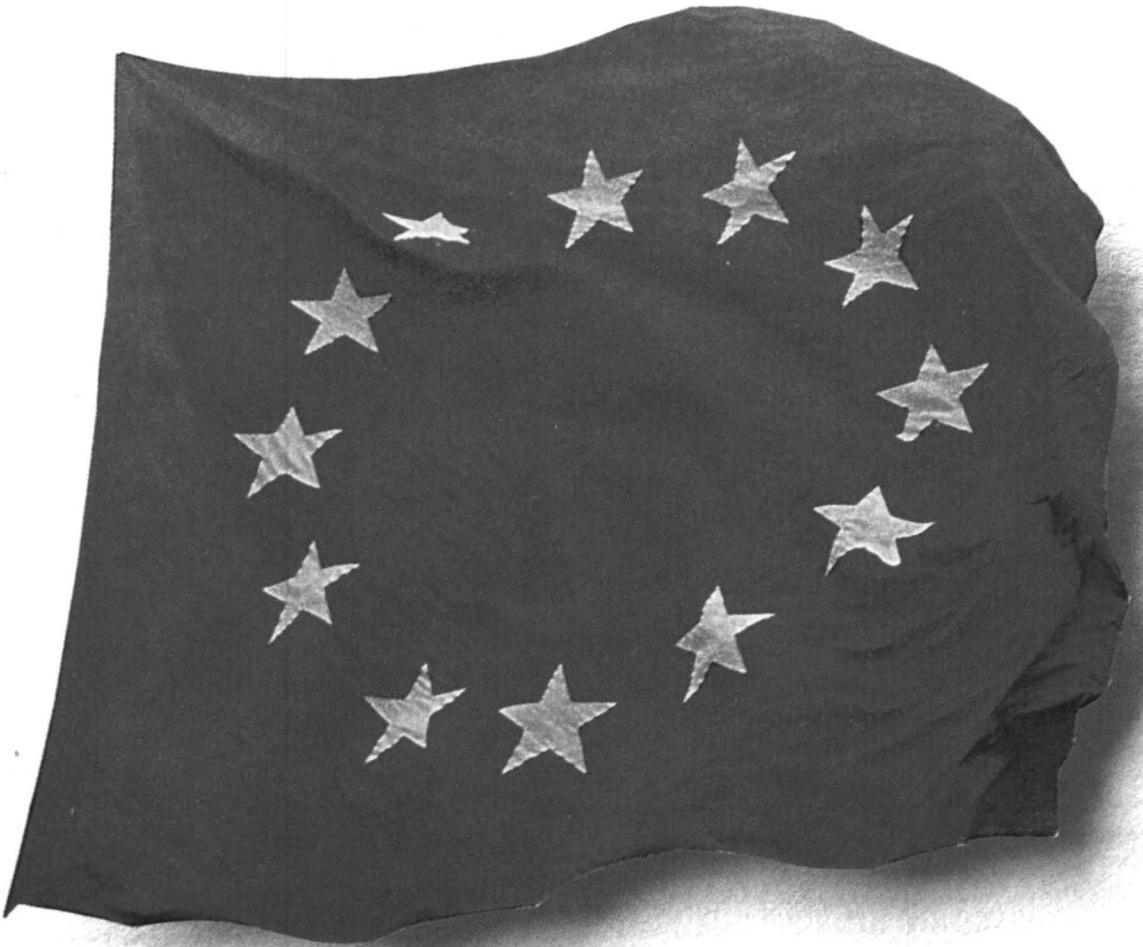


Bulletin of the European Communities

Commission



No 9 1990 Volume 23

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References in text

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

ECU	=	European currency unit
BFR	=	Belgische frank / Franc belge
DKR	=	Dansk krone
DM	=	Deutsche Mark
DR	=	Greek drachma
ESC	=	Escudo
FF	=	Franc français
HFL	=	Nederlandse gulden (Hollandse florijn)
IRL	=	Irish pound / punt
LFR	=	Franc luxembourgeois
LIT	=	Lira italiana
PTA	=	Peseta
UKL	=	Pound sterling
USD	=	United States dollar

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PART ONE

ACTIVITIES IN SEPTEMBER 1990

1. German unification and relations with the German Democratic Republic

Revision of the financial perspective

1.1.1. Proposal to amend the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure following German unification(→ point 1.5.1).

Interim measures

1.1.2. Council Directive 90/476/EEC on interim measures applicable after the unification of Germany in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council in cooperation with the European Parliament; Council Regulation (EEC) No 2684/90 on interim measures applicable after the unification of Germany, in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council either in cooperation with, or after consultation of, the European Parliament.

• References:

Commission communication on the Community and German unification: COM(90) 400; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.2.1

Proposals for transitional measures: COM(90) 400; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.2.3

- Commission proposals: OJ C 230, 15.9.1990; COM(90) 400; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.2.2

Parliament opinion (first reading) on the proposal for a Directive adopted on 11 September; Parliament opinion on the proposal for a Regulation adopted on 11 September. Proposals endorsed, subject to a number of amendments: Parliament to be closely associated with the decision-making process envisaged, the interim measures to apply only until 31 December, the financial consequences of German unification to be fully elucidated and the regulatory committee provided for in the Commission's proposal to be replaced by a management committee. Parliament also insisted that the interim measures should not pre-empt modifications to the Commission's proposals for

transitional measures during their consideration and final adoption.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Common positions adopted by the Council on 12 September. With certain legal or drafting adjustments the amendments proposed by Parliament and accepted by the Commission are incorporated. The Council also adds Article 100a to the legal bases, which means that the cooperation procedure is to apply to adoption of the Regulation.

Parliament opinion (second reading) adopted on 13 September. Parliament endorses the common positions and proposes two further amendments: the Commission's conclusions to be presented to the Council and Parliament whenever a Member State raises a problem, and measures adopted pursuant to the proposed Directive and Regulation to be published promptly in the Official Journal.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Re-examined proposals adopted by the Commission on 14 September. The Commission accepts the two amendments proposed by Parliament.

COM(90) 437

Regulation and Directive adopted by the Council on 17 September. This interim arrangement enables the Commission to authorize the Federal Republic of Germany to maintain provisionally in force legislation applicable in what was the German Democratic Republic which does not conform to acts of Community law. Such legislation maintained in force must not go beyond the limits of the Commission's proposals for the transitional measures. The authorization will be operative until the Council takes a final decision on the Commission's proposals or, where appropriate, until the date on which the transitional measure in question enters into force, or until 31 December 1990, whichever is the earlier. The Federal Republic of Germany will

promptly notify the Commission of any use made of this authorization. The Commission will in turn promptly notify Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee.

The Commission and Germany will consult each other on the measures to be taken to ensure that no difficulties arise from the fact that legislation maintained in force under the Regulation or the Directive does not conform to Community law. The Commission will promptly inform Parliament and the Council of the outcome of such consultations. Any Member State may refer any difficulties to the Commission. The Commission will, as a matter of urgency, examine the question and submit its conclusions, possibly accompanied by appropriate measures, to the Council. (The Council rejected Parliament's amendment whereby the Commission's conclusions would have been submitted to Parliament as well.) Community decisions to be taken to that effect will be taken by the Commission in accordance with the management committee procedure.

Besides these arrangements allowing certain provisions which are inconsistent with Community law to be provisionally maintained, the Regulation stipulates that it may be decided, again by management committee procedure and within the same time-limit, to supplement or adapt Community rules on commercial, agricultural and fisheries policy to the minimum extent necessary to ensure their concordance with the provisional maintenance of ex-GDR legislation.

OJ L 236, 26.9.1990; OJ L 266, 28.9.1990

1.1.3. Commission Regulations (EEC) Nos 2761/90 to 2778/90 and Decisions 90/481/EEC to 90/485/EEC concerning interim measures to be taken in the agricultural sector.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2684/90 on interim measures applicable after the unification of Germany, in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council either in cooperation with, or after consultation of, the European Parliament (→ point 1.1.2)

Adopted by the Commission on 27 September. The purpose of these measures is either to authorize the Federal Republic of Germany to maintain provisionally in force legislation applicable in what was the German Democratic Republic which does not conform to Community law, or to supplement or adapt Community rules to ensure their concordance with such authorization and to lay down other rules of application. Besides certain horizontal aspects (trading and product storage arrangements in the former German Democratic Republic), the measures also concern various provisions relating to the common organization of markets and to veterinary and plant health legislation.

OJ L 267, 29.9.1990

Transitional measures

ECSC products

1.1.4. Draft Commission Decision on the introduction of transitional tariff measures for products covered by the Treaty establishing the ECSC for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the USSR and Yugoslavia until 31 December 1991 to take account of German unification.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 400; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3

ECSC Consultative Committee opinion adopted on 26 September. Favourable.

1.1.5. Draft Commission Decision amending Decision No 322/89/ECSC establishing Community rules for aid to the steel industry.

- **Decision to be amended:** Decision No 322/89/ECSC: OJ L 38, 10.2.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.70
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 400; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3

ECSC Consultative Committee opinion adopted on 26 September. Favourable.

Customs union

Value for customs purposes

1.1.6. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2779/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3177/80 concerning the place of introduction to be considered in applying Article 14(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes.

- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3177/80: OJ L 335, 12.12.1980; Bull. EC 12-1980, point 2.1.29
- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes: OJ L 134, 31.5.1980; Bull. EC 5-1980, point 2.1.14

Adopted by the Commission on 27 September. Purpose: to delete the reference to the German Democratic Republic as a non-member country through which goods imported into the Community may transit to a destination in another part of the Community, thereby qualifying for special treatment for customs valuation purposes.

OJ L 267, 29.9.1990

1.1.7. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2839/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3579/85 on air transport costs to be included in customs value.

- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3579/85: OJ L 347, 23.12.1985; Bull. EC 12-1985, point 2.1.58.

Adopted by the Commission on 27 September. Purpose: to amend the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3579/85 by including as Community airports of arrival the airports in the German Democratic Republic previously shown as airports of departure in a non-member country and by adjusting certain percentages of air transport costs in consideration of the enlargement of the Community's customs territory as a result of German unification

OJ L 273, 3.10.1990

Economic assistance

1.1.8. Financing decisions.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to other countries of Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.3.3)
- **Reference:** Council Decision 90/233/EEC establishing a trans-European mobility scheme for university studies (Tempus): OJ L 131, 23.5.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.2

Adopted by the Commission on 26 September. Purpose: to provide grants for three programmes concerning environmental protection (ECU 20 million), the promotion of regional economic structure and adjustment of economic statistics (ECU 14 million) and implementation of the Tempus programme (ECU 1 million).

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

Internal market

I

Additional proposals concerning excise duties

1.2.1. Communication from the Commission on the general regime and structure of excises within the internal market.

- **References:** New approach to the matter of excise duties: Amended proposals for Directives on the approximation of taxes on cigarettes (OJ C 12, 18.1.1990; COM(89) 525); taxes on manufactured tobacco other than cigarettes (OJ C 12, 18.1.1990; COM(89) 525); the rates of excise duty on alcoholic beverages and on the alcohol contained in other products (OJ C 12, 18.1.1989; COM(89) 527); and the rates of excise duty on mineral oils (OJ C 16, 23.1.1990; COM(89) 526); Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.38

Adopted by the Commission on 19 September. The communication to the Council and to Parliament is accompanied by four new proposals (→ points 1.2.2 to 1.2.5) which supplement, as regards excise duties, those adopted by the Commission in October 1989 on the approximation of rates of excise duty. They deal more specifically with:

- (i) the general arrangements for the movement and monitoring of products subject to excise duty (alcoholic beverages, tobacco, mineral oils) after the abolition of frontier controls;
- (ii) the essential rules for harmonization to be introduced by 1992 for each category of the products concerned; as regards the structure of excise duties, in particular the common definition of dutiable products.

These proposals are consistent with the objective of removing tax barriers, whilst at the same time allowing Member States a

maximum degree of flexibility. They should be seen as setting out the minimum level of harmonization required in the area of excise duties for the removal of existing tax barriers. They establish the definitive arrangements applicable to excise duties from 1 January 1993, but do not exclude the possibility, as and when the need arises, of further harmonization of the structures of excise duties at a later stage on the basis of additional proposals.

COM(90) 430

1.2.2. Proposal for a Directive on the general arrangements for products subject to excise duty and on the holding and movement of such products.

- **References:**

Communication from the Commission accompanied by a package of proposals for Directives which should enable intra-Community tax barriers to be removed: OJ C 250, 18.9.1987; OJ C 251, 19.9.1987; OJ C 252, 22.9.1987; OJ C 262, 1.10.1987; COM(87) 320 to 328; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 1.2.1

Conclusions of the Council meeting of 13 November 1989: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.27

Adopted by the Commission on 19 September. This proposal defines the general rules governing the movement of products subject to excise duties and the structural aspects common to the major categories of dutiable product, such as the geographical scope of duties, the chargeable event and the rules governing payment and commonly applied exemptions. The basic principle for purchases and sales by businesses and private individuals alike is that all intra-Community frontier controls will be abolished. In the case of private individuals, free movement will be achieved by the abolition on 1 January 1993 of travellers' allowances, with mail-order sales being organized on the basis of the same arrangements as apply in the area of VAT.

Movements between traders will take place under duty-suspension arrangements on the basis of the interconnected tax warehouses

procedure, as already envisaged in the Commission's general communication of 1987, and in accordance with the conclusions reached at the Council meeting on 13 November 1989. Excise duties will be paid in the country in which the final retail sale occurs. Free movement will be further facilitated by the possibility of readmitting goods on which duties have been paid into the suspension arrangements. The detailed rules concerning the monitoring and supervision necessary to ensure that these provisions are complied with in the various Member States rest to a large extent on the principle of subsidiarity. These rules must not conflict with the operating rules for the Community movement system. The need to ensure that duties are in fact paid in the country in which the final retail sale occurs leaves the Member States free to adopt all the measures required for the purposes of identification and monitoring of goods on which tax has been paid on their territory. The use of tax identification markings or other similar means of control is essentially a matter for the Member States. However, such means must be introduced in a non-discriminatory fashion and afford all operators within the Community equality of access.

COM(90) 431

1.2.3. Proposal for a Directive on the harmonization of the structures of excise duties on alcoholic beverages and on the alcohol contained in other products.

Adopted by the Commission on 19 September. This proposal provides for excise duty to be fixed per hectolitre of pure alcohol at 20°C and to be calculated by reference to the number of hectolitres of alcohol actually cleared for consumption. Four categories of product, defined on the basis of the Combined Nomenclature, are identified: beer, wine, natural sweet wines and low-strength fermented beverages. A reduced rate is envisaged for beer produced by small breweries, cider, natural sweet wines and wines containing less than 8.5% of alcohol.

There is to be compulsory exemption, notably in the case of low-strength beverages

and alcohol intended for the manufacture of perfumes, toiletries, cosmetics and certain medicines, and optional exemption in the case of alcohol used as samples, for scientific research or in hospitals for medical purposes.

COM(90) 432

1.2.4. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directives 72/464/EEC and 79/32/EEC on taxes other than turnover taxes which are levied on the consumption of manufactured tobacco.

• Directives to be amended:

First Council Directive 72/464/EEC: OJ C 303, 31.12.1972

Second Council Directive 79/32/EEC: OJ L 10, 16.1.1979

Adopted by the Commission on 19 September. The Commission proposes that excise duty should continue to be calculated on the basis of the retail price inclusive of all taxes, including VAT. Exemption is provided for in the case of tobacco used for scientific purposes, and denatured or destroyed tobacco. In contrast, exemption is abolished for tobacco supplied free of charge to the employees of tobacco manufacturers.

COM(90) 433

1.2.5. Proposal for a Directive on the harmonization of the structures of excise duty on mineral oils.

Adopted by the Commission on 19 September. This proposal makes mineral oils used as heating or motor fuel subject to a specific excise duty calculated per thousand litres of product at a temperature of 15°C. The Commission proposes introducing compulsory exemption for mineral oils used for purposes other than as heating or motor fuels, oils used for railway vehicles and oils used as fuels for the purposes of commercial air and maritime navigation, including fishing.

It also makes possible exemption or application of a reduced rate for mineral oils used in the generation of electricity, for

agricultural purposes and in the area of local public transport.

