interpreted as meaning that in the absence of national implementing measures the ECSC may rely on that Recommendation, once the period laid down for its implementation has expired, as against a Member State which has failed to implement it; however, the preferential status of the debts owed to it may be recognized only as against that State, by placing the Community, if necessary, in competition with that State, and does not prejudice the rights of creditors other than the State on the basis of national legislation on the rights of creditors in the absence of the Recommendation.

2. The second paragraph of Article 4 of the Recommendation must be interpreted as meaning that the ECSC may claim preferential treatment, in the circumstances and subject to the conditions specified above, in the case of all debts owed to it by undertakings in respect of the levies referred to in Articles 49 and 50 of the ECSC Treaty, irrespective of the date on which they arose, if those debts are provable in the liquidation of the undertaking in accordance with the provisions of national law governing the rights of creditors.

3. The first paragraph of Article 4 of the Recommendation must be interpreted as meaning that the time-limit of 1 January 1988 is mandatory in nature and that failure to comply with it amounts to an infringement of Community law.

*Free movement of goods*

9.1.1990: Case C-337/88 *SAFA v Amministrazione delle Finanze dello Stato*

Consideration of the question raised has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of Article 6 of Commission Regulation No 57/81 on transitional measures to be taken, on account of the accession of Greece, in respect of

trade in agricultural products in so far as it provides for that Regulation to have retroactive effect as from 1 January 1981.

OJ C 26, 3.2.1990

17.1.1990: Case C-134/88 *Linsey v Payless DIY*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Is Article 30 of the EEC Treaty to be interpreted as prohibiting a rule which makes it a criminal offence in part of the territory of a Member State to sell certain goods on a Sunday?)

OJ C 61, 10.3.1990

21.2.1990: Case C-291/88 *Torfaen Borough Council v Texas Homecare*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Application for a preliminary ruling on four questions on the interpretation of Articles 30 and 36 of the EEC Treaty in order to assess the compatibility with these provisions of national rules prohibiting trading on Sunday. Following the judgment in Case C-145/88 *Torfaen Borough Council v B&Q* the court applying for a ruling considered a separate decision on the questions raised to be unnecessary.)

*Customs union*

31.1.1990: Case C-74/88 *Commission v Council*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking annulment of Council Decisions 87/593/EEC, 87/594/EEC and 87/595/EEC accepting, on behalf of the Community, three Conventions on customs procedure.)

OJ C 61, 10.3.1990

31.1.1990: Case C-52/89 *HZA München-Mitte v Universität Stuttgart*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Reference for a preliminary ruling on the validity of Commission Decision 79/20/EEC completing Commission Decision 77/373/EEC excluding from admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties the scientific apparatus described as 'Precision lock-

in amplifier', PAR, model 124A with plug-in preamplifier, PAR, model 116.)

8.2.1990: Case C-233/88 *Gijs van de Kolk — Douane Expeditie v Inspecteur der Invoerrechten en Accijnzen, Amersfoort*

Consideration of the question raised has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of Additional Note 6(a) to Chapter 2 of Section I Part II of the Common Customs Tariff as it appears in Council Regulation No 3400/84.

OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

### *Right of establishment*

11.1.1990: Case C-38/39 *Ministère public v Blanguernon*

Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty and the Fourth Council Directive (78/660/EEC) on the annual accounts of certain types of companies must be interpreted as meaning that the legislation of Member States intended to implement that Directive must be brought into force and applied even if other Member States have not yet adopted measures to implement the Directive.

OJ C 28, 7.2.1990

1.2.1990: Case C-38/39 *Ministère public v Blanguernon*

The French text of the judgment was amended.

### *Taxation*

8.2.1990: Case C-320/88 *Staatssecretaris van Financiën v Shipping and Forwarding Enterprise Safe*

1. 'Supply of goods' in Article 5(1) of the Sixth Directive must be interpreted as meaning the transfer of the right to dispose of tangible property as owner, even if there is no transfer of legal ownership of the goods.

2. It is for the national court to determine in each individual case, on the basis of the facts of the case, whether there is a transfer of the right to dispose of the goods as owner

within the meaning of Article 5(1) of the Sixth Directive.

OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

### *Competition*

11.1.1990: Case C-277/87 *Sandoz Prodotti Farmaceutici v Commission*

1. The amount of the fine imposed on the applicant in Article 3 of the Commission's decision concerning a procedure initiated under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty is reduced to ECU 500 000.

2. The remainder of the application is dismissed.

OJ C 28, 7.2.1990

8.2.1990: Case C-279/87 *Tipp-Ex v Commission*

The application is dismissed.

(Seeking annulment of Commission Decision 87/406/EEC relating to a proceeding under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty.)

OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

### *State aids*

14.2.1990: Case C-301/87 *France v Commission*

The application is dismissed.

(Seeking annulment of Commission Decision 87/585 on aid granted by the French Government to a producer of textiles, clothing and paper products — Boussac Saint Frères.)

21.2.1990: Case C-74/89 *Commission v Belgium*

By not complying with Commission Decision 84/111 of 30 November 1983 on the proposal of the Belgian Government to grant aid to a synthetic fibre producer the Kingdom of Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

### *Social policy*

7.2.1990: Case C-213/87 *City of Amsterdam and Stichting Vrouwenwvkschool voor Informatica Amsterdam v Commission*

The application is rejected.

(Seeking annulment of Commission Decision C(87) 670 on European Social Fund participation in the financing of projects submitted by the Netherlands for 1987.)

7.2.1990: Case C-324/88 *Vella and Others v Alliance nationale des mutualités chrétiennes, Brussels*

Article 1(r) of Regulation No 3 and Article 1(r) of Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 must be interpreted as meaning that the periods which may be assimilated to a period of insurance must be determined solely by reference to the criteria laid down by the national legislation under which those periods were completed.

OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

22.2.1990: Case C-228/88 *Bronzino v Kindergeldkasse, Nuremberg*

Article 73 of Council Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community must be interpreted as meaning that where the legislation of the Member State which provides certain family benefits lays down, as a condition for the grant of those benefits, that an unemployed member of the worker's family must be at the disposal of the employment office for the territorial area in which that legislation applies, that condition must be regarded as fulfilled where the unemployed member of the family is at the disposal of the employment office of the Member State in which he resides.

22.2.1990: Case C-12/89 *Gatto v Bundesanstalt für Arbeit, Nuremberg*

Article 74 of Council Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community must be interpreted as meaning that where the legislation of the Member State which provides certain family benefits lays down, as a condition for the grant of those benefits, that an unemployed member of the worker's family must be at the disposal of the

employment office for the territorial area in which that legislation applies, that condition must be regarded as fulfilled where the unemployed member of the family is at the disposal of the employment office of the Member State in which he resides.

#### *Agriculture*

10.1.1990: Case C-101/88 *Gebr. Gausepohl v HZA Hamburg-Jonas*

The first paragraph of Article 6 of Regulation No 1964/82 is to be interpreted as meaning that the grant of the special refund is to be conditional on exportation of the total quantity of pieces from hindquarters placed under supervision. However, the fact that an infinitesimal part of that total quantity is missing does not, in the absence of bad faith, constitute sufficient grounds for considering that the condition relating to exportation has not been met with regard to the remainder of the meat.

OJ C 26, 3.2.1990

18.1.1990: Case C-295/88 *Nicolas Corman et Fils v Belgium and Luxembourg*

1. Neither the incorrect classification of goods upon their importation into the Community, nor a bona fide mistake by the purchaser as to the origin of the goods, nor the nature of the product extracted from those goods by processing, nor, finally, the fact that that product cannot be regarded as being of Community origin because of the insubstantial character of the processing carried out can cause goods not falling under Annex II to the Treaty to be considered a basic product covered by the said Annex for the purposes of the subsequent application of the rules relating to the grant of export refunds and extra-Community compensatory amounts upon the exportation outside the Community of substances extracted in the processing of those goods.

2. Article 9 of Council Regulation No 2682/72 must be interpreted as excluding export refunds only in respect of goods not covered by Annex II exported in their natural state or after processing which have

been previously imported as such from non-member countries and put into free circulation in the Community. Article 9 does not, however, apply to the export of a basic product resulting from the processing of goods not covered by Annex II which have been previously imported.

3. Council Regulation No 876/68 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on milk and milk products and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds excludes entitlement to a refund for exports outside the Community of a basic product extracted in the processing of goods not covered by Annex II which cannot be considered to be of Community origin. The exportation outside the Community of that product may, however, give rise to the grant of monetary compensatory amounts under the conditions laid down by Council Regulation No 974/71 and the last subparagraph of Article 12(1) of Commission Regulation No 1380/75.