COM(90) 434

Public procurement: opening up to Community-wide competition

1.2.6. Council Directive on the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 319, 12.12.1988; OJ C 40, 17.2.1989; COM(88) 377; COM(88) 378; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.51; Supplement 6/88 — Bull. EC
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 139, 5.6.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.12
- **Parliament's 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; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.12
- **Council agreement in principle on a common position:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.6
- **Council's common position:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.21
- **Parliament's opinion (second reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.28
- **Re-examined Commission proposal:** COM(90) 301; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.36

Adopted by the Council (Internal Market) on 17 September. The purpose of this Directive is to open up contracts in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors, which had hitherto not been covered by Community provisions, to genuine Community-wide competition. The main points are as follows:

- (i) The Directive will apply not only to public entities but also to private entities which enjoy special or exclusive rights granted by a competent authority of a Member State to exercise their activities in the abovementioned fields.
- (ii) Exceptions are provided for in the following cases: certain purchases of energy by entities which produce power are not subject to the Directive pending progress in the area of Community energy policy; air and sea transport are also excluded in view of the competition which already exists in

those fields; in the water sector, only drinking water is covered.

(iii) Only contracts exceeding certain thresholds are caught. These thresholds are ECU 5 million for works contracts, ECU 400 000 for supply contracts in general, and ECU 600 000 for supply contracts awarded by entities exercising an activity in the telecommunications sector.

(iv) The procedures laid down for awarding contracts are very flexible and transparent, and are aimed at keeping red tape to a minimum.

(v) Special provisions for awarding supply contracts are laid down for cases where the contracts involve products originating in third countries with which the Community has not concluded multilateral or bilateral agreements ensuring comparable and effective access for Community undertakings to the markets of those third countries. These provisions include in particular the possibility of rejecting a tender when the proportion of the products originating in third countries exceeds 50% of the total value of the products constituting the tender. Also, all other things being equal, preference will be given to Community tenders where the price difference does not exceed 3%.

1.2.7. Proposal for a Directive relating to the coordination of procedures on the award of public service contracts.

• References:

Council Directive 71/305/EEC concerning the coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts: OJ L 185, 16.8.1971

Council Directive 77/62/EEC concerning the coordination of procedures for the award of public supply contracts: OJ L 13, 15.1.1977

Council Directive on the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors (→ point 1.2.6)

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

Adopted by the Commission on 19 September. This proposal covers the larger con-

tracts in the service sector which firms from other Member States are likely to consider worthwhile. Under its terms, calls for tender would have to be opened up to competition once the value of the contract, excluding VAT, was ECU 200 000 or more. However, an ECU 5 million threshold is laid down for services supplied by firms of architects in the context of construction contracts. Other services, in particular legal services, job placement services, hotel and catering services, education and vocational training services, are subject to transparency rules which ensure that potential suppliers of services receive a minimum of information on contracts. The proposal also extends to public service concessions, although these would be subject only to the requirement of publication in the Official Journal.

The proposal also contains measures aimed at promoting the Community's external trade interests. Just as the rules in the second Banking Directive, these should allow European firms to secure better access to external markets. These provisions improve the Community's negotiating position in pressing for liberalization of public procurement in the service sector at international level.

Finally, the Commission is planning to carry out a detailed review once the Directive has been in force for three years so that its provision can be amended if that proves necessary.

COM(90) 372

II

Removal of physical frontiers

Inspection of goods

Simplification of customs formalities

1.2.8. Regulation (EEC) No 2726/90 on Community transit.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 222/77 on Community transit: OJ L 38, 9.2.1977
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 307, 6.12.1989; COM(89) 480; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.26
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 112, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.5
- **Parliament's opinion (first reading):** OJ C 113, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.6
- **Council's common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.7

Parliament opinion (second reading) adopted on 12 September. Favourable.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Adopted by the Council on 17 September.

Objective: to ensure that goods can move freely after 31 December 1992 by abolishing recourse to the Community transit arrangements, except in a very limited number of residual cases.

OJ L 262, 26.9.1990

General legislation

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

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 79/695/EEC: OJ L 205, 13.8.1979; Bull. EC 7/8-1979, point 2.1.26
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 235, 13.9.1989; COM(89) 385; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.24
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.36
- **Parliament's opinion (first reading):** OJ C 38, 19.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.11
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 54, 6.3.1990; COM(90) 74; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.11
- **Council's common position:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.10

Parliament opinion (second reading) adopted on 12 September. Favourable.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Common Customs Tariff/Combined Nomenclature

1.2.10. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2723/90 replacing the codes established on

the basis of the Common Customs Tariff nomenclature in force on 31 December 1987 with those established on the basis of the Combined Nomenclature in certain Regulations concerning the classification of goods.

● **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff: OJ L 256, 7.9.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.80

Decision 87/597/ECSC of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council on the nomenclature and rates of conventional duty for certain products and the general rules for interpreting and applying the said nomenclature and duties: OJ L 363, 23.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.80.

Adopted by the Commission on 24 September. Objective: to introduce the Combined Nomenclature, which entered into force on 1 January 1988, into a number of decisions concerning classification in the Common Customs Tariff which were adopted up to 31 December 1987 and which are still of practical significance. Substitution of the CN codes for the CCT numbers is a mechanical exercise and does not involve any fresh interpretation of the nomenclature.

OJ L 261, 25.9.1990

International cooperation

1.2.11. Council Decision concerning Community participation in negotiations for a convention on a single declaration for goods.

- **Reference:** Commission communication concerning Community participation in negotiations for a convention on a single declaration for goods: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.14

Adopted by the Council on 17 September 1990.

Bull. EC 9-1990

Removal of technical and legal frontiers

Free movement of goods

Removal of trade barriers

Industrial products

1.2.12. Council Directive 90/486/EEC amending Directive 84/529/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrically operated lifts.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 84/529/EEC: OJ L 300, 19.11.1984; Bull. EC 9-1984, point 2.1.9
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 17, 24.1.1990; COM(89) 638; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.24
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.13
- **Parliament's opinion (first reading):** OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.23
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 170, 12.7.1990; COM(90) 274; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.18
- **Council's common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.18

Parliament opinion (second reading) adopted on 12 September. Favourable.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Adopted by the Council on 17 September. Objective: to extend the scope of the Directive to hydraulically operated lifts covered by standard EN-81-2.

OJ L 270, 2.10.1990

1.2.13. Council Directive 90/448/EEC amending Directive 87/404/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to simple pressure vessels.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 87/404/EEC: OJ L 220, 8.8.1987; Bull. EC 6-1987, point 2.1.14
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 13, 19.1.1990; COM(89) 636; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.31
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.12
- **Parliament's opinion (first reading):** OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.22
- **Council's common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.19

Parliament opinion (second reading) adopted on 12 September. Favourable.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Adopted by the Council on 17 September. Objective: to introduce a transitional period, to run until 1 July 1992, to allow application of the rules in force before the date of entry into force of Directive 87/404/EEC.

OJ L 270, 2.10.1990

1.2.14. Council Directive 90/487/EEC amending 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 amended:** Council Directive 79/196/EEC: OJ L 43, 20.2.1979
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 111, 5.5.1990, COM(90) 13; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.18
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.4
- **Parliament's opinion (first reading):** OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.24
- **Council's common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.20

Parliament opinion (second reading) adopted on 12 September. Favourable

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Adopted by the Council on 17 September. Objective: to extend the scope of Directive 79/196/EEC with regard to new types of protection against explosion hazards and, in particular, to hand-held electrostatic spraying equipment.

OJ L 270, 2.10.1990

1.2.15. Proposal for a Directive on the control of the acquisition and possession of weapons.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 235, 1.9.1987; COM(87) 383; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.10
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 35, 8.2.1988; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.4.29
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 299, 28.11.1989; COM(89) 446; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.13
- **Parliament's opinion (first reading):** OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.22

Second amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 27 September.

COM(90) 453

1.2.16. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 89/392/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 89/392/EEC: OJ L 183, 29.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.15
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 37, 17.2.1990; COM(89) 624; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.21
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.15
- **Parliament's opinion (first reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.21

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 28 September. Objective: to amend the list of machines for which a roll-over protection structure (ROPS) is compulsory.

COM(90) 462

1.2.17. Commission Directive 90/492/EEC adapting to technical progress for the second time Council Directive 88/379/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 88/379/EEC: OJ L 187, 16.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.34

Adopted by the Commission on 5 September. Objective: to amend the annex to the Directive in respect of gaseous preparations and to express, in volume/volume and no longer in mass/mass percentage terms, the concentration limits to be used in assessing the health hazards which such preparations may constitute.

OJ L 275, 5.10.1990

1.2.18. Proposal for a Directive amending for the tenth time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the

marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 76/769/EEC: OJ L 262, 27.9.1976
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 309, 8.12.1989; COM(89) 548; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.14
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 124, 21.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.19

Parliament opinion (first reading) adopted on 12 September. Favourable, subject to certain amendments chiefly concerning the time-limits for application in the Member States and the labelling of products containing cadmium.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Foodstuffs

1.2.19. Council Directive 90/496/EEC on nutrition labelling rules for foodstuffs intended for sale to the ultimate consumer.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 282, 5.11.1988; COM(88) 489; Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.1.9
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.28
- **Parliament's 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; COM(89) 420; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.20
- **Council's common position:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.21
- **Parliament's opinion (second reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.23
- **Re-examined Commission proposal:** OJ C 204, 15.8.1990; COM(90) 339; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.28

Agreement in principle by the Council (Internal Market) on 17 September.

Formally adopted by the Council on 24 September. The Directive improves consumer information and prevents disparities in nutrition labelling in the various Member States from constituting barriers to trade. It introduces specific rules — to be applied by manufacturers when using nutrition labelling — which would have the effect in particular of providing a standard format that would enable consumers to compare different foodstuffs and to select in a responsible

fashion the products most suited to their personal needs.

OJ L 276, 6.10.1990

1.2.20. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 89/396/EEC on indications or marks identifying the lot to which a foodstuff belongs.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 89/396/EEC: OJ L 186, 30.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.20

Adopted by the Commission on 26 September. Objective: to except individual portions of ice cream from the rule on the identification of lots, provided that the lot is indicated on the combined packages.

COM(90) 440

1.2.21. Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs for sale to the ultimate consumer.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.32
- **Parliament's opinion (first reading):** OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.29

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. The Committee congratulated the Commission on the consolidation undertaken, which should simplify the application and, therefore, the effective implementation of this piece of Community legislation. It wanted similar consolidation to be undertaken in other fields where the basic legal instruments had been amended several times. It also invited the Commission to put forward proposals in the near future to limit divergent interpretation of the Directive by the Member States and to ensure indication of the proportions of ingredients.

1.2.22. Commission communication on official control of foodstuffs: application of Council Directive 89/397/EEC.

- **Reference:** Council Directive 89/397/EEC on the official control of foodstuffs: OJ L 186, 30.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.20

Adopted by the Commission on 13 September. Objective: to report on:

- (i) the current standard of training provision for food inspectors in the Member States;
- (ii) the possibility of establishing Community provisions on what should constitute the basic and further training of inspectors;
- (iii) the possibility of establishing Community quality standards for all laboratories involved in inspection and sampling under the Directive;
- (iv) the possibility of establishing a Community inspection service, including opportunities for all institutions and persons involved in the inspections to exchange information.

COM(90) 392

Pharmaceuticals

1.2.23. Proposal for a Directive widening the scope of Directives 65/65/EEC and 75/319/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on medicinal products and laying down additional provisions on homeopathic medicinal products.

- **Directives to be amended:**
 - Council Directive 65/65/EEC: OJ C 22, 9.2.1965
 - Council Directive 75/319/EEC: OJ L 147, 9.6.1975
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 108, 1.5.1990; COM(90) 72; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.16

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee wanted the harmonization of the labelling of homeopathic medicines to be aligned on the provisions applicable to other medicines. It stressed that consideration should be given to methods of testing that were consistent with the practices of the homeopathic school for which such medicines were intended. It also endorsed the Commission's decision that, from the date of the Directive's entry into force, free movement throughout the Community of

medicinal products will be authorized only if those products have been approved under registration procedures complying with the provisions in the proposal.

1.2.24. Proposal for a Directive widening the scope of Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products and laying down additional provisions on homeopathic veterinary medicinal products.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 81/851/EEC: OJ L 317, 6.11.1981
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 108, 1.5.1990; COM(90) 72; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.16

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. The Committee approved the proposal, on the same terms as the proposal above.

Common market in services

1.2.25. Proposal for a Directive on prevention of use of the financial system for the purpose of money-laundering.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 106, 28.4.1990; COM(90) 106; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.25; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.24

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee endorsed the Commission's objectives but felt that the problem of drugs should be tackled on a wider front, in particular through harmonization of legislation on narcotics, and that the legal basis for the proposal for a Directive should be revised, Article 57 of the EEC Treaty being replaced by Articles 100, 100a and 235.

1.2.26. Discussion paper on making payments in the internal market.

- **References:**
 - Commission communication on trans-European networks: COM(89) 643; Bull. 12-1989, point 2.1.6
 - Council Resolution concerning trans-European networks: OJ C 27, 6.2.1990; Bull. EC

12-1989, point 2.1.7; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.32

Adopted by the Commission on 26 September. Objective: to describe existing methods of making cross-border payments and to propose a framework for examining possible improvements. The paper seeks to stimulate intensive discussion of the modernization and integration of payment systems in the Community, and calls for cooperation between banks, central banks and supervisory authorities in the Member States.

COM(90) 447

Removal of tax frontiers

Turnover tax (VAT)

1.2.27. Council Decision 90/497/EEC authorizing the United Kingdom to apply an optional measure derogating from Article 17 of the Sixth Directive (77/388/EEC) on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 340; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.39

Adopted by the Council on 24 September.

OJ L 276, 6.10.1990

1.2.28. Amended proposal for a Council Regulation on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States (→ point 1.6.3).

1.2.29. Proposal for a Directive supplementing the common system of value-added tax and amending Directive 77/388/EEC.

- **Directive to be amended:** Sixth 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
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 252, 22.9.1987; COM(87) 322; Bull. EC 7/8-1977, point 1.2.2

- **Initial Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 237, 12.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.4.56
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 176, 17.7.1990; COM(90) 182; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.3

Second Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee pointed out, however, that definitive solutions could not be solely concerned with tax aspects, but would also have to deal with the budgetary problems of importing Member States and ways of reducing fraud.

1.2.30. Proposal for a Regulation concerning administrative cooperation in the field of indirect taxation.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 187, 27.7.1990; COM(90) 183; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.4

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee supported the purpose of the proposal, which was to create a specific Community legal instrument for making administrative cooperation in the field of indirect taxation more effective. However, it had reservations about the proposal's legal basis and form. It recommended that the proposal should be for a Directive, based on Article 99 of the EEC Treaty. It also stressed the need for formalities to be simplified for firms.

Trans-European networks

1.2.31. Progress report on trans-European networks.

- **Adopted by the Commission:** COM(90) 310; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.5

Conclusions adopted by the Council (Internal Market) on 17 September. The Council considered that the Commission's general analysis, made in close cooperation with the Member States in the various fields under consideration, gave a coherent picture of what would be required as a result

of the establishment of the internal market and that it must now be supplemented by a study of the feasibility of financial and technical implementation of the networks deemed necessary for the efficient operation of the internal market, and also by an indication of the time-scale required for setting them up. The Council invited the Commission to obtain the opinion of those concerned regarding the analysis and to submit a final report to the Council by the end of the year.

Competition

General rules applying to businesses

Insurance

1.2.32. Proposal for a Regulation on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements, decisions and concerted practices in the insurance sector.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 16, 23.1.1990; COM(89) 641; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.79
- **Economic and Social Committee Opinion:** OJ C 182, 23.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.33
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.36

Parliament opinion adopted on 11 September. Favourable, subject to amendments intended in particular to prevent the proliferation of restrictive clauses, prohibit the setting-up of accommodation companies, ensure that the principles of confidentiality are complied with and define the areas of activity involving cooperation between undertakings which the Commission can exempt.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Federal Republic of Germany

1.2.33. Commission decision to terminate the Article 93(2) procedure initiated in respect of aid for the shipyards grouped within the Bremer Werftenverbund.

- **Reference:** procedure initiated on 14 June 1989 under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.87

Adopted by the Commission on 26 September. The financial transactions relating to the establishment of the Bremer Werftenverbund and those relating to another contract concerning aid granted to the association do not exceed the ceiling allowed for aid to shipbuilding.

State aid

Industry schemes

Shipbuilding

1.2.34. Proposal for a seventh Directive on aid to shipbuilding.

- **Directive to be extended:** Council Directive 87/167/EEC on aid to shipbuilding: OJ L 69, 12.3.1987; Bull. EC 1-1987, point 2.1.49
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 223, 7.9.1990; COM(90) 248; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.38

Economic and Social Committee Opinion adopted on 19 September, acknowledging that the principal objectives of the Sixth Directive had been largely achieved, but deploring the fact that the programme of social measures had not been adopted, a failure which had helped to aggravate the problems facing the Community shipbuilding industry. The Committee feared that the re-establishment of equilibrium on the market would be delayed or indeed undermined by the faster growth of Japanese shipbuilding and the changes taking place in the shipbuilding industry in Eastern Europe and by the switch of naval shipyards to civilian shipbuilding. The Committee did not agree with the increased emphasis on

the principle that aid should be progressively reduced, and it urged that the period during which the new Directive was implemented should be linked to the market. It recommended that the Community should pursue its own strategy in international negotiations on the abolition of aid to shipbuilding. The Committee also recommended that the procedures for implementing the new Directive should be simpler, that the programme of social measures should be adopted and that effective measures should be drawn up to protect Community fleets.

Decisions not to raise any objections

Belgium

1.2.35. *Adopted by the Commission on 10 September.* Introduction in the Walloon region of the budget relating to the AIDE scheme (investment aid for productive activities by small and medium-sized businesses employing fewer than 250 persons and having a turnover of less than ECU 20 million) in the Resider areas eligible for the provisions of the Law on economic expansion of 30 December 1970.

1.2.36. *Adopted by the Commission on 26 November.* Approval of the new guidelines for the implementation of the Law on economic expansion of 30 December 1970 in the Flemish region.

1.2.37. *Adopted by the Commission on 26 September.* Award, in the Flemish region, of an additional grant of 2% gross in relation to the base rates provided for by the Law on economic expansion of 30 December 1970 and the Law on aid to small and medium-sized businesses of 4 August 1978. The aid will be granted to projects receiving ERDF assistance under the Objective 2 programmes and meeting one of the relevant criteria (job creation, environmental protection, strategic interest).

Federal Republic of Germany

1.2.38. *Adopted by the Commission on 11 September.* Aid under Eureka project Jessi to strengthen the microelectronics industry.

1.2.39. *Adopted by the Commission on 11 September.* Grant of aid by the Land of North Rhine-Westphalia for investments extending district heating networks that function on the basis of combined heat and power systems and the utilization of waste heat from refuse treatment.

1.2.40. *Adopted by the Commission on 11 September.* Aid for Bremer Werkzeug und Maschinenbau GmbH under the extended special programme for Bremen already approved by the Commission and being implemented under the joint Federal Government/Länder scheme.

1.2.41. *Adopted by the Commission on 17 September.* Aid for the Bochum development agency under the operational programme (Objective 2) of the Land of North Rhine-Westphalia already approved by the Commission.

1.2.42. *Adopted by the Commission on 21 September.* Amendment of the regional programme of the Land of North Rhine-Westphalia as regards certain general Federal Government/Länder scheme provisions approved by the Commission.

1.2.43. *Adopted by the Commission on 21 September.* Aid for Freese GmbH intended for the setting-up of a service centre for the Bremerhaven fishing port, under the Renaval programme for Bremen and Bremerhaven.

1.2.44. *Adopted by the Commission on 26 September.* Nineteenth outline plan for the joint Federal Government/Länder scheme for improving regional economic structures.

1.2.45. *Adopted by the Commission on 26 September.* Extension without change of the structural programme for the rural regions

of the *Land* of Baden-Württemberg, already approved by the Commission.

1.2.46. *Adopted by the Commission on 26 September.* Promotion of energy conservation in the *Land* of Hesse.

Spain

1.2.47. *Adopted by the Commission on 26 September.* Subsidized loan totalling ECU 0.8 million for the firms Enosa, Crisaler and GH Industrial in respect of their participation in research and development activities relating to Eureka project 180.

1.2.48. *Adopted by the Commission on 26 September.* Award of grants for the creation of an industrial, energy and environmental technology base.

1.2.49. *Adopted by the Commission on 26 September.* Aid scheme implemented by the regional government of Andalusia for the promotion of trade missions, providing for grants of up to 50% of the travel and accommodation costs involved in trade missions organized by local business associations.

France

1.2.50. *Adopted by the Commission on 11 September.* Aid for the period 1991-95, financed by means of a parafiscal levy, for the Comité de développement des industries françaises de l'ameublement. The Commission took account of the fact that the levy is charged only on products of French origin and that its yield is intended for joint actions to promote the development of the sector.

Italy

1.2.51. *Adopted by the Commission on 11 September.* Eureka project 20-EAST (European advanced software technology): aid for the firms Bull HN Information Systems Italia, Intecs Sistemi and Datamat Ingeg-

neria dei Sistemi SpA, which are participating in this project aimed at developing an integrated support environment for the writing of large software products.

Netherlands

1.2.52. *Adopted by the Commission on 26 September.* Grants totalling ECU 4.7 million, to be awarded up to the end of December 1990, for firms taking part in pilot or demonstration projects on the development of electronic data interchange (VEDI programme).

Social dimension

I

Women at work and maternity protection

1.2.53. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning the protection at work of pregnant women or women who have recently given birth (proposal for an individual Directive within the meaning of Framework Directive 89/391/EEC).

• References:

Council Directive 76/207/EEC on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions: OJ L 39, 14.2.1976; Bull. EC 2-1976, point 2.2.10

Framework Directive 89/391/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work: OJ L 183, 29.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.105

Communication from the Commission concerning its action programme relating to the implementation of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers: COM(89) 568; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.80

Adopted by the Commission on 11 September. The proposal aims to protect the health and safety of pregnant workers and those who have recently given birth, while upholding the principle of equal opportunities for men and women. To this end, it contains provisions relating to working conditions for the women in question, maternity leave arrangements and the maintenance of employment rights.

It makes provision for working hours and/or activities to be adapted to suit the state of health of pregnant women or those who have recently given birth, whilst assuring the maintenance of pay and employment rights, and obliges employers to provide alternatives to night work for a period of 16 weeks, at least 8 of which must be before the expected date of childbirth. Without prejudice to the terms of Framework Directive 89/391/EEC, provision is also made for the protection of the workers concerned against chemical, physical and biological agents and any processes likely to endanger their health.

The proposal provides for an uninterrupted period of at least 14 weeks' leave from work on full pay and/or a corresponding allowance, commencing before and ending after delivery. This is a right rather than an obligation from the point of view of the workers concerned, apart from an obligatory period of not less than two weeks before the presumed date of delivery. Member States may, with the exception of the obligatory two-week period, subject eligibility to the condition that the workers concerned have worked or are registered as unemployed since at least the beginning of the pregnancy, and may grant a period of leave longer than 14 weeks, not on full pay, as long as the pay and/or the corresponding allowance is not less than 80% of salary. Finally, there must be no diminution of employment rights during the entire period of leave.

The Commission proposes to prevent the dismissal of pregnant women and women who have recently given birth, and calls on the Member States to ensure that the

rules of procedure are adapted to alter the burden of proof requirement in the worker's favour.

COM(90) 406

Social rights for workers

1.2.54. European Parliament Resolution on the Commission's action programme relating to the implementation of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers — Priorities for 1991-92.

- **References:**

Communication from the Commission concerning its action programme relating to the implementation of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers: COM(89) 568; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.80

European Parliament Resolution on the most important legislative proposals in the social field to be included in the Commission's programme for 1990: OJ C 68, 19.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.90

Adopted by Parliament on 13 September. Parliament called for Community powers to be extended to the social area, more systematic use of the cooperation procedure, the creation of a European Labour Court as a new division of the European Court of Justice, and for the Community to become a signatory to the ILO conventions and the Council of Europe's Social Charter. It set out the initiatives which it felt the Community should treat as priority matters in the social field, relating principally to:

- (i) introduction of a minimum wage in the Member States;
- (ii) equal rights for Community and non-Community workers;
- (iii) presentation by the Commission of an action plan to bring about full employment;
- (iv) reduction and reorganization of working time;
- (v) regulation of individual dismissal;

(vi) harmonization of social security systems;

(vii) transfer of social benefits from one Member State to another (in particular the right to unemployment benefit when a worker moves his residence to a country other than that in which he was last employed);

(viii) trade union rights;

(ix) transnational collective bargaining; Parliament proposed the setting-up of a parity-based 'European Labour Council' to conclude European collective agreements;

(x) information and participation of workers;

(xi) equal treatment for men and women (with set quotas for women);

(xii) protection of minors (ban on working for young people below the age of 16, no night work, dangerous, unhealthy or arduous work or overtime for young people below the age of 18; minimum wage for young people), the elderly and the disabled;

(xiii) safety and health at work.
OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

II

Financial instruments

European Social Fund

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

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 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

Commission Decision. Subject: see Table 1.

Table 1 — *Funding of programmes and projects (ESF)*

Region/purpose (Objective 3 and/or 4)	Total aid (million ecus)
<i>Federal Republic of Germany</i>	
Lower Saxony (vocational training for young people) (4)	2.09
Bremen (vocational training for young people) (4)	4.90
Lower Saxony (long-term unemployment) (3)	8.72
North Rhine-Westphalia (long-term unemployment) (3)	33.68
Lower Saxony (long-term unemployment) (3)	20.33
<i>France</i>	
Corsica (3 and 4)	7.38
Guadeloupe (3 and 4)	35.41
French Guiana (3 and 4)	5.67
Martinique (3 and 4)	18.32
Réunion (3 and 4)	37.04
<i>Italy</i>	
Abruzzi (3 and 4)	41.34
Lombardy (3 and 4)	91.40
Umbria (3 and 4)	12.20
Tuscany (3 and 4)	24.40

Labour market

Atypical work

1.2.56. Proposals for Council Directives on atypical work.

- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 224, 8.9.1990; COM(90) 228; Bull. EC 6-1990, points 1.3.70 to 1.3.73

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 September. Favourable, although the Committee would have preferred the Commission to propose a single Directive. It also had reservations as to the benefits of non-standard forms of employment relationship in terms of creating jobs.

It proposed that renewal of temporary employment relationships be restricted to 24 rather than 36 months, and that 'consultation' rather than simply 'information' facilities be set up for workers' representatives in the event of an employer introducing atypical employment. The Committee also asked the Commission to include subcontracting in the scope of the Directive dealing with distortions of competition, and to draft a text guaranteeing the social rights of 'cultural workers' (e.g. artists, actors and musicians).

Health and safety at work

Protection of crew members on board vessels

1.2.57. Proposal for a Council Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 183, 29.7.1990; COM(90) 272; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.74

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable, with a number of suggested technical amendments.

Protection of workers against asbestos

1.2.58. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 83/477/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to asbestos at work.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 83/477/EEC: OJ L 263, 24.9.1983; Bull. EC 9-1983, point 2.1.55
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 161, 30.6.1990; COM(90) 184; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.72

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable, although the Committee stressed that there was no such thing as a 'safe' limit value for exposure to asbestos, given the carcinogenic properties of the product.

Regional policy

Structural measures in less-developed regions

Assistance granted

1.2.59. Financing of operational programmes and projects.

- **Reference:** 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 institutions: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

Commission Decisions: See Table 2.

Table 2 — *Financing of operational programmes* (Objective 1 regions)

Country/purpose	Funds contributing	Total assistance (million ecus)
<i>Spain</i>		
Improving the conditions of production (Asturias)	EAGGF	9.08
Improving the conditions of production (Castile-Léon)	EAGGF	22.0
Improving the conditions of production (Valencia)	EAGGF	19.9
Improving the conditions of production (Extremadura)	EAGGF	20.6
Protection of the environment and conservation of natural resources (Extremadura)	EAGGF	8.9
Improving the conditions of production (Castile-La Mancha)	EAGGF	24.4
Galicia	ERDF	344.05
<i>Greece</i>		
Mainland Greece	ERDF/ ESF/ EAGGF	118.69
<i>Northern Ireland</i>		
Physical and social environment	ERDF	35.36
<i>Italy</i>		
Agricultural information	EAGGF	30.0

Structural measures in declining industrial areas

Assistance granted

1.2.60. Financing of operational programmes and projects.

- **Reference:** 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

Commission Decisions: See Table 3.

Table 3 — Financing of operational programmes (Objective 2 areas)

Country/purpose	Funds contributing	Total assistance (million ecus)
<i>Germany</i>		
Saarland	ERDF/ ESF	14.00
<i>Belgium</i>		
Limburg	ERDF	13.42
Turnhout	ERDF	8.34
<i>France</i>		
Brittany (Guingamp, Lannion, St. Brieuc)	ESF	3.39
Lorraine	ERDF	40.24
<i>Italy</i>		
Liguria	ESF	14.37

Financial instruments

ERDF

Pilot projects

1.2.61. Decision to part-finance a pilot project concerning the development of small and medium-sized firms in Rotterdam.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 4254/88 on the European Regional Development Fund: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

Adopted by the Commission on 27 September. The ERDF will provide ECU 2.63 million over two years for measures costing a total of ECU 5.3 million.

Technical studies

1.2.62. Decision to grant assistance to a study on the impact of Valoren in Spain.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 4254/88 on the European Regional Development Fund: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

Adopted by the Commission on 27 September. ERDF assistance totalling ECU 90 000.

Community initiatives

Prisma

1.2.63. Draft Notice from the Commission to the Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish in the framework of a Community initiative concerning the preparation of businesses for the single market — Prisma.

- **Commission approval at first reading:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.101

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee hoped that cooperatives and groups of small and medium-sized firms

would benefit from the Prisma initiative and that testing laboratories set up as a result would be approved at European level.

Telematique

1.2.64. Draft Notice from the Commission to the Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish in the framework of a Community initiative for regional development concerning services and networks related to data communication — Telematique.

- **Commission approval at first reading:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.102

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee stressed the need for close liaison between the Community and regional authorities and bodies, and for coherence in implementing the various parts of the programme.

Regen

1.2.65. Draft Community initiative on energy networks — Regen.

- **Commission approval at first reading:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.74

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 September. The Committee saw a number of positive features in this initiative, which would enable the outlying regions, where supplies were less good, to improve their position. Natural gas offered flexibility of use and was less damaging to the environment. Completion of Community-wide networks would improve the security of energy supplies but the Committee asked the Commission to give consideration to the construction in financial cooperation with the Member States of suitable distribution networks downstream of the initiatives under discussion.

Renaval

1.2.66. Commission financial decision on a Danish programme for the Vestlolland area.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/88 instituting a Community programme to assist the conversion of shipbuilding areas (Renaval): OJ L 225, 15.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.98

Adopted by the Commission on 14 September. Grant of ECU 5 million for the Vestlolland area.

Research and technology

I

Implementation of the third framework programme of research in the field of thermonuclear fusion

1.2.67. Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion (1990-94).

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 90/221/EEC, Euratom on the framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1990-94): OJ L 117, 8.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.54
- **References:**

Proposals for Decisions adopting 13 specific programmes implementing the third framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and technological development: OJ C 174, 16.7.1990, COM(90) 153 to 165, Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.55 and Bull. EC 5-1990, points 1.2.93 to 1.2.105

Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of nuclear fission safety (1990-94): COM(90) 343; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.115

Council Decision authorizing the Commission to conclude the agreement on Euratom's participation in the International thermonuclear experimental reactor (ITER) conceptual design activities together with the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan: Bull. EC 2-1988, point 2.1.38

Proposal for a Decision setting out guidelines for the Commission for the conducting of cooperation negotiations between the European Atomic Energy Community, Japan, the

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on the International thermonuclear experimental reactor (ITER) detailed design activities (→ point 1.2.82)

Adopted by the Commission on 25 September. The prime objective of this programme, in the context of the stepwise strategy to create safe, environmentally sound prototype reactors, is to establish the scientific and technological base and to prepare industry for the construction of a Next Step device. The preferred framework for the detailed study of the Next Step device will be the ITER (International thermonuclear experimental reactor). Safety and consideration for the environment are the essential criteria which will dictate the long-term development of the programme. The database needed for the Next Step will be expanded, in particular by extending the operation of the JET until 1996, which will require an amendment to its statutes. The proposal covers the following four areas: Next Step design, long-term technical developments, JET and the support programme. The programme will be implemented in the main through shared-cost projects and to a lesser extent by means of direct action. The estimated total cost of the project is ECU 458 million. This amount includes ECU 41 million earmarked for activities which represent the Joint Research Centre's contribution to this programme and which will be subject of a separate Council Decision, and ECU 4.17 million for the centralized dissemination and utilization of results. These amounts include the Community's contribution to JET and to the ITER activities.