4. The monetary compensatory amounts which may be due upon the exportation of a basic product such as 'butteroil' must not be limited according to the duties actually levied on importation into the Community or according to the duties which should have been levied in accordance with the correct tariff position.

OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

18.1.1990: Case C-345/88 *Germany v Butter-Absatz Osnabrück-Emsland*

1. An examination of the first and second questions has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of Article 5(3) (b) of Commission Regulation No 2793/77 on detailed rules of application for granting special aid for skimmed milk for use as feed for animals other than young calves.

1. Article 4(1)(b) of aforementioned Commission Regulation No 2793/77 and Article 1(3) of Commission Regulation No 1438/79 amending for the fourth time Regulation No 2793/77 must be interpreted as meaning that the undertaking given by the farmer of a specialized holding entails the obligation to forward each quarter to the dairy a state-

ment of his herd until the Member State concerned has exercised the option, open to it after 1 January 1980, of requiring either a quarterly communication or an annual statement of his herd.

OJ C 35, 15.2.1990

14.2.1990: Case C-350/88 *Société française des Biscuits Delacre and Others v Commission*

The application is dismissed.

(Seeking annulment of the Commission decision of 30 September 1988 relating to tender No 8 under the standing invitation to tender pursuant to Commission Regulation No 570/88 on the sale of butter at reduced prices and the granting of aid for butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs.)

OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

21.2.1990: Cases C-267/88 to C-285/88 *Wuidart and Others v Laiterie coopérative eupenoise and Others*

1. Consideration of the questions raised has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of the second subparagraph of Article 5c(1) of Council Regulation No 804/68, as amended by Council Regulation No 856/84 or of Article 1(1) of Council Regulation No 857/84.

2. Consideration of the question raised has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of the final subparagraph of Article 3(3) of Council Regulation No 857/84 of 31 March 1984, as amended by Council Regulation No 1305/85, or of the final paragraph of Article 10 of Council Regulation No 857/84.

3. Article 1(2) of Council Regulation No 857/84 must be interpreted as meaning that a Member State may treat its entire territory as a single region within the meaning of Article 5c(1) of Council Regulation No 804/68, even if the territory is not a geographic unit in which the natural conditions, structures of production and average herd yields are comparable, unless such a

decision is manifestly unsuited to the structures of the Member State in question.

4. Consideration of the question raised has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of Article 1(2) of Council Regulation No 857/84.

21.2.1990: Case C-203/88 *Greece v Council*  
Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking annulment of Council Directive 88/288/EEC amending Directive 64/433/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat.)

*Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters*

10.1.1990: Case C-115/88 *Mario Reichert, Hans-Heinz Reichert and Ingeborg Kockler v Dresdner Bank*

An action whereby a creditor seeks to have set aside as against him a deed disposing of a right *in rem* over immovable property which he alleges was made by the debtor to defraud the creditor of his rights does not come within the scope of Article 16 (1) of the Convention.

OJ C 26, 3.2.1990

11.1.1990: Case C-220/88 *Dumez Bâtiment and Others v Hessische Landesbank and Others*

The rule on jurisdiction laid down in Article 5(3) of the Convention on Jurisdiction cannot be construed as permitting a plaintiff pleading damage which he claims to be the consequence of the harm suffered by other persons who were the immediate victims of the harmful act to bring proceedings against the perpetrator of that act in the courts of the place in which he himself discovered the damage to his assets.

OJ C 26, 3.2.1990

*External relations*

6.2.1990: Case C-191/86 *TEC v Council*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking annulment of Articles 1 and 2 of Council Regulation No 1058/86 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain electronic scales originating in Japan.)

14.2.1990: Case C-358/89R *Extramet Industrie v Council*

The application for an interim order is dismissed.

(Application for an order that the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2808/89 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of calcium metal originating in the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed on such imports be suspended.)

OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

*Development cooperation*

6.2.1990: Case C-201/86 *SPIE-Batignolles v Commission*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking a ruling establishing the Commission's non-contractual liability pursuant to Article 178 and the second paragraph of Article 215 of the Treaty of Rome by reason of wrongful conduct on the part of its departments responsible for the implementation of EDF projects Nos 4.100.043.43.14 and 4.100.041.94.26 relating to two contracts for the construction of two continuous stretches of road from Kigali to Butare and from Butare to the Rwanda-Burundi border, concluded between the Republic of Rwanda and SPIE-Batignolles.)

OJ C 61, 10.3.1990

*Institutional questions*

17.1.1990: Cases C-301/89 and C-301/89R *Eurotempo v Commission*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking annulment of the decision contained in the letter of 7 August 1989 from the Directorate-General for Information, Communication and Culture, informing the applicant that its tender to manage a shop

selling products promoting the Community image had not been accepted.)

OJ C 50, 50, 1.3.1990

19.1.1990: Cases C-283/89 AJ and C-284/89 AJ *Kulbrok v Commission*

The applications for legal aid are dismissed.

#### *Miscellaneous*

26.1.1990: Case-286/88 *Falciola Angelo v Municipality of Pavia*

The Court is not competent to rule on the questions raised by the Tribunale Amministrativo Regionale per la Lombardia.

31.1.1990: Case C-274/89 *Commission v Belgium*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to comply with Council Directive 84/526/EEC relating to seamless, unalloyed aluminium and aluminium alloy gas cylinders.)

OJ C 61, 10.3.1990

31.1.1990: Case C-276/89 *Commission v Belgium*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to comply with Council Directive 84/527/EEC relating to welded unalloyed steel gas cylinders.)

OJ C 61, 10.3.1990

31.1.1990: Case C-277/89 *Commission v Luxembourg*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to comply with Council Directive 84/528/EEC relating to common provisions for lifting and mechanical handling appliances.)

OJ C 61, 10.3.1990

#### *Infringements*

17.1.1990: Case C-250/89 *Commission v Italy*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to apply Council Directive 86/415/EEC on the installation, location, operation

and identification of the controls of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors.)

OJ C 61, 10.3.1990

18.1.1990: Case C-287/87 *Commission v Greece*

Failure to comply with Council Directive 74/562/EEC on admission to the occupation of road passenger transport operator in national and international transport operations, as amended by Council Directive 80/1179/EEC.

OJ C 35, 15.2.1990

31.1.1990: Case C-272/89 *Commission v Belgium*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to comply with Council Directive 84/525/EEC relating to seamless, steel gas cylinders.)

OJ C 61, 10.3.1990

31.1.1990: Case C-328/87 *Commission v Italy*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to comply with Council Directive 84/643/EEC amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 76/461/EEC as regards certain measures relating to foot-and-mouth disease and swine vesicular disease.)

31.1.1990: Case C-205/88 *Commission v Greece*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking a ruling that by intervening in the setting of prices for olive oil on the domestic market the Hellenic Republic has failed to fulfil its obligations under Council Regulation No 136/66 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats and under Article 30 of the EEC Treaty).

OJ C 61, 10.3.1990

21.2.1990: Case C-307/88 *Commission v Spain*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking a ruling that by imposing a levy on imports of goods from other Member



States of the European Communities for the work done by stowers and customhouse markers, Spain acted in breach of its obligations under the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Communities.)

*Disputes between the Community and its staff*

v Commission:

18.1.1990: Cases C-243/88 and 40/89 *Steri*  
Removed from the Court Register.

7.2.1990: Case C-343-87 *Culin*  
OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

14.2.1990: Case 137/88 *Schneemann and Others*

The Commission's decision of 13 July 1987 rejecting the applicants' request for assistance from the Commission under Article 24 of the Staff Regulations is annulled.

OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

v Court of Auditors:

18.1.1990: Joined Cases C-193/87 and C-194/87 *Maurissen and European Public Service Union*

1. The decision of the President of the Court of Auditors of 31 March 1987 is annulled.

2. For the rest, Mr Maurissen's claims are dismissed.

OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

v Economic and Social Committee:

7.2.1990: Case C-81/88 *Müllers*  
OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

7.2.1990: Case C-95/88 *Laval*  
OJ C 71, 21.3.1990

1.6.29. Decisions were given by the Court of First Instance in the following cases in January and February.

*Competition*

9.2.1990: Case T-55/89 *Solomon & Peres v Commission*

There is no need to give a decision on the action brought by the applicant or on the application by Virgin Records Limited for leave to intervene.

OJ C 55, 7.3.1990

*Disputes between the Community and its staff*

v Commission:

16.1.1990: Case T-137/89 *Remusat*  
Removed from the Court Register.  
OJ C 35, 15.2.1990

17.1.1990: Case T-118/89 *Hedeman*  
Removed from the Court Register.  
OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

17.1.1990: Case T-136/89 *Tarabugi*  
Removed from the Court Register.  
OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

17.1.1990: Case T-159/89 *Coussios*  
Removed from the Court Register.  
OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

23.1.1990: Case T-22/89 *Nonon and Others*  
Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking annulment of the applicants' salary statements for the month of December 1986 and all subsequent months in so far as they apply Council Regulation 3619/86 with regard to the adjustment of the weighting.)  
OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

13.2.1990: Case T-5/89 *Rydalm and Others*  
Removed from the Court Register.  
(Seeking annulment of the applicants' salary statements in so far as they take into account a weighting which is inadequate.)

13.2.1990: Case T-19/89 *Nowak and Others*  
Removed from the Court Register.  
(Seeking annulment of the applicants' salary statements in so far as they take into account a weighting which is inadequate.)

14.2.1990: Case T-38/89 *Hochbaum*  
OJ C 63, 13.2.1990

22.2.1990: Case T-40/89 *Turner*

2.2.1990: Case T-72/89 *Bocos Viciano*

v Parliament:

30.1.1990: Case T-42/89 *Wolfdieter Graf Yorck von Wartenburg*

1. The decision of the Parliament by which it refused to grant the applicant the installation allowance amounting to two months' basic salary is annulled.

2. The Parliament is ordered to pay to the applicant the installation allowance provided for in Article 5 of Annex VII to the Staff Regulations amounting to two months' basic salary.

OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

## Economic and Social Committee

### **273rd plenary session (Brussels, 31 January and 1 February)**

#### *Summary of session*

1.6.30. The Economic and Social Committee's January/February session was chaired by Mr A. Masprone, the Committee Chairman. Mr J. Delors, President of the Commission, Ms V. Papandreou and Mr A. Cardoso e Cunha, Members of the Commission, and Mr G. Collins, President of the Council, attended the meeting. Mr Delors presented the Commission programme for 1990, breaking it down into three main areas of thrust.

The Community's internal responsibilities demanded the success of the Single Act in its entirety. The slow pace of implementation was caused partly by the time taken by Parliament and the Council to approve the Commission's proposals but above all by the delay with which Community directives were being transposed into national law. The President of the Commission analysed the results obtained, with varying for-

tunes, in the fields of research and the environment, monetary matters and as regards the social dimension.

The second area of work this year had been forced on the Commission by the massive changes in Eastern Europe and the additional challenge they represented. The Community also had to face up to its responsibilities in its relations with the EFTA countries and countries outside Europe.

Lastly, as regards the future, Mr Delors turned his attention to the prospects for EMU, cooperation in foreign policy, moves towards political union and the definition of the powers of the Community in the light of the 'subsidiarity' principle. Mr Staedelin (*Workers/F*) referred to the practical proposals which the Committee would like to see included in the Commission's programme. Their purpose was to define fundamental social rights and common rules for the operation of the market so as to avoid damaging a proven social and cultural model and to lay the bases for a European social model.

Mr G. Collins, Irish Minister for Foreign Affairs and current President of the Council, then presented the programme of the Irish presidency. It would be concerned with the completion of the internal market, of which the social dimension was an integral part, and the strengthening of European integration. Priority would be given to public procurement and company law, tax harmonization, the mutual recognition of diplomas, freedom of movement, the fight against drugs, alcohol and tobacco abuse, agreement on the proposed asylum convention, transport, telecommunications and energy, unemployment and the improvement of working conditions. The presidency would ensure that all the planned measures to assist Eastern Europe were properly implemented and coordinated, carefully focused and responsive to needs.

#### *Opinions*

1.6.31. The Committee debated and adopted opinions concerning:

general product safety (→ point 1.1.137);  
transparency of gas and electricity prices charged to industrial end-users (→ point 1.1.259);

investment projects of interest to the Community in the petroleum, natural gas and electricity sectors (→ point 1.1.260);

transit of natural gas through the major systems (→ point 1.1.268).

1.6.32. The Committee adopted by unanimous vote, without debate, opinions on the following:

a second general system for the recognition of professional education and training (→ point 1.1.95);

economic and trade cooperation with Latin America (→ point 1.2.46).

Full text of opinions: OJ C 75, 26.3.1990

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1.6.33. A summary of the 274th plenary session, which was held in Brussels on 28 February and 1 March, with details of the opinions adopted, will be published in the next issue of the Bulletin.

## ECSC Consultative Committee

### **283rd meeting (extraordinary) held in Luxembourg on 15 February**

1.6.34. With Mr Evans in the chair, the meeting was devoted solely to examining the proposal for a mandate presented by the Commission to the Council with respect to the negotiation of arrangements regarding steel imports originating in certain non-member countries in 1990 (→ point 1.2.90).



**PART TWO**

**DOCUMENTATION**

# 1. The ecu

## Values in national currencies of ECU 1

February 1990 <sup>1</sup>		
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc (convertible)	42.6473
	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc (financial)	42.6473
DKR	Danish krone	7.87496
DM	German mark	2.04134
DR	Greek drachma	192.394
ESC	Portuguese escudo	179.908
FF	French franc	6.93262
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.30111
IRL	Irish pound	0.769528
LIT	Italian lira	1 514.99
PTA	Spanish peseta	131.909
UKL	Pound sterling	0.718322
AUD	Australian dollar	1.60553
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.45808
FMK	Finnish markka	4.81185
NKR	Norwegian krone	7.88156
NZD	New Zealand dollar	2.05793
OS	Austrian schilling	14.3762
SFR	Swiss franc	1.81240
SKR	Swedish krona	7.45260
USD	United States dollar	1.21833
YEN	Japanese yen	177.362

<sup>1</sup> Average for the month; OJ C 50, 1.3.1990.

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

January 1990		
National currency/sector		Value in national currency of ECU 1
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc All products	48.2869
DKR	Danish krone Sheepmeat and goatmeat Other products	8.66492 8.93007
DM	German mark Milk and milk products and beef/veal Cereals Other products	2.35053 2.37360 2.36110
DR	Greek drachma Sheepmeat and goatmeat, structures Pigmeat  Eggs and poultrymeat Other crop products Other products Tobacco, cereals, sugar, wine and olive oil	211.490 210.216 on 11.1.90 210.500 on 22.1.90 183.177 191.975 176.576 204.401
ESC	Portuguese escudo All products	199.761
FF	French franc Milk and milk products and wine Sheepmeat and goatmeat Beef/veal and pigmeat Other products	7.69787 7.65577 7.85183 7.69787
HFL	Dutch guilder Cereals Other products	2.66089 2.63785
IRL	Irish pound Sheepmeat and goatmeat Beef/veal Other products	0.829788 0.873900 0.856765

January 1990		
National currency/sector		Value in national currency of ECU 1
LIT	Italian lira Pigmeat Cereals and oilseeds Wine Fruit and vegetables and tobacco Other products	1 726.00 1 700.00 1 703.00 1 717.00 1 709.00
PTA	Spanish peseta Sheepmeat and goatmeat Pigmeat Other livestock products Other crop products Cereals and sugar	153.315 149.026 155.786 152.896 154.213
UKL	Pound sterling Sheepmeat and goatmeat Beef/veal Pigmeat Other livestock products Other crop products Fisheries products	0.702276 0.733029 0.756267 0.709729 0.704335 0.712669

The ecu

February 1990			February 1990		
National currency/sector		Value in national currency of ECU 1	National currency/sector		Value in national currency of ECU 1
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc All products	48.2869	PTA	Spanish peseta Sheepmeat and goatmeat Pigmeat Other livestock products Other crop products Cereals and sugar	153.315 149.026 155.786 152.896 154.213
DKR	Danish krone Sheepmeat and goatmeat Other products	8.66492 8.93007	UKL	Pound sterling Sheepmeat and goatmeat Beef/veal Pigmeat Other livestock products Other crop products Fisheries products	0.702276 0.733029 0.756267 0.709729 0.704335 0.712669
DM	German mark Milk and milk products and beef/veal Cereals Other products	2.35053 2.37360 2.36110			
DR	Greek drachma Sheepmeat and goatmeat, structures Pigmeat	211.490 210.500 211.260 on 5.2.90 213.206 on 26.2.90			
	Eggs and poultrymeat Other crop products Other products Tobacco, cereals, sugar, wine and olive oil	183.177 191.975 176.576 204.401			
ESC	Portuguese escudo All products	199.761			
FF	French franc Milk and milk products and wine Sheepmeat and goatmeat Beef/veal and pigmeat Other products	7.69787 7.65577 7.85183 7.69787			
HFL	Dutch guilder Cereals Other products	2.66089 2.63785			
IRL	Irish pound Sheepmeat and goatmeat Beef/veal Other products	0.829788 0.873900 0.856765			
LIT	Italian lira Pigmeat Cereals and oilseeds Wine Fruit and vegetables and tobacco Other products	1 726.00 1 700.00 1 703.00 1 717.00 1 709.00			



## 2. Statement on Ireland's term as President of the Council

2.2.1. Address given by Mr Gerard Collins TD, incoming President of the Council, to the European Parliament in Strasbourg on 16 January, on Ireland's programme for its six-month term.