OJ C 261, 16.10.1990; COM(90) 441

1.2.68. Proposal for a Decision amending the statutes of the Joint European Torus (JET) joint undertaking.

- **Reference:** Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion (1990-94) (→ point 1.2.67)

Adopted by the Commission on 25 September. This proposal, which supplements the proposal for a Decision adopting a spe-

cific programme in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion, seeks to amend the statutes of JET in order to extend it.

OJ C 261, 16.10.1990; COM(90) 441

Framework programme for R&TD 1987-91

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 87/516/Euratom, EEC on the framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1987-91): OJ L 302, 24.10.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.1.32

European scientific and technical cooperation

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

- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 89/118/EEC; OJ L 44, 16.2.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.35
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 155, 26.6.1990; COM(90) 179; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.92

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee nevertheless drew attention to the imbalance in the geographical distribution of previous contacts which put the least advanced Member States at a disadvantage. It considered that the budget of ECU 4 million allocated to the programme should enable this situation to be rectified while meeting the objective of scientific and technical quality.

Framework programme for R&TD (1990-94)

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC on the framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1990-94): OJ L 117, 8.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.54

Information technologies and telecommunications

1.2.70. Draft Notice from the Commission to the Member States laying down

guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish in the framework of a Community initiative for regional development concerning services and networks related to data communication — Telematique (→ point 1.2.64).

Environment

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

- **Approval by the Commission:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.61
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 158; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.98

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee nevertheless felt that the programme's specific objectives needed to be defined more clearly. It also noted the absence of research on diseases, infections and viruses which are developing with increased intensity and rapidity owing to sudden or prolonged environmental and climate changes, such as drought or the greenhouse effect.

Life sciences and technologies

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

- **Approval by the Commission:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.62
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 159; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.99

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee nevertheless stressed the need for efficient programme management, particularly as regards project evaluation and the allocation of contracts, so as to avoid creating an imbalance between the Com-

munity's southern and northern maritime regions.

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

- **Approval by the Commission:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.64
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 161; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.101

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee nevertheless deplored the lack of detail in the programme and stressed the need for an integrated and coherent approach to agri-food research in order not only to meet the needs of farmers and industry but also to protect the environment and consumers. It also called attention to the objective of reducing regional imbalances, particularly in order to assist peripheral and insular regions.

1.2.74. Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of life sciences and technologies for developing countries (1990-94).

- **Approval by the Commission:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.66
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 163; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.103

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. However, the Committee recommended giving support to fewer projects by improving the selection procedure and, secondly, more participation by industry.

Human capital and mobility

1.2.75. Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of human capital and mobility (1990-94).

- **Approval by the Commission:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.68

- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 165; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.105

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. However, the Committee called for the introduction of a coordinated overall policy aimed at reducing the technology gap between the less favoured and the more highly developed regions.

Telecommunications and information services

Telecommunications

1.2.76. Proposal for a recommendation on the coordinated introduction of digital European cordless telecommunications (DECT) in the Community — Proposal for a Directive on the frequency bands to be designated for the coordinated introduction of digital European cordless telecommunications (DECT) in the Community.

- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 187, 27.7.1990; COM(90) 139; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.85

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee felt, however, that the concept of roaming traffic ought to be clarified and, given the scale of the investment needed to implement the DECT system infrastructure, stressed that the use of Community financial instruments was absolutely essential.

Information services

1.2.77. Communication from the Commission — Evaluation report on the Impact programme and report on the most important events and developments in the information services market.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 88/524/EEC on the implementation of a plan of action for the creation of an information service market — Impact programme: OJ L 288, 21.10.1988; Bull. 7/8-1988, point 2.1.41

Adopted by the Commission on 24 September. The evaluation report drawn up by a group of independent experts presented a favourable overall assessment of the programme. It also contained a number of recommendations which highlighted in particular the need for continued action at Community level. A list of the pilot/demonstration projects selected under the Impact programme is annexed to the report.

Other areas of Community R&TD

ECSC research

1.2.78. Medium-term guidelines for technical steel research and pilot/demonstration projects for the steel industry (1991-95).

- **Reference:** Medium-term guidelines for technical steel research (1986-90): OJ C 216, 16.11.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.228

Adopted by the Commission on 26 September. The objectives of this research are as follows:

- (i) to coordinate and harmonize research work;
- (ii) to ensure that the R&D effort is concentrated on those areas which offer the best prospects of concrete results;
- (iii) to facilitate project selection and identify the projects which are of greatest interest for the Community.

The main criteria applied to the selection of proposals are that they should:

- (i) improve quality and lower production costs;
- (ii) sustain the outlets for steel in its traditional markets and the development of new markets;
- (iii) adapt production conditions to meet increasingly stringent environmental requirements.

The new medium-term guidelines will cover the following research areas in particular:

- (i) reduction in the cost of energy consumed and in its effect on the environment;
- (ii) development of treatments for the secondary refining of liquid metal;
- (iii) improvement of measuring and analysis techniques;
- (iv) modelling of production processes;
- (v) development of control, automation and robotization;
- (vi) improvement in the reliability of installations;
- (vii) improving environmental quality and upgrading the value of by-products;
- (viii) developing the use of steel in the transport, energy, civil engineering, mechanical engineering and equipment sectors (in particular for waste treatment).

OJ C 252, 6.10.1990

1.2.79. Draft Commission Decision on the granting of financial aid for steel research projects and steel pilot/demonstration projects pursuant to Article 55(2)(c) of the ECSC Treaty.

- **Reference:** ECSC Consultative Committee resolution on Community financial aid to technical steel research projects and pilot/demonstration projects for the steel industry, pursuant to Article 55(2)(c) of the ECSC Treaty: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.107
- **Approval by the Commission (first reading):** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.128

Council assent given on 24 September.

OJ C 256, 11.10.1990

Consultation of the ECSC Consultative Committee on 26 September. The Committee delivered a favourable opinion, but drew attention to the concerns voiced in its June resolution with regard to matters of principle and the future of steel research.

1.2.80. Draft sixth programme of research on industrial hygiene in mines.

- **Reference:** Fifth research programme on industrial hygiene in mines: OJ C 332, 8.12.1983; Bull. EC 11-1983, point 2.1.199

- **Approval by the Commission (first reading):** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.126

ECSC Consultative Committee opinion adopted on 26 September. Favourable.

1.2.81. Draft sixth programme of ergonomic research for the ECSC industries.

- **Reference:** Fifth ergonomic programme for the coal and steel industries: OJ C 270, 22.10.1975; Bull. EC 5-1985, point 2.1.117
- **Approval by the Commission (first reading):** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.127

ECSC Consultative Committee opinion adopted on 26 September. Favourable.

International cooperation

1.2.82. Proposal for a Decision laying down guidelines for the Commission for the conducting of cooperation negotiations between the European Atomic Energy Community, Japan, the USSR and the United States of America, in respect of the International thermonuclear experimental reactor (ITER) detailed design activities.

- **Reference:** Council Decision authorizing the Commission to conclude the agreement on Euratom's participation in the International thermonuclear experimental reactor (ITER) conceptual design activities, together with the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan: Bull. EC 2-1988, point 2.1.38

Adopted by the Commission on 25 September. Purpose: to authorize the Commission, pursuant to Article 101, second paragraph, of the Treaty establishing the EAEC, to negotiate an agreement in accordance with the negotiating brief set out in the annex to the proposal. The purpose of this quadripartite agreement, to be signed at government level, is to enable the engineering design activities to be conducted under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency, thereby allowing sharing of investment and access to technology at international level.

1.2.83. Administrative arrangement between the Commission and the United

States Government setting up a task force in the field of biotechnology research.

Approved by the Commission on 7 September. The purpose of setting up this task force is to establish machinery for the exchange of information and consultation between the Community and the United States on their activities in the field of biotechnology research. This initiative forms part of the broader effort to strengthen scientific and technological cooperation between the two parties in priority sectors of interest to both sides.

1.2.84. Commission communication on participation by the Commission in the International Human Frontier Science Programme Organization.

- **Reference:** Venice Economic Summit: Bull. EC 6-1987, point 3.7.32

Adopted by the Commission on 12 September. Purpose: to inform the Council and the European Parliament of the Commission's intention to represent the EEC as a 'management supporting party' of the International Human Frontier Science Programme Organization for the trial period to 31 March 1992. The aim of this programme, proposed at the Western Economic Summit in Venice, is to promote an international cooperative approach to basic research aimed at shedding light on the complex and sophisticated mechanisms of living organisms. It includes activities such as grants for joint research projects (international teams), short and long-term fellowships and the funding of workshops. A particular aim of the programme is to encourage research scientists who are at the start of their careers and who could play an important role in initiating and pursuing creative research. It also attaches great importance to the interdisciplinary approach to research.

Environment

I

Control of waste shipments

1.2.85. Proposal for a Council Regulation relating to the supervision and control of

the shipment of hazardous waste within, into and out of the Community.

- **Directive to be replaced:** Council Directive 84/631/EEC on the supervision and control within the European Community of the transfrontier shipment of hazardous waste (OJ L 326, 13.12.1984; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.132), as amended by Council Directive 86/279/EEC (OJ L 181, 4.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.1.162)

- **References:**

- Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste: OJ L 194, 25.7.1975; Bull. EC 7/8-1975, point 2.2.39

- Directive 78/319/EEC on toxic and hazardous wastes: OJ L 84, 31.3.1978; Bull. EC 3-1978, point 2.1.47

- Basle Convention of 22 March 1989 on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal: Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.113

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

- Council Resolution on a Community strategy for waste management: OJ C 122, 18.5.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.119

Adopted by the Commission on 19 September. The aim of the proposal is to replace Directive 84/631/EEC to take account, in particular, of the provisions of the Basle and the Lomé IV Conventions. The scope is extended to include all waste, except for waste not covered by Directive 75/442/EEC and certain uncontaminated waste intended for upgrading which will be included on an exhaustive list to be drawn up; domestic waste is only covered after it has been collected; all movements between areas under the responsibility of different authorities (to be designated by the Member States) including within a single Member State, are covered. The proposal requires the producer of the wastes to comply with a notification procedure and obtain prior authorization from the competent authority for all shipments; a simplified procedure applies in the case of waste intended for upgrading. Imports of hazardous waste into the Community are forbidden; the same applies to exports of hazardous waste from the Community to the ACP countries, to countries which are not party to the Basle

Convention and to Antarctica as well as to the export of wastes to countries which have not explicitly consented to such imports. In addition, exports of wastes for disposal must be limited to those cases where the necessary disposal facilities or sites are not available in the Community (principle of Community self-sufficiency). Specialized customs offices are to be set up at the Community's external borders.

COM(90) 415

II

Prevention and reduction of pollution and nuisance

Protection of the aquatic environment

Municipal water supply

1.2.86. Proposal for a Directive concerning municipal waste-water treatment.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 300, 29.11.1989; OJ C 1, 4.1.1990; COM(89) 518; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.111
- **Economic and Social Committee Opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.74

Parliament opinion adopted on 13 September. Favourable, subject to certain amendments. In particular, Parliament lowered the population thresholds above which local authorities will be required to install waste-water treatment plants by 31 December 1998 and introduced new thresholds for the construction of such plants by 31 December 1995. Parliament also called for a ban on the dumping of sewage sludge at sea from 31 December 1995.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Conference on the Baltic Sea

1.2.87. Meeting at Ronneby (Sweden) on 2 and 3 September. The Swedish Prime Minister, Mr Carlsson, and the Polish Prime Minister, Mr Mazowiecki, were respect-

ively chairman and vice-chairman of the Conference, which was attended by representatives of the Baltic countries including the republics of Estonia, Lithuania, Belorussia and Russia, and a Commission delegation. The final document reaffirmed the objective of reducing discharges of toxic waste into the Baltic Sea by 50% by 1995. A working group was set up which is to hold its first meeting at the end of October.

Pollution caused by hydrocarbons and other dangerous substances

1.2.88. Communication from the Commission to the Council concerning the negotiations for the preparation and signature of a cooperation agreement for the protection of the north-east Atlantic against accidental pollution.

Adopted by the Commission on 24 September. Purpose: to authorize the Commission to take part, on behalf of the Community, in the negotiations for the conclusion of an agreement on mutual assistance in the event of accidental pollution in the waters of the Atlantic off France, Spain, Portugal and Morocco. At present this area is not covered by any international agreement.

Air pollution

Motor vehicle emissions

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

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 70/220/EEC: OJ L 81, 14.4.1970
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 81, 30.3.1990; COM(89) 662; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.146
- **Economic and Social Committee Opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.136

Parliament opinion (first reading) adopted on 12 September. Favourable, subject to

certain amendments, particularly regarding the setting of more stringent limit values, the application of the Directive to light commercial vehicles and the raising of the durability test requirement from 30 000 km to 80 000 km.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Chemicals, industrial hazards and biotechnology

Chlorofluorocarbons

1.2.90. Proposal for a Council Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3322/88 on certain chlorofluorocarbons and halons which deplete the ozone layer: OJ L 297, 31.10.1988; Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.1.108
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 3; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.120

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable, subject to certain technical adjustments relating to carbon tetrachloride (extension of permission to use this substance in certain cases up to the year 2000). The Committee also felt that the Commission should assist those firms currently using chlorofluorocarbons who will be adversely affected by their disappearance, as well as firms developing CFC substitutes.

Dangerous substances

1.2.91. Proposal for a Directive on batteries and accumulators containing dangerous substances.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 6, 7.1.1989; COM(88) 672; Bull. 12-1988, point 2.1.221
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.159
- **Economic and Social Committee Opinion:** OJ C 194, 31.7.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.160
- **Commission amended proposal:** OJ C 11, 17.1.1990; COM(89) 454; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.124
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.119

Common position adopted by the Council on 17 September.

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

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances: OJ 196, 16.8.1967
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 33, 13.2.1990; COM(89) 575; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.126

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. However, the Committee proposed that notification should be left to the importer and felt that there was no need to extend the period between notification and placing on the market from 40 to 60 days.

International cooperation

1.2.93. High-level consultations between the United States and the Commission on the environmental control of chemicals and biotechnology.

Meeting held in Brussels on 18 and 19 September. The two parties decided to strengthen their cooperation in the following areas:

- (i) chemicals: assessment and testing of existing products, development of testing of CFC substitutes, improvement and harmonization of methods of risk assessment and of hazard communication systems, such as warning labels;
- (ii) biotechnology: establishment of a permanent technical group, which will meet regularly to develop a methodology for the identification, detection and monitoring of organisms in the environment.

The two sides agreed to hold consultations again in January 1991 on the economic and energy implications of climate change.

Management of environmental resources

Fauna and flora

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 134, 31.5.1989; COM(89) 198; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.114
- **Economic and Social Committee Opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.81

Parliament opinion adopted on 10 September. Favourable, subject to certain amendments. Parliament called in particular for a ban on the manufacture, sale and use of leghold traps, the extension of the list of protected species, a shortening of the time allowed for the implementation of the regulation and the introduction of transitional arrangements for the labelling of furs.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Natural resources

1.2.95. Council Decision on the negotiation and signature of the Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Elbe.

- **Reference:** Third International Conference on the Protection of the North Sea: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.79
- **Recommendation for a Commission decision:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.142

Adopted by the Council on 24 September.

1.2.96. Council Decision concerning Community participation in the Pan-European Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe.

- **Recommendation for a Commission Decision:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.143

Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 24 September.

Medspa

1.2.97. Proposal for a Council Regulation on action by the Community for the protection of the environment in the Mediterranean region (Medspa).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 80, 30.3.1990; COM(89) 598 and Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.127

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee suggested financial participation by the 12 Member States and the extension of cooperation to include non-member countries in the Mediterranean region.