'It is a privilege to come before you today to present the Irish Presidency's work programme at the start of a new decade. A century which began under the gathering clouds of war draws towards a close under breaking skies of hope.

Ireland assumes the Presidency of the Council at a time of great opportunity for all Europeans, East and West. Old moulds are breaking on our continent. Patterns that have been fixed for over 40 years are shifting and changing before our eyes. The events of the past months in Central and Eastern Europe and the changes that have taken place are the most significant in our recent history. They carry with them a historic responsibility for our Community and for its Member States.

They also carry uncertainties. We do not underestimate them. But the climate of confidence in our Community is soundly based. It rests on all that has been achieved since the Community's foundation; on the innovations of recent years; on the major objectives we have set ourselves for the near future; and on those — still to be articulated — which we can see increasingly closer on our horizon.

Some have seen the developments in Central and Eastern Europe as presenting the Community with a fundamental choice between deeper integration and wider cooperation with our European neighbours. We see no such choice. Our destiny as Europeans is a shared destiny. We share a continent and we can now dare to share a future. The Community has no alternative but to press ahead towards greater unity. At the same time we must support the emergence of new democracies in Eastern Europe and create new and better forms of cooperation with them and with our other European neighbours.

Against this background, what will be the overall aims of the Irish Presidency in the coming months?

First, we must continue on the road to European integration. This is imperative. For the past 30 years the Community has helped give to Western Europe a period of unprecedented peace, stability and prosperity. It would be a betrayal of the hopes of all Europeans, East and West, if now, at the moment when the success of our Community is most manifest, we were to fail in our resolution or falter before the tasks ahead. We must, therefore, press on with the completion of the single

market and work steadily towards economic and monetary union.

Second, we must work to make our Community relevant to all our citizens. European integration will mean little if it does not bring real and tangible benefits to our people and improvements in their living and working conditions. At the heart of this lies the promotion and development of the social dimension. Greater employment opportunities and better social conditions together with our policies in other areas — a cleaner and healthier environment, cheaper and better transport, the removal of barriers to free movement — will transform the integration process into a Community in the fullest sense of that word.

I know that we shall have the full support of Parliament in making the Community more relevant to the everyday concerns of our people and in making its institutions more responsive to their needs.

Third, we must develop our relations with our European neighbours and the world beyond. At a time when the walls in men's minds are coming down as surely as has the Berlin wall, we must not fail to grasp the historic opportunities open to us, to reach out to our fellow Europeans, and to build new structures of assistance and cooperation. This will require imagination and generosity. We must strive to make the 1990s a decade when democracy, individual freedom, respect for human rights and the rule of law, flourish throughout our continent; to build a Europe of economic achievement, political harmony and stability.

An informal meeting of Foreign Ministers will take place on Saturday next in Dublin to consider the common policy of the Twelve in relation to Central and Eastern Europe. This early initiative of the Irish Presidency is an indication of our determination to ensure that the Community is in a position to respond rapidly to the pace of events.

Fourth, we shall use the instruments of European political cooperation to examine and address the major issues of international life. We must match the dynamism and drive of our economic cohesion with a unified and coherent approach to issues in the international arena. We will give special attention to ensuring that consistency is maintained between the Community's external relations and the policies developed within European political cooperation. This is essential to the success of the Community's action in the world.

The contribution of your own institution will be crucial to the Community's future and to achieving

the aims I have outlined. Parliament has been alert to the need to build on the reforms of the mid-1980s and you yourself, Mr President, outlined your hopes for the future course of the Community at the Strasbourg European Council in December.

The Irish Presidency will devote its fullest energies to cooperation with the Parliament. We shall do so because only thus will the institutional synergy vital to the Community's advance be achieved. And we shall do so because we recognize that the role and responsibilities of the Parliament are a cornerstone of European construction.

I say to you clearly today: major institutional advance in the Community is indissolubly linked with the strengthening of the role of this Parliament.

### **Economic and monetary union**

The achievement of economic and monetary union will be the most tangible demonstration to date of the commitment of our peoples to a common European future.

Stage one will begin on 1 July and preparations for this are already well advanced. Capital movements are being liberalized according to an agreed timetable and those Member States whose currencies are not yet fully integrated into the exchange-rate mechanism of the EMS have committed themselves to doing so as soon as circumstances favour this. The Council of Ministers has been considering the Commission proposals for improved cooperation between Central Banks and for the progressive convergence of economic performance. We look forward to receiving Parliament's opinion on these important proposals.

As regards the subsequent stages of EMU, the Irish Presidency will carry forward actively the work of preparation for the Intergovernmental Conference to be convened under the Italian Presidency before the end of the year. This work will take place in both the Economic and Financial Affairs and General Affairs Councils with a view to reporting to the Dublin European Council in June. There already exists a substantial body of information, proposals and analysis for this preparation — including several resolutions of this Parliament. In addition the Council looks forward to the composite paper from the Commission on all aspects of EMU provided for by the the Strasbourg European Council. This paper will be an essential contribution to further work.

Mr President, I believe that Parliament's resolutions represent a significant contribution to the debate both on EMU and on the wider question of the future evolution of the Community. The

Irish Presidency values your ideas and shares your concern that progress on European integration must be accompanied by essential democratic control. We must ensure that, in constructing the framework for European unity, the European Parliament is put in a position to give full expression, in conjunction with the national parliaments, to the democratic will of the people.

What then should be the role of the European Parliament in the preparations for the Intergovernmental Conference? Already Parliament, through its debates and resolutions, is exercising a significant influence on the climate in which the Intergovernmental Conference will take place. Beyond this I look forward to examining with my colleagues in the Council the suggestions you have made on the expanded role and powers of Parliament. Given the significance of economic and monetary union, I am convinced that all Member States will want to give Parliament's views the most serious consideration and will take them into account in mapping the way forward. It will be necessary to obtain agreement on an acceptable method for the association of the European Parliament with the work we have to do.

### **Completion of the internal market**

The internal market is beginning to assume its final shape. Its positive effects are being felt in all sectors of economic life. While the timetable is being largely adhered to, some difficult decisions remain to be taken. The contribution of the European Parliament to the legislative work is of the utmost importance, especially now that the Commission has tabled most of its proposals. Our mutual objective must be to maintain the pace of legislative progress over the next six months. Discussions are also taking place with the two following Presidencies, Italy and Luxembourg, in the context of the rolling programme.

I wish to pay tribute to the outgoing French Presidency for its success in agreeing a number of proposals vital to the completion of the White Paper programme.

The Council has still to reach agreement on opening up public procurement in the hitherto excluded sectors of water, energy, transport and telecommunications. Public purchasing represents a substantial element of Community GDP and it is clear that the internal market cannot be completed without the necessary decisions in this area.

In the area of financial services, I would mention the important investment services directive, and the proposals relating to life assurance, motor insurance and insurance accounts.

The company law sector has not kept pace with the developments in other areas despite the need for European business to have an appropriate legal framework within which enterprises can cooperate and merge across Community frontiers. The Irish Presidency will endeavour to achieve progress on a number of existing proposals, the most significant of which is, of course, the European Company Statute. We look forward to receiving the opinion of Parliament on this important proposal.

With regard to intellectual property, significant progress was achieved during the French Presidency. There remain, however, a number of important pending proposals, most notably that relating to the Community trade mark.

In the area of veterinary and plant health, the Commission has now tabled almost all its proposals and the Irish Presidency will be making a determined effort to clear some of the backlog which has arisen in this part of the programme. Because of its size, both in national economies and in an international context, transport is one of the key sectors for the attainment of the single market. This was fully recognized in the White Paper.

The key areas in the next six months will be:

- (i) adoption of the second phase of liberalization in air transport;
- (ii) further liberalization of road freight and road passenger transport;
- (iii) the adoption of an integrated transport infrastructure programme for the Community.

In addition we shall take forward work on other areas such as maritime transport, railway policy, transit negotiations with third countries, harmonization of the conditions of competition and road safety.

We would hope, with the full collaboration of the European Parliament, to see the final adoption of the long-standing proposals concerning the right of residence on which there is now political consensus. We hope also to make progress on the second general directive on the mutual recognition of diplomas.

The development of trans-European networks will reflect the pan-European needs in the areas of transport, telecommunications, energy and training. The Council will have a first detailed discussion during the Irish Presidency.

You will be fully aware of the difficulties and complexity surrounding the question of tax harmonization. The December Economic and Financial Affairs Council arrived at consensus on an outline framework on VAT rates. This represents progress upon which we want to build. It is our

intention to push ahead further in relation to finalization of the post-1992 VAT regime, including structures and control arrangements. In addition we will initiate early discussion on excise rates.

## Social dimension

The social dimension is an integral part of the internal market programme and its development will constitute a major objective for the Irish Presidency.

The action programme adopted by the Commission contains a comprehensive set of measures, the most urgent of which will, no doubt, be included in the Commission's work programme for 1990 to be presented to you by President Delors tomorrow. We are committed to advancing these measures.

To this end the 'troika' of Social Affairs Ministers, representing the Presidency, Italy and Luxembourg, will meet shortly with the Commission, in order to produce a detailed timetable for the period to the end of 1991.

We also hope to adopt, with the active support of the Parliament, the proposals, submitted under Article 118a of the Treaty, relating to health and safety at work.

In addition, the Presidency will propose a special initiative in regard to long-term unemployment and will aim for the adoption next May of Force, the major new programme of continued vocational training for adults.

## Environment

Our peoples understand the need for a new relationship between man and his fragile planet. We must match their perceptions with political action. This is an urgent priority. The Community must harness all its political, administrative and scientific resources to develop a coherent approach to environmental protection. And it must use its stature in international life to press for action on global issues.

Internally, the Community already has an extensive body of environment legislation. A number of important proposals are on the Council's table. Others are in the pipeline. The Presidency hopes to make progress in the next six months on measures for dealing with nitrate pollution, the protection of habitats, water quality, hazardous waste and access to environmental information.

There is already political consensus in the Council on the setting up of the European Environment Agency. But before proceeding to the formal con-

sideration of the proposal the Irish Presidency awaits receipt of Parliament's opinion. We hope that the Member States can come to a rapid decision on the location of the Agency as requested by the Strasbourg European Council. The Presidency will make every effort to facilitate final adoption of the proposal and knows that it will have the full cooperation of Parliament in this endeavour.

But of course the environment is more than a European concern. It is a global one. And the Community can play a vital role as a catalyst for effective action in all areas where there are environmental dangers of a global character such as the threat of climate change and the destruction of tropical rain forests.

Preparations are already under way for the major Conference on Environment and Development in 1992 which will provide a vital opportunity to address environmental problems in a truly global manner.

An immediate priority is the need to protect the ozone layer. There appears to be widespread support amongst the international community for a radical revision of the Montreal Protocol on this issue. The Irish Presidency will conduct a wide-ranging discussion in the Environment Council with a view to defining a strong negotiating mandate for the London Conference in June which will review the terms of the Protocol.

The Community is uniquely positioned to act effectively in this way. It constitutes an influential group of countries, with a comprehensive approach to environmental problems, as underlined by the commitments undertaken in the Single European Act. We believe that the time is now right for the Community to dedicate its best efforts to the prevention of pollution and the promotion of higher environmental standards worldwide. My Prime Minister will ask his colleagues to review progress on these issues and the role of the Community at the European Council next June.

### Other internal policies

The common agricultural policy remains one of the cornerstones of the Community. The Irish Presidency will have the major task of securing agreement for the adoption of the 1990/91 agriculture price proposals, as well as that of achieving progress on the proposals relating to rural development. The continued development of the common fisheries policy will also be a major concern.

In the area of telecommunications, the significant measure of political agreement reached under the French Presidency on the future direction of Com-

munity action provides a solid basis for further progress. The strengthening of Community action in the audiovisual and cultural fields will also be actively pursued.

In the energy sector we attach particular priority to the new proposals linked with the single market and to the Thermie programme on energy technology. The issue of nuclear safety will also be important. The new impetus in Community research policy resulting from the Single Act will be sustained by the Irish Presidency. A major task will be the adoption of the third framework programme for the period 1990-94.

In my opening remarks, I stressed the need to make the Community more relevant to the everyday needs of our citizens — the aim of a people's Europe. During the coming months we will press ahead with work on free movement where our primary objective will be agreement on the proposed Asylum Convention. We will continue the fight against drugs which is a major challenge, not just for the Twelve, but for the international community as a whole. We also aim to achieve substantial progress in the health field. I mention in this context the objective of overcoming the plagues of modern times, AIDS, cancer and the abuse of alcohol and tobacco, especially among our young people.

Finally, I want to refer to another important topic which concerns Parliament directly, the revision of the financial perspectives in the context of the interinstitutional agreement. The Commission will shortly be bringing forward proposals. We intend to give this matter our full attention and would expect, with the active cooperation of Parliament, to see the amended perspectives adopted in good time to allow the 1991 budgetary procedures to commence in the normal way.

### External relations

There is no period in the Community's history when its external relations have assumed such importance as at the present time. The success of the Community's internal construction has made it a focus of interest and influence as never before.

This has required fresh thinking on ways to develop or adapt relationships to meet new needs and circumstances. The Irish Presidency will give this continuing and complex task particular attention. Where concrete actions have already been decided they will be vigorously pursued.

The developments in Eastern and Central Europe pose a special challenge. Thanks to the efforts of the French Presidency and the Commission, our initial responses, first in the case of Poland and

Hungary, most recently in the case of Romania, were put together quickly and effectively. The pivotal role given to the Commission in coordinating the assistance programme of the Group of 24 was a recognition of the Community's capacity for action and leadership.

The Community now has trade and cooperation agreements with Hungary, Poland and the Soviet Union, in addition to more limited agreements with Romania and Czechoslovakia. Negotiations for an agreement with Bulgaria await resumption. They will shortly begin with the GDR, to conclude under our Presidency.

In the further development of the Community's actions the framework of trade and cooperation agreements will be reviewed and adapted as necessary. Our actions must reinforce the process of political reform and economic liberalization under way. But they must also take account of the pace of these reforms. We must look for constructive and innovative ways, as democracy and economic reform take root, to respond to the needs of each country. Our actions should include trade, cooperation, technical and appropriate financial support.

The situation is unprecedented. Our responses must be imaginative and meet the urgencies involved. But they must also be carefully constructed to achieve durable results.

Already, alongside measures of financial support planned or under way for Poland and Hungary, innovative wider actions have been proposed. The Commission will shortly make formal proposals for a new Training Foundation and for exchange programmes. The Irish Presidency will work on these. It has already begun necessary coordination for the leading role of the Community and Member States in the important initiative for a European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The informal meeting of Ministers in Dublin next weekend will provide an important opportunity to update our evaluation of recent developments, facilitating the Community decisions that must follow. We can also begin discussion of how relations with these countries might develop over the medium and longer term.

Eastern Europe requires the Community's fullest response. But I want to refute the notion that the Community's energies for other tasks will thereby be exhausted. The work programme for the Presidency provides the best answer.

Great importance will be given to the preparation for formal negotiations with the EFTA countries which are to begin during Ireland's Presidency. This work will require concentrated and constructive effort on both sides and we look forward to the Commission presenting its mandate for these

negotiations in the coming months. This is a major Presidency priority.

The Community has always recognized its special ties with the countries of the Mediterranean region which are not Member States. These ties must be strengthened and adapted to meet new circumstances. Our Presidency will ensure full discussion of the Commission's important communication on this subject. The Council will also be devoting further study to the Commission's opinion on Turkey's accession application, communicated to it last month. The Presidency will ensure that the full range of considerations involved receives the most careful attention. A strong and cooperative relationship between the European Community and the United States is of fundamental importance not just to Europe and America but to the world as a whole. We welcome US support for the progress of European integration and US recognition of the central role the Community has to play in the evolving situation in Europe.