Horizontal measures

1.2.98. Additional own-initiative opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on environmental policy and the single European market (follow-up to its opinion on environmental policy, a fundamental aspect of economic and social development).

- **Reference:** Economic and Social Committee own-initiative opinion on environmental policy, a fundamental aspect of economic and social development: OJ C 56, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.117

Adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 19 September. The Committee examined the various economic instruments of environmental policy and considered in particular the introduction of environment levies and taxes, no-fault civil liability for environmental damage and the introduction of recycling schemes (refundable deposits on packaging). It stressed the importance of environmental information for consumers ('environmental marking' of products) and employees (appointment of environmental officers) and called for businesses and public bodies to present periodic environmental audits. It also drew attention to the need to grant Community support to projects that are consistent with safeguarding the environment and called for an increase in Community funding for the promotion of environmental R&D.

International cooperation

1.2.99. Council Decision on participation in the negotiations for the conclusion of a framework agreement on transfrontier environmental impact assessment.

- **Reference:** Council Directive 85/337/EEC on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment: OJ L 175, 5.7.1985; Bull. EC 6-1985, point 2.1.93
- **Recommendation for a Commission Decision:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.130

Adopted by the Council on 24 September. The Council stipulated in the negotiating guidelines that the Commission must conduct the negotiations in close consultation with the Member States and on the basis of Directive 85/337/EEC.

Enterprise policy and industrial strategies

I

Rural tourism

1.2.100. Commission communication to the Council on Community action to promote rural tourism.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 September. The Commission noted that the saturation of traditional tourist areas had provided rural tourism with considerable opportunities for development, and pointed out that Community assistance was already available for investment in the necessary facilities, under the common agricultural policy, regional policy or Community action programmes. It considered that special horizontal measures should be aimed essentially at the creation of rural tourism products. It was therefore planning, in consultation with operators in the tourism industry and in line with the needs identified by them, to help to:

- (i) define rural tourism products and draw up a European system of symbols;
- (ii) create and develop those products by improving information on and access to Community grants, promoting cooperation between rural tourism businesses, local authorities and their partners, and encouraging training measures and the setting-up of European networks;
- (iii) promote and market tourism products, in particular by means of pilot schemes for cooperation between supply and demand (tour operators, travel agencies), and through the creation of a European distribution network.

COM(90) 438

Enterprise policy

A propitious legal and tax environment for businesses

Company law

1.2.101. 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's opinion:** OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.11
- **Parliament's opinion:** OJ C 38, 19.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.141

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 10 September. The main changes concern the introduction of a definition of the term 'takeover or other general bid'; restriction of the scope of the Directive to listed companies; a more precise definition of cases where a bid is not obligatory; incorporation of a series of principles for the guidance of supervisory authorities, in particular when they grant exemptions from the rules of the Directive; provisions requiring greater clarity as regards the intentions of the offeror and the financing of the bid; introduction of a maximum period for

approval of the bid by the supervisory authority; and new thresholds triggering notification of securities acquired while the bid is open (a total of 5 %, or 0.5 % acquired while the bid is open, instead of a total of 1 %).

OJ C 240, 26.9.1990; COM(90) 416

Intellectual and industrial property

1.2.102. Proposal for a first Council Decision on the extension of legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products in respect of persons from certain countries and territories.

- **References:**

Council Directive 87/54/EEC on the legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products: OJ L 24, 27.1.1987; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.33

Council Decision 87/532/EEC: OJ L 313, 4.11.1987; Bull. EC 10-1987, point 2.1.17

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 213; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.128

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 10 September. Purpose: to add Australia to the list of countries covered by the Decision.

COM(90) 418

Small business

1.2.103. First annual conference of the Euro-Info-Centres.

- **Reference:** Commission communication on progress with the pilot phase of the Centres for European Business Information: COM(87) 152; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.1.18

Meeting held in Sophia-Antipolis (Nice) on 14 and 15 September. The conference, which was attended by Mr Cardoso e Cunha, Member of the Commission, brought together the heads of all the Euro-Info-Centres. The Centres provide information on every aspect of Community policies, rules and regulations and programmes of interest to businesses to enable them to benefit to the full from the opening of the European single market. Distributed across the Community, the Centres are aimed

more particularly at small and medium-sized enterprises.

The discussions, centred on the theme 'European enterprise in the year 2000' focused in particular on the importance to SMEs of information, flexibility and ability to adjust rapidly to change in the large market of 1992, and on the advantages enjoyed by SMEs in this respect.

The cooperative, mutual and non-profit sector

1.2.104. Commission communication on cooperative, mutual and non-profit enterprises and the completion of the internal market.

- **Communication communication:** Bull. EC 12-1969, point 2.1.52

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee suggested that the Commission should draft separate statutes for cooperatives, mutual associations and non-profit bodies.

Sectoral strategies

Industry

Steel

1.2.105. Commission forward programme for steel for the fourth quarter of 1990.

- **Previous forward programme:** OJ C 185, 26.7.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.161

Approved by the Commission (first reading). All the Commission forecasts for 1990 and 1991 will need to be reviewed in the light of events in the Gulf and adjusted to take account of the recent oil price increases, the depreciation of the dollar and probable slowdown of growth in the United States. In the second quarter of 1990, production of crude steel totalled 34.50 million tonnes, down by 4 % on the second quarter of last year. The Commission estimates that

Community consumption in the fourth quarter will be 31 million tonnes and that 33.50 million tonnes of crude steel will be required to meet expected demand. The Commission also analysed demand prospects for the principal steel products (long and flat products).

ECSC Consultative Committee opinion adopted on 26 September. The Committee questioned the consumption forecasts and expressed concern at the downturn in flat product prices.

Services

Tourism

1.2.106. Own-initiative opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on tourism and regional development.

Adopted on 20 September. The Committee stressed the importance of tourism to regional development, and called for a specific reference to tourism to be included in the Treaty. It considered that a comprehensive policy on tourism should be aimed at evening out regional imbalances and creating jobs. It also emphasized the relationship between tourism and the environment and therefore advocated 'alternative' forms of tourism such as cultural tours, social tourism and farm holidays. It urged that aid from the structural Funds for investment in tourism, which should be doubled, be fitted into framework programmes for the development of tourist areas, worked out jointly with the local authorities and both sides of industry. It stressed the importance of vocational training for employees in the tourist industry (especially seasonal workers), and suggested that a Community body for the promotion of tourism be created. It also drew attention to the difficulties caused by certain aspects of the internal market project, in particular the harmonization of VAT charged on transport.

Agriculture

General aspects

1.2.107. Proposals for Regulations on implementation of the transitional mechanisms provided for in the Act of Accession for Portuguese agricultural products subject to transition by stages.

- **References:**

Treaty concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community: OJ L 302, 15.11.1985; Bull. EC 11-1985, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.4

Commission report on the progress made towards specific objectives and the implementation of structural measures in Portugal: COM(90) 279; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.147

Adopted by the Commission on 19 September. Under the provisions of the Accession Treaty on transition by stages for certain agricultural products, Community rules become applicable, subject to certain provisions, from the beginning of the second stage on 1 January 1991. This requires a total of 22 regulations, drawn up after consultation with the Portuguese authorities on the best solutions for integration into the market organizations. The difficulties involved were described by the Commission in its June report.

In the case of cereals and rice certain aspects of the procedures laid down by the Act of Accession require adjustment under Article 234(3) thereof but the other proposals fall within the scope of the scheduled mechanisms and procedures and should provide a substantial boost to the accession mechanisms. Application of the common prices is scheduled from 1 January 1991 for several sectors (in addition to cereals, butter, beef and pigmeat); this constitutes a remarkable acceleration of the integration of Portugal into the market organizations and a major simplification of the accession mechanisms.

COM(90) 407

1.2.108. Parliament's resolution on the crisis in the agricultural sector.

eases, with particular attention being given to imports from third countries and surveillance widened to include ornamental fish. The Standing Veterinary Committee had been given excessive responsibility on matters warranting treatment in the Regulation and surveillance at institutional level.

1.2.151. Proposal for a Regulation laying down the 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.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(90) 667; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.232

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Commission would have to align the proposal with the provisions of any wider proposal of foodstuff hygiene. Certain technical rules on transport and milk inspection required adjustment and safeguards needed to be considered for establishments granted a derogation on grounds of limited production.

1.2.152. Proposal for a Regulation adopting health rules for the production and placing on the market of heat-treated drinking milk.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 672; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.147

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable with similar reservations to those expressed on the previous proposal, with which it ought to be merged.

1.2.153. 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:** Council Directive 71/118/EEC: OJ L 55, 8.3.1971
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 668; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.231

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee suggested that in the interests of

consumer information a special mark be introduced for poultrymeat marketed by establishments granted derogations from production and cutting requirements.

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

- **Directive to be repealed:** Council Directive 77/99/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in meat products: OJ L 26, 31.1.1977
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 669; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.228

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Commission would have to align the proposal with the provisions of any wider proposal on foodstuff hygiene. Safeguards needed to be considered for establishments granted a derogation on grounds of limited production.

1.2.155. 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.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 670; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.230
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 113, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.127

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable, except that the time-limits set for examination of derogation applications were too short.

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

- **Directive to be repealed:** Council Directive 64/433/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat: OJ 121, 29.7.1964
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 673; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.226

Adopted by the Commission on 25 September. Recognizes as presenting equivalent guarantees the alternative staff medical check-up scheme for personnel handling fresh meat, fresh poultrymeat and meat products that has been notified by Denmark.

OJ L 286, 18.10.1990

1.2.145. Proposal for a Regulation on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and imports from third countries of poultry and hatching eggs.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 89, 10.4.1989; COM(89) 9; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.116
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 194, 31.7.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.200

Parliament opinion adopted on 11 September. Favourable, subject to an amendment extending to exports from the Community the health rules that the Community imposes for imports.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

1.2.146. Proposal for a Regulation concerning game meat and rabbit meat.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 496; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.162
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 124, 21.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.156

Parliament opinion adopted on 13 September. Favourable, subject to amendments relating primarily to legal basis, tasks of official veterinarians and hunting areas.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

1.2.147. Proposal for a Regulation laying down the veterinary rules for the disposal and processing of animal waste, for its placing on the market and for the prevention of pathogens in feedingstuffs.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 509; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.165
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 124, 21.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.155

Parliament opinion adopted on 13 September. Favourable, subject to amendments

primarily concerned with altering Committee procedures and imposing a legal requirement to guarantee total consumer safety.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

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

- Commission proposal: OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 645; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.234

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable, but the Committee had reservations over the timetable scheduled and considered excessive the assignment of responsibility to the Standing Veterinary Committee on matters warranting treatment in the Regulation and surveillance at institutional level.

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

- Commission proposal: OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 648; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.233

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee welcomed the prospect of free circulation with a guarantee of fitness for consumption but considered excessive the assignment of responsibility to the Standing Veterinary Committee on matters warranting treatment in the Regulation and surveillance at institutional level.

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

- Commission proposal: OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 655; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.235

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable. The Committee, referring to its opinion given in March, recalled the difficulties of effective inspection in third countries. Additional provisions were required in view of the need for accurate information on contagious dis-

against ovine balanoposthitis more precise and ensures that all necessary data will be available for a review of the situation.

OJ L 245, 25.9.1990; COM(90) 396

1.2.139. Proposal for a Decision laying down Community criteria for the eradication and monitoring of certain animal diseases.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 90/424/EEC on expenditure in the veterinary field: OJ L 224, 18.8.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.141

Adopted by the Commission on 26 September. Sets standards ensuring that national eradication and monitoring programmes for certain diseases will be effective and can be granted Community financial assistance.

COM(90) 443

1.2.140. Commission Decision 90/469/EEC granting a derogation to Italy and fixing the equivalent health conditions to be respected in relation to the cutting of fresh meat.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 64/433/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat: OJ L 121, 29.7.1964

Adopted by the Commission on 5 September. Grants the derogation requested by Italy under Directive 64/433/EEC and sets equivalent requirements in replacement.

OJ L 255, 19.9.1990

1.2.141. Commission Decisions 90/466/EEC and 90/477/EEC amending for the fifth and sixth times Decision 90/161/EEC concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Belgium.

- **Decision amended:** Commission Decision 90/161/EEC: OJ L 90, 5.4.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.118
- **Previous amendments:** Commission Decisions 90/353/EEC and 90/419/EEC: OJ L 173, 6.7.1990; OJ L 220, 15.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.217

Adopted by the Commission on 6 and 21 September. Adjusts the protection measures

in line with the development of the situation.

OJ L 244, 7.9.1990; OJ L 261, 25.9.1990

1.2.142. Commission Decision 90/467/EEC amending Decision 90/231/EEC concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in the Federal Republic of Germany.

- **Decision amended:** Commission Decision 90/231/EEC: OJ L 128, 18.5.1990

Adopted by the Commission on 12 September. Adjusts the protection measures in line with the development of the situation.

OJ L 250, 13.9.1990

1.2.143. Commission Decision 90/515/EEC laying down the reference methods for detecting residues of heavy metals and arsenic.

- **Basic Directives:**
 - Council Directive 64/433/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat: OJ L 121, 29.7.1964
 - Council Directive 86/469/EEC concerning the examination of animals and fresh meat for the presence of residues: OJ L 275, 26.9.1986

Adopted by the Commission on 26 September. In application of Directives 64/433/EEC and 86/469/EEC, determines the analytical reference procedures that the Member States may use for assessing the results of examination for residues and confirming positive results that have been challenged.

OJ L 286, 18.10.1990

1.2.144. Commission Decision 90/514/EEC recognizing that the staff medical check-up scheme submitted by Denmark offers equivalent guarantees.

- **Basic Directives:**
 - Council Directive 64/443/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat: OJ L 121, 29.7.1964
 - Council Directive 71/118/EEC on health problems affecting trade in fresh poultrymeat: OJ L 55, 8.3.1971
 - Council Directive 77/99/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in meat products: OJ L 26, 31.1.1977

Hops

1.2.133. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2780/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 on the common organization of the market in hops.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71: OJ L 175, 4.8.1971
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 153, 22.6.1990, COM(90) 210; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.171
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.206

European Parliament opinion adopted on 14 September. Favourable.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Adopted by the Council on 24 September. To promote the development of new varieties of grants, temporary aid for production of experimental strains.

OJ L 265, 28.9.1990

1.2.134. During September the Commission also adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 2835/90, 28.9.1990: OJ L 268, 29.9.1990.

Cotton

1.2.135. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2637/90 determining the overrun in the Community maximum guaranteed area under cotton and the reduced aid for small cotton producers for the 1989/90 marketing year.

- **References:**
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1152/90 instituting a system of aid in favour of small cotton producers: OJ L 116, 8.5.1990: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.115
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2048/90 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of aid in favour of small cotton producers: OJ L 187, 19.7.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.213

Adopted by the Commission on 13 September. Reduces the rate of the aid to small producers in proportion to the overrun in the maximum guaranteed area.

OJ L 251, 14.9.1990

Seeds

1.2.136. During September the Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 2778/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990.

Agricultural legislation

Veterinary and zootechnical legislation

1.2.137. Council Decision 90/495/EEC introducing a Community financial measure with a view to the eradication of infectious haemopoietic necrosis of salmonids in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989, COM(89) 502; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.156
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 124, 21.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.154
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 113, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.125
- **Amended proposal:** OJ C 165, 6.7.1990; COM(90) 222; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.203

Adopted by the Council on 24 September. To determine the rate of infection by epidemiological survey. Expenditure incurred by the Member States on sampling and laboratory testing will be partly reimbursed.

OJ L 276, 6.10.1990

1.2.138. Proposal for a Directive amending Directives 81/602/EEC and 88/146/EEC in respect of the prohibition of certain substances having a hormonal action and of substances having a thyrostatic action.

- **Directives to be amended:**
Council Directive 81/602/EEC: OJ L 222, 7.8.1981
Council Directive 88/146/EEC prohibiting the use in livestock farming of certain substances having a hormonal action: OJ L 70, 16.3.1988
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 99, 20.4.1989; COM(89) 136; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.140
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.155

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 6 September. Makes the provisions on preventive use of testosterone

Regulation (EEC) No 2715/90, 21.9.1990: OJ L 258, 22.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2722/90, 21.9.1990: OJ L 261, 25.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2769/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990.

Sheepmeat and goatmeat

1.2.126. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during September:

Regulation (EEC) No 2567/90, 5.9.1990: OJ L 243, 6.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2569/90, 5.9.1990: OJ L 243, 6.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2758/90, 26.9.1990: OJ L 264, 27.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2814/90, 28.9.1990: OJ L 268, 29.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2770/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990.

Oils and fats

1.2.127. Proposals for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats and a Regulation removing oil and oilcake from the list of products subject to the supplementary trade mechanism (STM) in Portugal.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC: OJ L 172, 30.9.1966
- **Commission proposals:** COM(90) 270: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.3.194 and 1.3.197

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable but the Committee wanted a substantial increase in the production and consumption aids and accurate targeting of beneficiaries.

1.2.128. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during September:

Regulation (EEC) No 2565/90, 5.9.1990: OJ L 243, 6.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2566/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2833/90, 28.9.1990: OJ L 268, 29.9.1990.

Sugar

1.2.129. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during September:

Regulation (EEC) No 2588/90, 6.9.1990: OJ L 244, 7.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2787/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 265, 28.9.1990.

Processed fruit and vegetables

1.2.130. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2781/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1201/88 establishing import mechanisms for certain processed products obtained from sour cherries and originating in Yugoslavia.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1201/88: OJ L 115, 3.5.1988
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 316; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.202

Adopted by the Council on 24 September. Provides for greater flexibility over suspension of issuing of import licences so that better account can be taken of the Community market situation.

OJ L 265, 28.9.1990

1.2.131. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during September:

Regulation (EEC) No 2566/90, 5.9.1990: OJ L 243, 6.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2781/90, 24.9.1990: OJ L 265, 28.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2834/90, 28.9.1990: OJ L 268, 29.9.1990.

Tobacco

1.2.132. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during September:

Regulation (EEC) No 2570/90, 5.9.1990: OJ L 243, 6.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2777/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990.

Adopted by the Commission on 21 September. Supplements the market organization rules for fresh fruit and vegetables to bring them into line with the Community's general provisions on labelling and consumer information.

OJ C 255, 15.10.1990, COM(90) 428

1.2.120. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during September:

Regulation (EEC) No 2574/90, 5.9.1990: OJ L 243, 6.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2602/90, 7.9.1990: OJ L 245, 8.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2603/90, 7.9.1990: OJ L 245, 8.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2604/90, 7.9.1990: OJ L 245, 8.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2674/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990.

Wine

1.2.121. The Commission adopted the following Regulations and Decisions during September:

Decision 90/472/EEC, 10.9.1990: OJ L 256, 29.9.1990;

Decision 90/473/EEC, 10.9.1990: OJ L 256, 20.9.1990;

Decision 90/474/EEC, 12.9.1990: OJ L 256, 20.9.1990;

Decision 90/475/EEC, 12.9.1990: OJ L 256, 20.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2568/90, 5.9.1990: OJ L 243, 6.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2572/90, 5.9.1990: OJ L 243, 6.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2618/90, 11.9.1990: OJ L 249, 12.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2676/90, 17.9.1990: OJ L 272, 3.10.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2775/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2776/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990.

Milk and milk products

1.2.122. Proposal for a Regulation concerning the exclusion of milk products from

inward processing arrangements and certain usual forms of handling.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products: OJ L 148, 28.6.1968

Adopted by the Commission on 7 September. Temporarily suspends inward processing of milk products from non-member countries in order to stop the adverse effects of this on normal disposal of products of Community origin and ends a satisfactory operation of the market organization.

COM(90) 395

1.2.123. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 804/86 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68: OJ L 148, 28.6.1968
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 138, 7.6.1990; COM(90) 206; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.161

Parliament opinion adopted on 14 September. Favourable.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

1.2.124. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during September:

Regulation (EEC) No 2571/90, 5.9.1990: OJ L 243, 6.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2601/90, 7.9.1990: OJ L 245, 8.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2617/90, 11.9.1990: OJ L 249, 12.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2636/90, 13.9.1990: OJ L 251, 14.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2742/90, 26.9.1990: OJ L 264, 27.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2767/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2768/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2832/90, 28.9.1990: OJ L 268, 29.9.1990.

Beef and veal

1.2.125. The Commission adopted the following Decision and Regulations during September:

Decision 90/471/EEC, 11.9.1990: OJ L 255, 19.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2690/90, 19.9.1990: OJ L 256, 20.9.1990;

(iii) for farm crops not requiring much water, abolition of the maximum guaranteed quantities set under the stabilizer arrangements;

(iv) a cash flow support for farmers affected in the form of aid per hectare or head of livestock;

(v) limits on imports competing with the production affected.

Parliament also called for the impact of the drought on producers' incomes to be taken into account when agricultural prices are set for the next marketing year and called on the Commission to step up Community grants from the structural Funds for water engineering investments in order to achieve more rational use of resources.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Prices and related measures

1.2.114. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture: OJ L 164, 24.6.1985
- **Previous amendment:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 787/89 on general rules for the financing of interventions by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section: OJ L 85, 30.3.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.146

Adopted by the Commission on 28 September. Adopts agricultural conversion rates giving the same value in all Member States for all sectors, thus ensuring equal treatment in national currency.

COM(90) 454

Market organizations

Cereals and rice

1.2.115. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during September:

Regulation (EEC) No 2553/90, 3.9.1990: OJ L 241, 4.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2619/90, 11.9.1990: OJ L 249, 12.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2689/90, 19.9.1990: OJ L 256, 20.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2763/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2764/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990.

Pigmeat

1.2.116. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during September:

Regulation (EEC) No 2594/90, 6.9.1990: OJ L 244, 7.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2724/90, 24.9.1990: OJ L 261, 25.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2771/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990.

Poultry and eggs

1.2.117. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during September:

Regulation (EEC) No 2772/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2773/90, 27.9.1990: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990.

Fruit and vegetables

1.2.118. Proposal for a Regulation laying down general rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1198/90 establishing a Community register of citrus cultivation.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1198/90: OJ L 119, 11.5.1990

Adopted by the Commission on 21 September. Pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 9918/90, adopts general rules for establishment of the register, basic concepts, compilation methods and data protection.

COM(90) 427

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

- **Regulation to be amended:** Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72: OJ L 118, 20.5.1972

Adopted on 13 September. Parliament called on the Commission to adopt as a matter of extreme urgency all the management measures necessary to help badly affected farmers by halting the decline of farm prices and restoring incomes and to intervene in the management and control of new imports from the countries of Eastern Europe to ensure that the Community markets could operate normally and prices recover, while at the same time enforcing Community rules. It welcomed with satisfaction the efforts currently being made by the Commission and the Federal Republic of Germany to channel considerable quantities of agricultural products from East Germany into the markets of third countries, deplored all acts of violence and requested that their victims be compensated in full without delay and renewed its request that the Commission draw up proposals for a system of Community agricultural insurance.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

1.2.109. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2573/90 totally suspending certain customs duties applicable by the Community of Ten to imports from Spain and Portugal.

- **Reference:** Treaty concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Community and the European Atomic Energy Community: OJ L 302, 15.11.1985; Bull. EC 11-1985, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.4

Adopted by the Commission on 5 September. Totally suspends collection of the residual duties on imports of agricultural products listed in Annex II to the Treaty into the Community of Ten as soon as their level falls to 2% or less.

OJ L 243, 6.9.1990

Agricultural structures and rural development

1.2.110. Commission communication to the Council: Community measures to promote rural tourism (→ point 1.2.100).

1.2.111. Proposal for a Council Decision on the setting-up of a model scheme for

information on rural development initiatives and agricultural markets (Miriam).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 158, 28.6.1990; COM(90) 230; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.146

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable, except that the budget was inadequate.

1.2.112. Supplementary Economic and Social Committee opinion on the Commission's report on non-food use of agricultural products.

- **References:**

Commission report: COM(90) 597; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.160

Economic and Social Committee opinion on the proposal for a Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures: OJ C 112, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.109

Adopted on 19 September. Favourable. In this supplementary opinion following that given in March on increased utilization of agricultural and forestry resources for non-food purposes and as fuel the Committee pointed to the need to maintain farmers' incomes and preserve the rural economy and the environment. Incentives to produce for the non-food market had to be uniform throughout the Community and promotion of non-food uses of agricultural products had to be compatible with common agricultural policy reform objectives and concentrate on the development of viable uses.

1.2.113. European Parliament resolution on damage caused by the drought.

Adopted on 13 September. In view of the serious damage caused by the drought in many areas of the Community Parliament called for the following measures:

(i) allocation, at a reduced price of free of charge, with free delivery to the regions affected, of feed grain from intervention stocks;

(ii) abolition of all co-responsibility levies on crop and livestock products in the areas affected for the current marketing year;

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable, but in view of the exceptional importance of hygiene and health matters the Committee regretted the manifold possibilities for derogations either temporary or without a time-limit.

1.2.157. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 72/461/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat and Directive 72/462/EEC on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat or meat products from third countries.

- **Directives to be amended:**
Council Directive 72/461/EEC: OJ L 302, 31.12.1972
Council Directive 72/462/EEC: OJ L 302, 31.12.1972
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 154, 23.6.1990; COM(90) 175; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.174

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. Favourable, the Committee approving the establishment of the health requirements that imported animals must meet.

Plant health

1.2.158. Commission Directive setting Community tolerances for certain organisms harmful to plants or plant products.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products: OJ L 26, 31.1.1977

Adopted by the Commission on 25 September. Extends by three years the period of authorization for setting acceptable tolerances for introduction into the Member States of harmful organisms on plants not intended for planting.

1.2.159. Proposal for a Regulation on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide resi-

dues in and on certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables, and amending as regards procedural rules Directive 76/895/EEC relating to the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on fruit and vegetables.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 76/895/EEC relating to the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on fruit and vegetables: OJ L 340, 9.12.1976
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 46, 25.2.1989; COM(88) 798; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.291
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 329, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.167

Parliament opinion adopted on 11 September. Favourable, subject to extension to exports from the Community of the import requirements imposed.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

EAGGF Guarantee

1.2.160. Nineteenth financial report on the activities of the EAGGF Guarantee Section (1989).

- **Previous report:** Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.119

Adopted by the Commission on 5 September. Total agricultural expenditure chargeable to the Guarantee Section under the 1989 budget was ECU 25 872.9 million compared with ECU 27 687.3 million for the previous year covering expenditure over only 11 1/2 months. Export refunds rose to ECU 9 714 million and market intervention to ECU 16 126 million, including ECU 10 110 million on price compensatory measures and ECU 4 247 million on storage aid. The overall book value of public stocks fell very sharply from ECU 10 575 million on 30 September 1987 to ECU 4 663 million on 30 September 1988 and ECU 1 612 million on 30 September 1989. This encouraging development is the result not merely of a more dynamic disposal policy but also of depreciation exercises during the 1988 and

1989 financial years costing ECU 2 598 million and ECU 1 826 million respectively.

The share of milk products in total book value, 46.4% in 1987, fell to 13.1% in 1988 and 5.3% in 1989. For cereals the corresponding figures showed rises, from 27.8% to 32.4% and then to 53.8%. Oils and fats have also risen twice, from 4.6% to 15.9% and 20.3%, while beef and veal after rising from 20% in 1987 to 34.2% in 1988 fell back to 15.3% in 1989.

COM(90) 397

1.2.161. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2572/90 setting the amount of the payment on account of the cost of disposal of certain distillation products.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 on the common organization of the market in wine: OJ L 84, 27.3.1987

Adopted by the Commission on 5 September. Sets for certain alcohol for 1991 the amount of a payment on account that will allow its value to be depreciated at the time of intervention purchase.

OJ L 243, 6.9.1990

1.2.162. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2587/90 fixing depreciation percentages to be applied when agricultural products are bought in, for the 1991 financial year.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 laying down general rules for the financing of interventions by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section: OJ L 216, 5.8.1978

Adopted by the Commission on 6 September. Sets for the products concerned the first depreciation tranche of some 75% of the difference between buying-in price and anticipated selling price.

OJ L 244, 7.9.1990

State aid

Decisions to raise no objection

Federal Republic of Germany

1.2.163. *Adopted by the Commission on 6 September.* Programme content: improvement of the efficiency of agricultural structures (1990/91 marketing year) in regard to extensification measures for various products.

1.2.164. *Adopted by the Commission on 6 and 11 September.* Content of programmes:

(i) aid for pedological analysis in Hesse to gain, for land improvement and environmental protection purposes, a better picture of soil nutritional reserves and plant nutritional requirements;

(ii) aid in Hesse to promote training and increase the number of housewives qualified to provide assistance to old people, etc.

1.2.165. *Adopted by the Commission on 10 September.* Programme content: aid for a market training programme in Bavaria covering adjustment of production to market requirements, the working of the market, direct selling, farm and market management, product presentation and farm holidays.

Spain

1.2.166. *Adopted by the Commission on 14 September.* Programme content: slight changes in two existing aids in Catalonia for agricultural sector activities.

1.2.167. *Adopted by the Commission on 11 September.* Programme content: aid for vineyard restructuring in certain zones of Castile-Leon suitable for quality wine production; introduction of suitable varieties will improve profitability and quality.

1.2.168. *Adopted by the Commission on 20 September.* Programme content: subsidy for purchase of cattle in Castile-Leon to replace animals slaughtered under health improvement measures.

1.2.169. *Adopted by the Commission on 20 September.* Programme content: aid to stockfarmers in Castile-Leon for transport to designated slaughterhouses of animals for compulsory slaughter for health purposes.

United Kingdom

1.2.170. *Adopted by the Commission on 11 September.* Programme content: aid to an undertaking for purchase of equipment for processing poultry products.

1.2.171. *Adopted by the Commission on 14 September.* Programme content: farm improvement aid in the far north-west of Scotland.

Decisions to initiate proceedings

Spain

1.2.172. *Adopted by the Commission on 26 September.* Programme content: aid for cultivation of potato varieties for starch production in Castile-Leon.

Fisheries

General aspects

1.2.173. Parliament resolution on its participation in the drawing up of fisheries agreements and on the allocation of catch quotas; grant of structural aid, through fisheries agreements, to regions outside the

Community; use and allocation of catch possibilities provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 4054/89.

References:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 170/83 establishing a Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources: OJ L 24, 27.1.1983; Bull. EC 1-1983, point 2.1.83

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/89 allocating, for 1990, Community catch quotas in Greenland waters: OJ L 389, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.225

Code of conduct adopted by the Commission for improving interinstitutional relations: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.6.1

Adopted on 11 September. Parliament is dissatisfied because of the late stage at which its opinion is generally sought on fisheries agreements. It believes that, for the most important agreements at least, the code of conduct adopted by the Commission for improving interinstitutional relations should be applied. It insists also on being included in the negotiations leading up to the fixing of TACs and quotas; in this connection it asks to be associated with any decisions to amend Regulation (EEC) No 170/83 and for criteria to be defined to ensure an objective allocation of quotas which corresponds to fleet and market needs. Lastly, it expresses concern at the conclusion of certain fisheries agreements which, it considers, fail to match financial compensation to the fishing possibilities available, and it believes that agreements concluded by the Community must take account of the interests of all the Member States.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Stocks

External aspects

Mauritania

1.2.174. Proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form

of an exchange of letters concerning the temporary extension from 1 to 31 July 1990 of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on fishing off the coast of Mauritania.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the European Economic Community and Mauritania: OJ L 302, 24.10.1987

Adopted by the Commission on 11 September. The purpose is to prevent the interruption of fishing by Community vessels after 30 June, and, pending the final outcome of the negotiations between the two parties, to extend by an exchange of letters the current agreement for an interim period of one month.

COM(90) 409

São Tomé and Príncipe

1.2.175. Protocol establishing, for the period from 1 June 1990 to 31 May 1993, the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe on fishing off the coast of São Tomé and Príncipe.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the European Economic Community and São Tomé and Príncipe: OJ L 54, 25.2.1984

Proposal for a Decision adopted by the Commission on 24 September for the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters on the provisional application of the Protocol.

COM(90) 429

Proposal for a Regulation adopted by the Commission on 24 September for the conclusion of the Protocol.