I had a very fruitful meeting last week with President Bush and Secretary Baker. Ireland's long and close friendship with the United States allows us, I believe, to play a constructive role during our Presidency in exploring ways to strengthen US-EC relations. The search for solutions to trade matters currently in contention between us can only benefit from this.

A liberal international trading environment is vital for the well-being of the Community and for this reason we attach special importance to progress on the Uruguay Round of the GATT. The Irish Presidency's work programme provides for concentrated discussions on this within the Council as the negotiations enter their final year.

The Community's relations with regional groupings will continue to receive full attention. We look forward to presiding over the eighth Asean/EC ministerial meeting, the first Ministers' meeting between the Community and the Gulf Cooperation Council to be held in Oman, and the meeting in Dublin with Central American countries.

The Presidency will also give the closest attention to the Community's relations with the developing world. The economic situation of many of these countries calls out for renewed international action. Particular areas of importance are the implementation of the fourth Lomé Convention, and the special UN General Assembly session on international economic cooperation in New York in April. The Development Council in May will consider the operational consequences of the link between the environment and development.

## European political cooperation

The Community's activities in the EPC area have developed considerably. The renewed dynamism of the Community in recent years has created a general expectation that the Twelve can and should play an effective role in international affairs, making a substantial contribution to peace, stability and justice in the world.

Our first and most immediate priority is the establishment of a new climate of cooperation and security on our continent. Events of the past months have put this objective within our reach. The Twelve intend to develop with the countries of Eastern Europe, in so far as they are committed to the path of democratic change, closer and more substantive relations based upon an intensification of political dialogue and increased cooperation in all areas. A major aim of this policy is support and encouragement for the establishment of free, open and democratic societies in which the full enjoyment of human rights is guaranteed by the rule of law.

The CSCE process constitutes a major pillar in our efforts to overcome the divisions of Europe. The vitality of this process has already contributed greatly to the welcome events that have taken place in recent months on our continent, and the Twelve are committed to its continued development as an integral part of a future European equilibrium.

The Vienna follow-up meeting of the CSCE, which ended one year ago, provided further proof of the vitality of the CSCE process, particularly in the field of human rights.

Two further meetings under the CSCE umbrella will take place in the coming six months. We hope that the changed situation in Europe will be reflected in the level of cooperation between the participating States at these meetings. The Bonn Economic Conference is an ambitious meeting. The contribution of the Community must be imaginative and forward-looking. In each of our countries we must bring home to the private sector the opportunities that the Bonn Conference will provide. The challenge we face in Copenhagen, at the Conference on the 'Human dimension', is to continue to develop and enrich our dialogue on the protection of human rights within CSCE participating States, even though there will be fewer and fewer instances—or so we firmly hope and expect—of systematic, government-led denials of basic civil rights.

The negotiations in Vienna on measures aimed at fostering confidence and security and on conventional armed forces in Europe are continuing. Hopes for early agreement are higher than ever. Such agreement will allow far-reaching force

reductions in Europe as well as greater military transparency and confidence.

As I have already mentioned, we welcome the support which the United States and President Bush in particular has expressed for European integration. It is clear that the US fully shares our appreciation of the European Community as a force for stability in Europe. The United States has an essential role in Europe as evidenced not least by its participation, along with Canada, in the CSCE process. The importance of that role is now acknowledged even by the Soviet Union. When I met with Secretary Baker a few days ago I explored with him the ideas which he outlined in his Berlin speech on 12 December. We shall be exploring within the Community how best we can respond to the US proposal for a new transatlantic partnership so as to ensure that our intensified cooperation with the US will work to the benefit of all. A productive relationship with the US in all forums, including in the trade field, is essential.

The Irish Presidency will also emphasize the regular dialogue pursued by the Twelve with like-minded Western countries and Japan. Regular coordination meetings between the EC and the Council of Europe have been taking place since last July. The Irish Presidency welcomes this development and looks forward to continuing this cooperation between the two organizations and in particular to the forthcoming quadripartite meeting on 15 March.

The protection of human rights has long been a cornerstone of European political cooperation and will continue to be so.

Each of us has been moved in a personal way, I believe, by the expression of the popular will we have seen in recent months on the streets of cities like Leipzig, Prague and Bucharest. We should not underestimate the extent and significance of popular insistence on certain values—the values of freedom, democracy, respect for human rights, prosperity, social justice, and peace. It is for political authorities to give practical expression to such sentiments. The Irish Presidency is determined to pursue and reinforce the activity of the Twelve in the field of human rights, making use of all of the channels set out in the Strasbourg statement of the European Council.

In this enterprise, the Presidency counts on the support and assistance of the European Parliament, which, over the years, has played a significant part on the international stage in the struggle to promote and ensure respect for human rights.

The Twelve have repeatedly stated their support for the peace process aimed at resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict, notably in the Madrid and Stras-

bourg declarations whose elements remain fully valid. It is in the spirit of the Madrid declaration, and with the guarantees that it spells out, that the Twelve support the proposal for elections in the occupied territories, considered as a step in the process towards an overall settlement. We also encourage efforts which seek to establish dialogue between the parties directly concerned. We will continue through our own contacts with all the parties to press for acceptance of the principles on which a political settlement of the conflict must be based, namely security for Israel and self-determination for the Palestinian people.

The Twelve are seriously concerned at the situation in the occupied territories with the consequent loss of life, impoverishment and violation of the most elementary rights of the population. Our policy is to do what we can to bring the occupying power to fulfil its obligations to the people of the territories and to comply with its international responsibilities, notably in the areas of education and health.

The Community and its Member States will continue to assist the Palestinian inhabitants of these territories. The programme of direct access for Palestinian produce to the Community market appears to be working satisfactorily this season, although there have been some incidents of administrative hurdles being placed in its way by the Israeli authorities. We shall be monitoring the operation of the programme carefully.

The Euro-Arab Ministerial Conference held in Paris on 22 December was a major initiative and success of the French Presidency. We will build on the impetus which it gave to the dialogue between the Community and the Arab world. We look forward to hosting in Dublin the sixth meeting of the General Committee of the dialogue.

Concerning Lebanon the Twelve reaffirm their commitment to the implementation of the Ta'if agreements. I would echo the European Council in recalling the very positive role played by Unifil, under whose flag the cause of peace has claimed the lives of so many of our own European citizens. The Twelve support the Unifil operation which is playing a valuable role in keeping the peace in southern Lebanon.

The Community and its Member States will pursue their active policy in Africa designed to end apartheid and promote respect for human rights, encourage the peaceful settlement of conflicts, and contribute to the social and economic development of the countries in the continent. The objective of the Twelve remains the achievement through peaceful means of a democratic and multiracial system in South Africa. We will maintain our pressure on the South African Government in order

to promote the profound and irreversible changes which we have repeatedly stood for. We will reconsider it only when there is clear evidence that these changes have been obtained. It is the firm belief of the Twelve that only broad-based negotiations bringing together the true leaders of the South African people can result in a lasting settlement.

The Community and its Member States are determined to pursue their constructive role in the Horn of Africa. We are convinced that the conflicts in Ethiopia, Sudan and Somalia can only be solved by peaceful means and through negotiated political settlements. We will spare no effort in assisting the populations affected by famine and will continue to urge all parties concerned to facilitate the delivery and distribution of humanitarian assistance and emergency aid.

As in the past, the Twelve are determined to play their role in Latin America. We look forward to meeting the Central American countries next April, in Dublin, and we hope that the situation will allow constructive, in-depth discussion on the prospects for an end to conflict and for a new focus on the needs of the peoples of the area. San José VI has to be, as we expect it to be, a Ministerial Conference which will mark the beginning of a new era for Central America.

Furthermore, the Irish Presidency will welcome to Dublin, for an informal meeting, the Ministers of the Rio Group in Latin America. Positive developments such as the progress in regional integration, the return of Chile to democratic rule, and the consolidation of democracy in other countries in the area, constitute a landmark in the history of South America.

The European Community has been steadily developing its relations with the countries of Asia. The Irish Presidency, with the help of its partners, will actively pursue the political dialogue of the Twelve with India, as well as with Asean, whose members we will meet at the forthcoming EC-Asean meeting in Malaysia.

It is well known that since the tragic events of Tienanmen Square last June, our relations with China have not flourished as we would wish. The Twelve will continue to urge the pursuit of internal policies of economic and political reform, respect for human rights and openness to the outside world.