COM(90) 429

NAFO

1.2.176. Annual meeting.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.124

Twelfth meeting, held in Halifax from 10 to 14 September. At this meeting considerable progress was achieved towards establishing normal relations between the Community and Canada within NAFO and in improving bilateral relations between the two parties, which disagreed over the general approach to be taken for defining a policy on resource conservation. A large proportion of the TACs and quotas for 1991 fixed by NAFO were decided unanimously. NAFO also adopted, on a joint proposal from the Community and Canada, a resolution on the discontinuance of catches by vessels from non-NAFO States or flying flags of convenience.

International Baltic Sea Fishery Commission

1.2.177. Annual meeting.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.125

Sixteenth meeting, held in Warsaw from 17 to 21 September. The International Baltic Sea Fishery Commission agreed for the first time on the TACs to be adopted for the main Baltic stocks, namely cod, herring, sprat and salmon.

State aids

Decision to initiate the procedure

Italy

1.2.178. *Adopted by the Commission on 11 September.* Content of programme: the aim of the aid scheme is to promote the development of the fleet, the modernization of facilities for the preservation and processing of fishery products and aquaculture research in Latium. The Commission has established firstly that the requirement that investment in the modernization of fishery vessels must not exceed 50% of the value

of a new vessel of the same size has not been fulfilled and secondly, that the aid for the acquisition of cooperative warehouses does not comply with the definition of investments laid down under Community rules. The Commission has established also that the level of the aid for advertising and promotion fixed under the scheme (90%) exceeds that contained in the guidelines for processed products.

Transport

I

Civil aviation — Technical requirements and procedures

1.2.179. Proposal for a Council Directive on the harmonization of technical requirements and procedures applicable to civil aircraft.

Adopted by the Commission on 27 September. The Commission wishes to harmonize air safety standards in the Member States at the highest levels currently attained within the Community. It proposes to do so within the framework of the Joint Aviation Authorities (JAA), since most of the civil aviation authorities of the Member States are already represented by this organization and all the national authorities must belong to it by 1 January 1992. The proposal defines the common requirements and procedures to be adopted as the sole national codes applicable. It also establishes the mutual acceptance of aviation products which conform with the Directive and sets out the procedure to be followed by Member States where a safety problem necessitates a revision of the common requirements and procedures. (The Member States involved must inform the Commission, which must then consult an Advisory Committee made up of representatives of the

Member States and the JAA). Since technical progress in this sector is rapid, the Commission requests that it be empowered to make changes to the technical annexes of the text, with the help of the abovementioned Committee.

COM(90) 442

Infrastructure

1.2.180. Own-initiative Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on the Channel Tunnel and its impact on transport policy.

Adopted on 20 September. The Committee considered that the Channel Tunnel was 'a project of undoubted Community interest' and hoped that the pace of work on the tunnel would enable it to be opened, on schedule, in mid-1993. The Committee nevertheless drew attention to the remaining obstacles, particularly the problem of worker safety on the site and the delays, on the United Kingdom side, in providing the supporting infrastructure including high-speed rail tracks.

Inland transport

Road transport

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 87, 5.4.1990; COM(90) 64; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.254

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. The Committee agreed with the Commission proposal but drew attention to the need:

- for a 'perfect but simple' market observation system;
- for close cooperation between all the parties concerned (Commission, Member

States, workers and employers) to solve all the problems relating to the implementation of the crisis mechanism, in particular the definition of 'crisis' and the action to be taken in such an event;

(iii) to establish who should bear the costs of any necessary crisis measures.

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 33, 9.2.1989; COM(88) 706; Bull. EC 1-1989, point 2.1.91
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.174

Parliament opinion adopted on 14 September. Favourable, subject to certain amendments extending, in particular, the scope of the Directive to all motor vehicles including motor cycles and passenger vehicles, for which Parliament recommends specific speed limits.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Air transport

Relations with third countries

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

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 17; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.256

Parliament Resolution adopted on 14 September. Parliament requested a change in the legal basis of the proposal (Articles 84(2) and 228(1) rather than Article 113).

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 19 September. The Committee also requested that the legal basis of the proposal be changed. It approved the basic

principle of a consultation and authorization procedure where a Member State concluded agreements with third countries, but insisted that the principle of subsidiarity should be respected and that action at Community level should remain the exception rather than the rule.

Energy

Specific aspects

Solid fuels

1.2.184. Report on the market for solid fuels in the Community in 1989 and the outlook for 1990.

- **Commission first reading:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.185
- **Initial consultation of the ECSC Consultative Committee:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.186

Second consultation of the ECSC Consultative Committee on 26 September, pursuant to Articles 19 and 46 of the ECSC Treaty, on the revision of the forecasts for 1990. Noting that it had been unable to take the effects of the Gulf crisis into account, owing to the deadline for completing the review of market prospects, the Committee pointed out that only minor corrections had been made to the estimates which had been submitted to it in March 1990. The favourable trend in prices was the only positive factor. Deploring the absence of a genuine Community energy strategy, the Committee felt that the Commission should revert to the basic idea that a certain proportion of energy supply has to be provided by coal.

Natural gas

1.2.185. 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; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.213
- **Initial examination by the Council :** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.191
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 75, 26.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.264
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.298

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 21 September. Purpose: to take account of amendments proposed by Parliament.

COM(90) 425

International dimension

1.2.186. General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

- **Reference:** 33rd session: Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.135

34th annual session in Vienna, 17 to 21 September. The Commission representative reported on developments in the nuclear sector within the Community and on the support given by the Commission to IAEA activities. The statement also gave an outline of energy problems in general and of Commission initiatives relating to the internal market in particular. As last year, a statement was also made by the Council Presidency on behalf of the Community and its Member States, dealing *inter alia* with nuclear power production, nuclear safety, the environment and non-proliferation issues. Other matters discussed at the conference included the effects of the Gulf crisis and issues related to nuclear safety, in particular the Chernobyl follow-up, and the safety of nuclear power plants in Eastern Europe.

1.2.187. European Parliament resolution on the mining disaster in Yugoslavia.

Adopted on 13 September. Parliament deplored the disaster which occurred on 26 August at the Kreka mine, supposed to be

the most modern mine in Yugoslavia, in which nearly all the miners underground at the time were killed; it offered its condolences to the families of the victims. It urged the Yugoslav authorities, who had expressed a desire for closer links with the Community, to improve the safety conditions in all their mines. Parliament called on the Commission to contact the responsible Yugoslav authorities in order to send a team of experts to use their technical and social experience to ensure that safety standards in Yugoslav mines were brought up to the same level as those in the Member States of the Community, which were laid down by the International Labour Office.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Information, communication and culture

Audiovisual policy and production

Development of the European audiovisual industry

1.2.188. Communication concerning an action programme to promote the development of the European audiovisual industry (Media) (1991-95):

(i) proposal for a decision concerning the implementation of an action programme to promote the development of the European audiovisual industry (1991-95);

(ii) proposal for a decision concerning the implementation of a Community vocational training measure in the audiovisual field.

- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 127, 23.5.1990; COM(90) 132; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.157

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 September. The Committee welcomed the Commission communication and stressed the need to adopt the two

proposed decisions without delay. It felt, however, that the financial resources envisaged should be increased and formulated a number of suggestions for inclusion in the action programme, especially on the cultural, social and political aspects. The Committee considered that the structure of the media in the Member States and the national responsibility in this field could not be called into question, but argued that appropriate technical measures should be introduced to ensure that radio and television programmes could be distributed throughout the Community countries to reach all Europeans. Preservation of the great variety of European culture, society, tradition and history should be encouraged, and steps taken to avoid the emergence of monopolistic structures likely to restrict or prevent free trade in the distribution of video cassettes, records and films.

Public awareness

1.2.189. Information in Central and Eastern Europe.

- **Reference:** Commission communication to the Council on information and communication policy and work concerning third countries: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.231

Following its communication to the Council on information and communication policy and work concerning third countries, in particular Central and Eastern Europe, the Commission extended its information effort to East Germany, which was still a third country until 3 October. The Commission stand at the Leipzig Fair (2 to 9 September) attracted much attention and there was a major Community presence at the Berlin Marathon on 30 September, the first to take in both East and West Berlin.

A people's Europe

I

Social integration of immigrants

1.2.190. Experts' report on immigration policies and social integration of immigrants in the European Community.

• References:

Conclusions of the Rhodes European Council: Bull. EC 12-1988, point 1.1.3

Conclusions of the Strasbourg European Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.9

Decision to forward the experts' report to the Council and the Rhodes Group adopted by the Commission on 26 September. This report was drawn up in response to a request by the Strasbourg European Council for an inventory of Member States' approaches to immigration. A review of questions relating to the conditions governing entry into the Member States was entrusted to an *ad hoc* group on immigration, while the Commission was given the task of carrying out a study on the integration of immigrants. The report is confined to the second aspect. It was carried out at the Commission's request by a group of independent experts and therefore does not necessarily reflect the Commission's views. The Commission will eventually adopt a position based on both reports.

The experts found that integration is the only option, since forced repatriation is not a possibility and the impact of voluntary returns is marginal. However, immigration would continue under the headings of family reunification, requests for asylum and continuing demand by certain categories of employers. The experts highlighted the central elements of a successful integration policy: controlled immigration, while guaranteeing security of residence for lawfully resident immigrants and easing naturalization procedures; measures to combat discrimination, particularly as regards employment and accommodation; education for immigrant families, concentrating particularly on teaching the language of the host country; appropriate housing policies. The report emphasizes the need to align national policies in this area and proposes drawing up a framework of basic principles governing the integration of immigrants to facilitate the emergence of a Community approach.

II

Solidarity

1.2.191. Parliament resolution on the damage caused by a hailstorm in the French department of Lot-et-Garonne.

Adopted on 13 September. Parliament called for emergency aid for the people affected.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

1.2.192. Parliament resolution on the storms in southern Europe.

Adopted on 13 September. Parliament called for emergency aid to the people affected by these storms.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

1.2.193. Parliament resolution on floods in Valencia.

Adopted on 13 September. Parliament called for emergency Community aid for the victims and urged the Commission to introduce schemes to prevent such disasters.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

1.2.194. Parliament resolution on forest fires.

Adopted on 13 September. Parliament called for emergency Community aid to individuals and regions which have suffered damage and for the presentation of a reforestation plan in the near future. It advo-

cated the establishment of a Community system for centralizing data concerning fires and requests the Commission to take initial civil protection measures at Community level. It also felt that the amount of Community financial resources allocated to protect forests should be stepped up. Lastly, it urged the Member States to combat the speculation that may lie behind some fires by ensuring that burnt-out areas continue to be used as woodland.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

1.2.195. Parliament resolution on the effects of fires in Greece during the summer of 1990.

Adopted on 13 September. Parliament called for Community aid to the victims and asked the Commission to provide financial and technical support for the reforestation undertaken by the Greek authorities; it proposed a number of improvements to the present fire prevention system.

OJ C 269, 15.10.1990

1.2.196. Parliament resolution on fires on Mont Athos.

Adopted on 13 September. Parliament recalled the importance of Mont Athos as an ecological and archaeological monument, and called for the grant of emergency aid to the victims and for the reconstruction of the sketes and other buildings destroyed by fire and the establishment of a specific safety system. It also requested the Commission to present a special programme for the maintenance, conservation and protection of the monastic community.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

3. Role of the Community in the world

Relations with Central and Eastern European countries

Czechoslovakia

1.3.1. Visit by Mr Delors, President of the Commission, on 20 and 21 September.

Mr Delors held discussions with the main leaders of the country, in particular Mr V. Havel, President of the Republic, Mr M. Calfa, Prime Minister, and Mr A. Dubcek, President of the Parliament. He raised with President Havel the changes which had taken place in Czechoslovakia and the country's wish to 'return to Europe', a process which would be accompanied by major economic reforms. In this connection Mr Havel made no secret of the serious economic situation in Czechoslovakia, which was made still worse by the changes affecting the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) and the effects of the Gulf crisis. Next year Czechoslovakia wished to conclude an association agreement with the Community and in due course aimed to become a full member. Mr Delors confirmed the Community's intention to strengthen its relations with Czechoslovakia via an association agreement and to help with restructuring and solving economic problems. New forms of assistance would also be examined within the G24 framework.

Poland

1.3.2. Visit by Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission, on 20 and 21 September.

Mr Andriessen saw Mr Mazowiecki, the Prime Minister, Mr Balcerowicz, Minister for Finance, and Mr Skubiszewski, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and discussed with them the economic situation in Poland, in particular the consequences of the Gulf crisis, German unification and the changes going

on within the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA). The question of concluding an association agreement with Poland was also examined in detail and the Polish authorities reiterated their desire to find a firm mooring within the Community. Mr Andriessen recalled that the association agreements were intended to provide for the establishment of very close political, economic and cultural links. He also pointed out that the possibility of accession could be re-examined following the period of association, on the understanding that the problem of new accessions had to be examined in general and that any accessions could take place only on the basis that a strong Community would be maintained in the interests of everyone, including the countries wishing to join.

II

Extension of aid to other countries in Central and Eastern Europe

1.3.3. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to other countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

- **Amended Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 on economic aid for Hungary and Poland: OJ L 375, 23.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.25
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 191, 31.7.1990; COM(90) 318; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.2
- **Opinion of Parliament:** OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.2

Adopted by the Council (General Affairs) on 17 September.

OJ L 257, 21.9.1990

1.3.4. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/90 liberalizing or suspending quantitative restrictions applying to certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe

and amending Regulations (EEC) No 3420/83 and (EEC) No 288/82 accordingly.

- **Amended Regulations:**
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3420/83 on import arrangements for products originating in State-trading countries, not liberalized at Community level: OJ L 346, 8.12.1983
Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 on common rules for imports originating in various non-member countries: OJ L 35, 9.2.1982; Bull. EC 2-1982, point 2.2.5
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 327; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.3

Agreement as to substance by the Council (General Affairs) on 17 September.

Formal adoption by the Council on 25 September.

OJ L 262, 26.9.1990

Bilateral relations

Bulgaria

1.3.5. Council Decision 90/519/EEC of 24 September 1990 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of Bulgaria on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.2.25
- **Initiation of negotiations:** Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.2.12
- **Initialling of Agreement and Commission proposal for a Decision:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.6
- **Signing of Agreement:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.7

Opinion of Parliament adopted on 13 September. Favourable.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Formal adoption by the Council on 24 September.

OJ L 291, 23.10.1990

1.3.6. Visit by Mr Christophersen, Vice-President of the Commission, on 16 and 17 September.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to other countries of Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.3.3)

Mr Christophersen saw Mr. Z. Zelev, President of the Republic, Mr A. Loukanov, Prime Minister, and various members of the Government. Discussions mainly concerned the Bulgarian authorities' plans for economic reform and requests addressed to the Community in this context. Mr Christophersen drew attention to the existence in the 1990 budget of an appropriation amounting to ECU 25 million for Bulgaria within the framework of the extension to other countries in Central and Eastern Europe of the economic assistance provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 and asked his hosts to submit to the Commission a precise list of their urgent aid requirements. Replying to a request for financial support to facilitate the convertibility of the national currency, Mr Christophersen stressed that this could only be considered in connection with a general agreement concluded with the International Monetary Fund. It was further agreed that Bulgaria would submit to the Community a memorandum indicating the effects of the Gulf crisis on its economy.

Hungary

1.3.7. Parliament resolution on the political aspects of the situation in Hungary and its relations with the EEC.

Adopted on 13 September. Welcoming the establishment in Hungary of a free, democratic and pluralist political and social order Parliament asked the governments and parliaments of the Member States to support Hungary's application for membership of the Council of Europe and asked the Council to instruct the Commission to initiate without delay negotiations on an association agreement.

Parliament considered that the strengthening of solidarity between the Community and Hungary was the best way of bringing about Hungary's accession to the European Community.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Romania

1.3.8. Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and Romania on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

- **Commission recommendation:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.11
- **Council Decision on negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.12
- **Initialling of Agreement and conclusions of the Council at its meeting on 18 and 19 June:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.5
- **References:**
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to other countries of Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.3.3)
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/90 liberalizing or suspending quantitative restrictions applying to certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe and amending Regulation (EEC) No 3420/83 and (EEC) No 288/82 accordingly (→ point 1.3.4)

Decision of the Council (General Affairs) adopted on 17 September. The Council signified its approval for the Community to sign the trade and cooperation Agreement. In addition, it was noted that the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 with respect to Romania was subject to a decision by the Council and that Regulation (EEC) No 2727/90 would enter into force in respect of Romania at the same time as the Agreement.