Public opinion in Europe, as reflected notably in this Parliament, has been particularly moved by the predicament of the Cambodian people. It is imperative that the international community, with the involvement of the United Nations, make the maximum effort to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the withdrawal of Vietnamese

troops to achieve a lasting settlement. The Twelve gave their full support to the convening of the Paris Conference last August. We will continue to encourage all efforts to promote a political solution that will prevent the return to power of the Khmer Rouge, ensure the unity and independence of Cambodia and establish a democratic government representative of the people's will.

On Afghanistan, the Twelve will continue to support the role of the UN Secretary-General and to encourage the Afghan parties to seek a political solution to the conflict.

The many regional problems that I have reviewed have the common feature that the concern of outside parties, including the Community, is seen as a positive factor, whether that concern is expressed through dialogue, mediation, or economic support for negotiated settlements. The Irish Presidency attaches great importance to the Twelve's support for the UN Charter and for the role of the United

Nations in the solution of disputes and the lowering of international tensions. We recognize also that the UN can provide the forum for handling broad multilateral issues. Our goal is to bring about an international environment responsive to the possibilities for constructive change and marked to a greater and greater degree by the values we find it natural to pursue within our own societies.

Pursuing the foreign policy objectives of the Twelve in a rapidly changing and increasingly complex world will require the full commitment of the Presidency. In fulfilling this task, the Presidency knows that it will be able to count on the encouragement and support of the European Parliament.

We live at a time of radical, historic modifications of the political landscape. In the words of Abraham Lincoln, "as our case is new, so we must think anew, and act anew". It is our common task to make sure that out of this time of opportunity, there results a safer, better world.'

### 3. Infringement procedures

#### Initiation of proceedings for failure to implement Directives

##### Letters of formal notice

2.3.1. In January and February the Commission sent letters of formal notice for failure to inform it of national implementing measures in the following cases:

##### Internal market

Commission Directive 88/321/EEC of 16 May 1988 adapting to technical progress Directive 71/127/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the rear-view mirrors of motor vehicles (Greece)

OJ L 147, 14.6.1988

Council Directive 88/183/EEC of 22 March 1988 amending Directive 76/116/EEC in respect of fluid fertilizers (Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 83, 29.3.1988

Council Directive 64/222/EEC of 25 February 1964 laying down detailed provisions concerning transitional measures in respect of activities in wholesale trade and activities of intermediaries in commerce, industry and small craft industries (Greece)

OJ L 56, 4.4.1964

Council Directive 64/223/EEC of 25 February 1964 concerning the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities in wholesale trade (Greece)

OJ L 56, 4.4.1964

Council Directive 64/224/EEC of 25 February 1964 concerning the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of intermediaries in commerce, industry and small craft industries (Greece)

OJ L 56, 4.4.1964

Council Directive 64/427/EEC of 7 July 1964 laying down detailed provisions concerning transitional measures in respect of activities of self-employed persons in manufacturing and processing industries falling within ISIC Major Groups 23 to 40 (Industry and small craft industries) (Greece)

OJ L 117, 23.7.1964



Council Directive 64/428/EEC of 7 July 1964 concerning the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of self-employed persons in mining and quarrying (ISIC Major Groups 11 to 19) (Greece)

OJ L 117, 23.7.1964

Council Directive 64/429/EEC of 7 July 1964 concerning the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of self-employed persons in manufacturing and processing industries falling within ISIC Major Groups 23 to 40 (Industry and small craft industries) (Greece)

OJ L 117, 23.7.1964

Council Directive 65/1/EEC of 14 December 1964 laying down detailed provisions for the attainment of freedom to provide services in agriculture and horticulture (Greece)

OJ 1, 8.1.1965

Council Directive 66/162/EEC of 28 February 1966 concerning the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of self-employed persons engaging in the provision of electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (ISIC Division 5) (Greece)

OJ L 42, 8.3.1966

Council Directive 67/43/EEC of 12 January 1967 concerning the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of self-employed persons concerned with: (1) matters of 'real estate' (excluding 6401) (ISIC ex Group 640); (2) the provision of certain 'business services not elsewhere classified' (ISIC Group 839) (Greece)

OJ 10, 19.1.1967

Council Directive 67/654/EEC of 24 October 1967 laying down detailed provisions for the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of self-employed persons in forestry and logging (Greece)

OJ 263, 30.10.1967

Council Directive 68/363/EEC of 15 October 1968 concerning the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of self-employed persons in retail trade (ISIC ex Group 612) (Greece)

OJ L 260, 22.10.1968

Council Directive 68/364/EEC of 15 October 1968 laying down detailed provisions concerning transitional measures in respect of activities of self-employed persons in retail trade (ISIC ex Group 612) (Greece)

OJ L 260, 22.10.1968

Council Directive 68/365/EEC of 15 October 1968 concerning the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of self-employed persons in the food manufacturing and beverage industries (ISIC Major Groups 20 and 21) (Greece)

OJ L 260, 22.10.1968

Council Directive 68/366/EEC of 15 October 1968 laying down detailed provisions concerning transitional measures in respect of activities of self-employed persons in the food manufacturing and beverage industries (ISIC Major Groups 20 and 21) (Greece)

OJ L 260, 22.10.1968

Council Directive 68/367/EEC of 15 October 1968 concerning the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of self-employed persons in the personal services sector (ISIC ex Major Group 85): (1) Restaurants, cafes, taverns and other drinking and eating places (ISIC Group 852); (2) Hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places (ISIC Group 853) (Greece)

OJ L 260, 22.10.1968

Council Directive 68/368/EEC of 15 October 1968 laying down detailed provisions concerning transitional measures in respect of activities of self-employed persons in the personal services sector (ISIC ex Major Group 85): (1) Restaurants, cafes, taverns and other drinking and eating places (ISIC Group 852); (2) Hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places (ISIC Group 853) (Greece)

OJ L 260, 22.10.1968

Council Directive 69/82/EEC of 13 March 1969 concerning the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of self-employed persons engaging in exploration (prospecting and drilling) for petroleum and natural gas (ISIC ex Major Group 13) (Greece)

OJ L 68, 19.3.1969

Council Directive 70/522/EEC of 30 November 1970 concerning the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of self-employed persons in the wholesale coal trade and activities of intermediaries in the coal trade (ISIC ex Group 6112) (Greece)

OJ L 267, 10.12.1970

Council Directive 70/523/EEC of 30 November 1970 laying down detailed provisions concerning transitional measures in respect of activities of self-employed persons in the wholesale coal trade and in respect of activities of intermediaries in the coal trade (ISIC ex Group 6112) (Greece)

OJ L 267, 10.12.1970

Council Directive 71/18/EEC of 16 December 1970 laying down detailed provisions for the attainment of freedom of establishment in respect of self-employed persons providing agricultural and horticultural services (Greece)

OJ L 8, 11.1.1971

Council Directive 74/556/EEC of 4 June 1974 laying down detailed provisions concerning transitional measures relating to activities, trade in and distribution of toxic products and activities entailing the professional use of such products including activities of intermediaries (Greece)

OJ L 307, 13.11.1974

Council Directive 74/557/EEC of 4 June 1974 on the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of self-employed persons and of intermediaries engaging in the trade and distribution of toxic products (Greece)

OJ L 307, 18.11.1974

Council Directive 75/368/EEC of 16 June 1975 on measures to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of various activities (ex ISIC Division 01 to 85) and, in particular, transitional measures in respect of those activities (Greece)

OJ L 167, 30.6.1975

Council Directive 75/369/EEC of 16 June 1975 on measures to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of itinerant activities and, in particular, transitional measures in respect of those activities (Greece)

OJ L 167, 30.6.1975

Council Directive 77/62/EEC of 21 December 1976 coordinating procedures for the award of public supply contracts (Portugal)

OJ L 13, 15.1.1977

### Agriculture

Council Directive 88/298/EEC of 16 May 1988 amending Annex II to Directives 76/895/EEC and 86/362/EEC relating to the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on fruit and vegetables and cereals respectively (Luxembourg)

OJ L 126, 20.5.1988

### Transport

Council Directive 87/540/EEC of 9 November 1987 on access to the occupation of carrier of goods by waterway in national and international transport and on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certifi-

cates and other evidence of formal qualifications for this occupation (Italy)

OJ L 322, 12.11.1987

Council Directive 88/599/EEC of 23 November 1988 on standard checking procedures for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 3820/85 on the harmonization of certain social legislation relating to road transport and Regulation (EEC) No 3821/85 on recording equipment in road transport (Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 325, 29.11.1988

Council Directive 88/218/EEC of 11 April 1988 amending Directive 85/3/EEC on the weights, dimensions and certain other technical characteristics of certain road vehicles (Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 98, 15.4.1988

### Environment

Council Directive 87/217/EEC of 19 March 1987 on the prevention and reduction of environmental pollution by asbestos (Italy, Portugal)

OJ L 28, 28.3.1987

Council Directive 88/347/EEC of 16 June 1988 amending Annex II to Directive 86/280/EEC on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of certain dangerous substances included in List I of the Annex to Directive 76/464/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 158, 25.6.1988

Council Directive 86/662/EEC of 22 December 1986 on the limitation of noise emitted by hydraulic excavators, rope-operated excavators, dozers, loaders, and excavator-loaders (Greece, Italy)

OJ L 384, 31.12.1986

Directive 87/18/EEC of 18 December 1986 on the harmonization of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their application for tests on chemical substances (Spain)

OJ L 15, 17.1.1987

### Financial institutions and company law

Council Directive 85/611/EEC of 20 December 1985 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (Ucits) (Belgium, Italy)

OJ L 375, 31.12.1985

## Reasoned opinions

2.3.2. In January and February the Commission delivered reasoned opinions for failure to inform it of national implementing measures in the following cases:

### Internal market

Council Directive 84/500/EEC of 15 October 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to ceramic articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs (Belgium)

OJ L 277, 20.10.1984

Council Directive 85/384/EEC of 10 June 1985 on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in architecture, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services (Belgium, Greece, Italy)

OJ L 223, 21.8.1985

Council Directive 85/614/EEC of 20 December 1985 amending, on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal, Directive 85/384/EEC on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in architecture, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services (Belgium, Greece, Italy)

OJ L 376, 31.12.1985

Council Directive 86/17/EEC of 27 January 1986 amending, on account of the accession of Portugal, Directive 85/384/EEC on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in architecture, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services (Belgium, Greece, Italy)

OJ L 27, 1.2.1986

Council Directive 86/457/EEC of 15 September 1986 on specific training in general medical practice (Federal Republic of Germany)

OJ L 267, 19.9.1986

### Transport

Council Directive 84/647/EEC of 19 December 1984 on the use of vehicles hired without drivers for the carriage of goods by road (France)

OJ L 335, 22.12.1984

Council Directive 87/540/EEC of 9 November 1987 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 for this occupation (France)

OJ L 322, 12.11.1987

Council Directive 82/714/EEC of 4 October 1982 laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels (Belgium)

OJ L 301, 28.10.1982

### Environment

Council Directive 80/68/EEC of 17 December 1979 on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances (Belgium)

OJ L 20, 26.1.1980

Council Directive 87/432/EEC of 3 August 1987 on the eighth adaptation to technical progress of Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (Italy)

OJ L 239, 21.8.1987

Council Directive 85/203/EEC of 7 March 1985 on air quality standards for nitrogen dioxide (Belgium)

OJ L 87, 27.3.1985

Council Directive 84/631/EEC of 6 December 1984 on the supervision and control within the European Community of the frontier shipment of hazardous waste (Portugal)

OJ L 326, 13.12.1984

Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (Netherlands)

OJ L 103, 25.4.1979

### Financial institutions and company law

Fourth Council Directive 78/660/EEC of 25 July 1978 based on Article 54(3) (g) of the Treaty on the annual accounts of certain types of companies (Italy)

OJ L 222, 14.8.1978

### Customs union and indirect taxation

Council Directive 83/181/EEC of 28 March 1983 determining the scope of Article 14(1) (d) of Directive 77/388/EEC as regards exemption from value-

added tax on the final importation of certain goods (Italy)

OJ L 105, 23.4.1983

Council Directive 83/183/EEC of 28 March 1983 on tax exemptions applicable to permanent imports from a Member State of the personal property of individuals (Italy)

OJ L 105, 23.4.1983

Thirteenth Council Directive 86/560/EEC of 17 November 1986 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Arrangements for the refund of value-added tax

to taxable persons not established in Community territory (Italy)

OJ L 326, 21.11.1986

#### Consumers

Council Directive 86/197/EEC of 26 May 1986 amending Directive 79/112/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs for sale to the ultimate consumer (Federal Republic of Germany)

OJ L 144, 29.5.1986

## 4. Additional references in the Official Journal

2.4.1. 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 6-1989

#### Point 2.1.91

Commission Decision 90/70/EEC of 28 June 1989 concerning aid provided by France to certain primary processing steel undertakings

OJ L 47, 23.2.1990

### Bull. EC 9-1989

#### Point 2.1.8

Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the Swiss Confederation and the European Economic Community concerning direct insurance other than life assurance

Proposal for a Council Directive on the implementation of the Agreement between the Swiss Confederation and the European Economic Community concerning direct insurance other than life assurance

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) laying down particular provisions for the application of Articles 36 and 37a of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation on direct insurance other than life assurance

OJ C 53, 5.3.1990

#### Points 2.2.18 and 2.2.19

Joint Assembly of the Convention concluded between the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and the European Economic Community (ACP-EEC), 25 to 29 September 1989 at Versailles

OJ C 45, 26.2.1990

### Bull. EC 10-1989

#### Point 2.2.17

Recommendation for a Council Decision (EEC) on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

OJ C 53, 5.3.1990

**Bull. EC 11-1989**

*Point 2.1.123*

Amended proposal for a Council Directive on hazardous waste

OJ C 42, 22.2.1990

*Points 2.7.30 to 2.7.33*

Opinions adopted by the Economic and Social Committee during its session on 15 and 16 November 1989

OJ C 56, 7.3.1990

**Bull. EC 12-1989**

*Point 2.1.103*

Commission Decision 90/89/ECSC of 13 December 1989 amending Decision 89/218/ECSC concerning aid that the Italian Government proposes to grant to the public steel sector

OJ L 61, 10.3.1990

*Point 2.1.108*

Commission Decision 90/91/EEC of 20 December 1989 establishing a Community support framework for assistance from the European Social Fund in respect of Objectives 3 and 4 in France

Commission Decision 90/92/EEC of 20 December 1989 establishing a Community support framework for assistance from the European Social Fund in respect of Objectives 3 and 4 in Belgium

Commission Decision 90/93/EEC of 20 December 1989 establishing a Community support framework for assistance from the European Social Fund in respect of Objectives 3 and 4 in the Federal Republic of Germany

Commission Decision 90/94/EEC of 20 December 1989 establishing a Community support framework for assistance from the European Social Fund in respect of Objectives 3 and 4 in Luxembourg

Commission Decision 90/95/EEC of 20 December 1989 establishing a Community support framework for assistance from the European Social Fund in respect of Objectives 3 and 4 in the centre-north of Italy

**Bull. EC 1/2-1990**

Commission Decision 90/96/EEC of 20 December 1989 establishing a Community support framework for assistance from the European Social Fund in respect of Objectives 3 and 4 in the Netherlands

Commission Decision 90/97/EEC of 20 December 1989 establishing a Community support framework for assistance from the European Social Fund in respect of Objectives 3 and 4 in the United Kingdom

Commission Decision 90/98/EEC of 20 December 1989 establishing a Community support framework for assistance from the European Social Fund in respect of Objectives 3 and 4 in the Kingdom of Denmark

OJ L 64, 13.3.1990

*Point 2.1.125*

Proposal for Council Decisions concerning the conclusion of Agreements between the European Economic Community and the EFTA countries establishing cooperation in the field of training in the context of the implementation of Comett II (1990-94)

OJ C 53, 5.3.1990

*Point 2.1.201*

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

OJ C 29, 8.2.1990

*Point 2.1.202*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the marketing of young plants and propagating material other than seeds, of vegetables

OJ C 46, 27.2.1990

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the marketing of ornamental plant propagating material and ornamental plants

OJ C 52, 3.3.1990

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the marketing of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production

OJ C 54, 6.3.1990

*Point 2.2.35*

Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on trade and commercial and economic cooperation

Proposal for a Council Decision approving the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the purpose of final conclusion by the Commission on behalf of the European Atomic Energy Community

OJ C 58, 8.3.1990

*Point 2.2.80*

Council Decision 90/69/EEC of 18 December 1989 concerning the conclusion of the Protocol for the accession of Bolivia to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

OJ L 45, 21.2.1990

*Points 2.7.43 to 2.7.46*

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OJ C 62, 12.3.1990

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