Czechoslovakia

1.3.9. Council Decision 90/520/EEC of 24 September 1990 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Economic Community, of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Euro-

pean Atomic Energy Community and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.15
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.12
- **Signing of Agreement:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.13

Opinion of Parliament adopted on 13 September. Favourable.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Formal adoption by the Council on 24 September.

OJ L 291, 23.10.1990

1.3.10. Commission Decision concerning the conclusion on behalf of the European Atomic Energy Community of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.15
- **Signing of Agreement:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.13

Council Decision adopted on 24 September. Aim: to approve the Agreement with a view to its conclusion by the Commission on behalf of the EAEC.

Adopted by the Commission on 27 September.

Relations with the European Free Trade Association countries

1.3.11. Council Decision 90/518/EEC concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and 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 the other, laying down a procedure for the exchange of information in the field of technical regulations.

- **Signature of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.20

Adopted by the Council on 24 September.

OJ L 291, 23.10.1990

Bilateral relations

Sweden

1.3.12. High-level consultations.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.2.16

Annual meeting in Stockholm on 10 September. The Commission delegation was led by Mr Andriessen, the Swedish delegation by Mrs Gradin, the Foreign Trade Minister.

Mr Andriessen also met Mr Carlsson, the Swedish Prime Minister. The main subjects discussed during the high-level consultations were the progress of negotiations on the setting-up of a European economic area and the outlook for the internal development of the Community. Also discussed were overall relations with EFTA and the changing situation in Central and Eastern Europe.

Relations with other industrialized countries

United States

1.3.13. Visit to the Commission by Mr J. Baker, Secretary of State, on 10 September.

- **Reference:** Conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.19

Mr Baker had talks with Mr Delors and Mr Matutes on the economic and financial impact of the Gulf crisis on the Arab countries; the discussions also touched on the impact of the embargo or the rise in the oil price on other countries such as Pakistan, Bangladesh and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. Mr Delors outlined the Commission's assessment of the situation as it affected Turkey, Egypt and Jordan, which had been drawn up in conjunction with the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the relevant United States government departments. The meeting also provided an opportunity to take stock of the Commission's progress with the study it had been asked to carry out by the Dublin European Council in preparation for proposals on support for structural reform in the Soviet Union.

1.3.14. Visit to the Commission by Mr Mosbacher, Secretary of Commerce, on 27 September.

Mr Mosbacher saw Mr Bangemann for talks concerned mainly with questions relating to standardization. There was agreement on the need to step up dialogue in this field, and also on the importance of a successful outcome to the Uruguay Round.

Japan

1.3.15. Visit by Ms Papandreou from 15 to 19 September.

- **Reference:** Fourth Community-Japan ministerial meeting: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.23

Ms Papandreou was accompanied by a joint delegation of business and labour representatives and saw Mr Tsukahara, Minister for Labour, Mr Tsushima, Minister for Health and Social Affairs, and Mr Hori, Minister for Education; she also had talks with representatives of employers' and workers' organizations. This visit was a follow-up to the ministerial meeting held on 29 May, at which the two sides had pledged themselves to step up cooperation in the social field; it gave an opportunity to make a start on dialogue and the exchange of information between the Community and Japan on matters relating to employment, working conditions and industrial relations.

Mediterranean, Gulf and Arabian peninsula countries

I

The Community's contribution to settling the Gulf crisis

- **References:**

Conclusions of the Council on implementing a new Mediterranean policy (→ point 1.3.23)

Parliament resolution on the annexation of Kuwait by Iraq (→ point 1.3.81)

Joint statements by the Community and its Member States at political cooperation meetings on 7, 14 and 17 September (→ points 1.4.2, 1.4.4, 1.4.8 and 1.4.9)

EC-USSR joint statement (→ point 1.4.11)

Joint communiqué of the European Community and its Member States and the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC) and its member States (→ point 1.4.12)

Coordination of the Community response

1.3.16. Commission working paper.

- **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 and Decision 90/414/ECSC of the Representatives

of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council preventing trade as regards Iraq and Kuwait: OJ L 213, 9.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.4.21 and 1.4.22

Decisions granting emergency aid and emergency food aid: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.4.65 and 1.4.67

Statements by the Community and its Member States at political cooperation meetings on 2, 4, 10 and 21 August: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.5.9, 1.5.11, 1.5.14 and 1.5.16

Adopted by the Commission on 5 September. In line with the decisions already taken in response to the Gulf crisis (imposition of the embargo and provision of emergency aid) and political cooperation activities, the Commission proposes that the Community and its Member States should take further steps towards seeking a settlement of the crisis that would include withdrawal from Kuwait and the unconditional release of the hostages. Because of the heavy immediate burden imposed on certain countries by this situation and the need to take account of its longer-term impact, the Commission intends to pursue and step up some of the measures already taken in respect of the embargo (→ point 1.3.17), emergency aid (→ point 1.3.18) and relations with the GCC countries (→ point 1.3.19) and also to grant short-term financial aid to the most severely affected countries, namely Egypt, Jordan and Turkey (→ point 1.3.21).

Tightening the embargo

1.3.17. Proposal for a Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 on Iraq and Kuwait.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 preventing trade as regards Iraq and Kuwait: OJ L 213, 9.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.21

Adopted by the Commission on 20 September. The main amendments proposed are as follows: extension of the embargo to non-financial services; exemption from the embargo of commercial transactions carried out outside Iraq and Kuwait by public

bodies controlled and/or operating under the authority of the legitimate government of Kuwait; restriction of the list of exempted pharmaceutical products; introduction of a system of prior authorization not only for pharmaceutical products but also for food products.

COM(90) 439

Increased emergency aid

1.3.18. Community emergency aid for refugees from Iraq and Kuwait.

- **Reference:** Decisions granting emergency aid and emergency food aid: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.4.65 and 1.4.67 (→ points 1.3.42 and 1.3.43)

Meeting of the Council (General Affairs) on 17 September.

'The Council confirmed that substantial Community assistance was needed, over and above the humanitarian aid already provided by the Community, to assist the repatriation of refugees from Iraq and Kuwait.

The Council noted that the Commission had released a further ECU 15 million on 5 September 1990 and was proposing that another ECU 30 million be made available urgently through budget transfers the details of which would be settled in accordance with the appropriate procedures.

Some Member States were contributing to the common effort, notably by providing means of transport.'

Action taken with regard to the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council

1.3.19. Negotiations with a view to the conclusion of a trade agreement.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.46
- **References:**
Commission Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters on a standstill declaration between the EEC and the member countries of the Charter of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.18

Joint communiqué of the European Community and its Member States and the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf and its member States (→ point 1.4.12).

Meeting of the Council (General Affairs) on 17 September.

'The Council noted that the conditions now obtained for negotiations to be opened with the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council and asked the Commission to assure that the negotiations made rapid progress.'

Short-term financial assistance for the most severely affected countries

1.3.20. Commission communication to the Council on financial assistance for the countries most directly affected by the Gulf crisis.

- **Reference:** Joint communiqué of the Community and its Member States and the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf and its member States (→ point 1.4.12)

Adopted by the Commission on 11 September. In its communication, drawn up in the light of the statement on the Gulf crisis adopted by the Twelve at the political cooperation meeting on 7 September, the Commission deals with the following: the effect of the crisis on the countries most specifically affected, namely Egypt, Jordan and Turkey; the sharing of the burden among the donor countries; the nature of the assistance to be provided and its timing; the means for international consultation and the role of the international institutions; the arrangements for Community and Member State contributions; the impact on the Community budget.

1.3.21. Proposal for a Council Regulation on financial aid for the countries most directly affected by the Gulf crisis.

- **Reference:** Joint communiqué of the Community and its Member States and the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf and its members States (→ point 1.4.12)

Adopted by the Commission on 26 September. The Commission proposes to the Council that it should provide Egypt, Jordan and Turkey with financial aid of ECU 500 million in the form of grants and ECU 250 million in the form of medium-term subsidized loans for the period ending 31 December 1991. The Commission also requests authorization to borrow ECU 250 million on the capital market in order to make the medium-term loans.

Relations with Syria

1.3.22. Third financial protocol.

- **Reference:** Cooperation Agreement between the Community and the Syrian Arab Republic: OJ L 269, 27.9.1978

The negotiating directives were adopted by the Council (General Affairs) on 17 September.

II

Mediterranean countries

Implementing a new Mediterranean policy

1.3.23. Conclusions of the Council.

- **References:**
Commission communication 'Redirecting the Community's Mediterranean policy (1992-96)': Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.24
The Community's contribution to settling the Gulf crisis (→ points 1.3.16 to 1.3.21)

Adopted by the Council (General Affairs) on 17 September.

'The Council confirmed the need — particularly in the present situation in the region of the Mediterranean and Middle East — to expedite the current discussions on Commission proposals for stepping up the Community's Mediterranean policy.

The Community and its Member States also resolved to give their support to the preparation of a regional cooperation policy aimed at making

a constructive contribution to the solution of the structural problems affecting the Mediterranean and the Middle East from the point of view of that region's stability and economic and social well-being. This action, in the current circumstances, will be subject to full compliance by the countries concerned with the Security Council resolutions adopted against the background of the Gulf crisis.

With this in mind, the Council held a discussion with a view to establishing, in a general context, guidelines for the points on which it appeared desirable to concentrate work in the immediate future.

The Council noted in a positive spirit the directives submitted by the Commission for the opening of negotiations for the renewal of the financial protocols with the countries of the southern and eastern Mediterranean. It would press on with the examination of those directives with a view to adopting them as soon as possible.

The Council agreed in principle on strong Community support for economic reform in these countries in concertation also with the IMF and the World Bank.

The Council would give practical consideration to the principle of horizontal financial cooperation, particularly in the areas of regional cooperation, industrial cooperation and the environment. Mention was made of the importance which should be attached to the implementing procedures and arrangements for access to the benefits of such cooperation.

The Council noted that the Commission would be submitting a study of the desirability of establishing a financial institution for the Mediterranean countries, and would move swiftly to examine the matter.

The Council finally emphasized the importance of expanding trade in the region and with the Community as a factor which could help to resolve the economic and social problems.'

Cyprus

1.3.24. Application for accession.

- **Presentation of the application:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.24

Decision of the Council (General Affairs) on 17 September. It was decided to initiate the procedures laid down in Articles 237, 98 and 205 of the EEC, ECSC and Euratom Treaties respectively, which provide for consultation of the Commission.

Malta

1.3.25. Application for accession.

- **Presentation of the application:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.25

Decision of the Council (General Affairs) on 17 September. It was decided to initiate the procedures laid down in Articles 237, 98 and 205 of the EEC, ECSC and Euratom Treaties respectively, which provide for consultation of the Commission.

Algeria

1.3.26. Cooperation Council.

- **References:**
 - Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria: OJ L 263, 27.9.1978
 - Commission communication 'Redirecting the Community's Mediterranean policy (1992-96)': Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.24
 - Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.2.22

Adoption by the Council (General Affairs) on 17 September of the Community position

Third meeting, held in Brussels on 17 September. The meeting was chaired by Mr Sid Ahmed Ghozali, Algeria's Foreign Minister. The Community delegation was led by Mr De Michelis, President of the Council, and the Commission was represented by Mr Matutes.

The meeting provided an opportunity for an overview of the various aspects of the Cooperation Agreement, in particular trade, which had picked up in 1989 and the first half of 1990, and financial cooperation, which had seen an increase in commitments but delays in implementation. Mr Ghozali explained his government's reform policy and underlined the importance for Algeria of the western gas pipeline project and greater cooperation in the field of energy. Referring to the Gulf crisis, he called for moderation from all parties involved. Mr De Michelis spoke of the Community's undertaking to support the Mediterranean

countries in their efforts at cooperation with Europe, regional integration and economic cooperation. Mr Matutes took stock of cooperation between Algeria and the Community and said that the new Mediterranean policy would enable the Community to provide more support for Algeria's efforts and would contribute to the success of the Arab Maghreb Union. He also raised the issue of the interconnection of gas networks.

Israel

1.3.27. Cooperation Council.

- **References:**
 - Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel: OJ L 136, 28.5.1975
 - Previous meeting: Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.2.29

Adoption by the Council (General Affairs) on 17 September of the Community position.

Eighth meeting, held in Brussels on 17 September. The meeting was chaired by Mr D. Levy, Israel's Foreign Minister. The Community delegation was led by Mr De Michelis, President of the Council, and the Commission was represented by Mr Matutes.

Mr De Michelis expressed his conviction that the Cooperation Agreement constituted a sound basis for trade relations between the two sides and drew attention to the efforts made by the Community to promote trade in agricultural products and the new outlets that would be opened up by the single market, laying special emphasis on joint ventures. The two sides also noted that there had been a considerable increase in their volume of trade, with the Community continuing to be Israel's main customer and supplier. Further headway had also been made in 1989 in implementing cooperation between the Community and Israel, particularly in the agricultural, industrial, technological and scientific spheres. Progress had been made not only in the quality but also in the scope of the operations carried out because of the increase in the financial

resources allocated by the Community. With regard to scientific cooperation, the Commission was of the opinion that the Israeli plan to re-open all the universities in the Occupied Territories in the near future would enable it to consider the possibility of new projects.

Asia

South Asia

Sri Lanka

1.3.28. Withdrawal of a financing Decision.

- **Reference:** Financing Decision of 28 July 1987: Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.2.62

Commission Decision of 28 September. Subject: cancellation of the ECU 25 million granted in July 1987 to finance an integrated rural development project on the right bank of the Mahawell.

Other countries

Bhutan

1.3.29. Financing.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 442/81 of 17 February 1981 on financial and technical aid to non-associated developing countries: OJ L 48, 21.2.1981; Bull. EC 2-1981, point 2.2.16

Decision adopted by the Commission on 28 September. Subject: ECU 4 million for stepping up the campaign against livestock diseases.

Latin America

Community response to the special cooperation plan presented by Colombia

1.3.30. Proposal for a Regulation extending to Bolivia, Colombia and Peru the gen-

eralized tariff preferences applied to certain products originating in the least developed countries and amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 3896/89, 3897/89 and 3898/89.

- **Regulations to be amended:** Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 3896/89, 3897/89 and 3898/89 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1990 in respect of certain industrial, textile and agricultural products originating in the developing countries: OJ L 383, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.61
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 254; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.24

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee adopted on 19 September. Favourable. But the Committee suggests that larger resources should be set aside for these countries.

Bilateral relations

Honduras and Nicaragua

1.3.31. Financing.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 442/81 on financial and technical aid to non-associated developing countries: OJ L 48, 21.2.1981; Bull. EC 2-1981, point 2.2.16

Adopted by the Commission on 28 September. Subject: ECU 32 million granted towards the setting-up of a special fund to promote the exports of the two countries.

ACP countries and OCTs

I

Association of the OCTs with the Community

1.3.32. Proposals for a Council Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community and a Decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Com-

munity, meeting within the Council, on the trade arrangements between the Community and the associated overseas countries and territories with regard to ECSC products

- **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

- **Transitional measures:**

Council Decision 90/146/EEC amending Decision 86/283/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories (OCTs) with the European Economic Community: OJ L 84, 30.3.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, points 1.2.45 to 1.2.48

Decision 90/147/ECSC of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting with the Council, on the opening of tariff preferences for products within the province of the ECSC Treaty originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the Community: OJ L 84, 30.3.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, points 1.2.45 to 1.2.48

Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the ACP States or in the overseas countries and territories (OCTs): OJ L 84, 30.3.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, points 1.2.45 to 1.2.48

Adopted by the Commission on 19 September. The aim is to establish the new autonomous association arrangements for the OCTs, which are renewed every five years following the signing of each new convention with the ACP States. Transitional provisions (Decisions 90/146/EEC and 90/147/ECSC, and Regulation (EEC) No 715/90) have already been adopted to extend the previous arrangements, established by Decision 86/283/EEC, until 28 February 1991. The Commission proposals are based on two principles, namely the adaptation to the OCTs of improvements already introduced with the conclusion of Lomé IV (in particular the structure of the

text, the extension of the period of validity from 5 to 10 years, decentralized cooperation and improvement of the operation of Stabex and Sysmin) and the introduction of certain innovations specific to the OCTs.

Over and above a number of clarifications based on experience gained with the sixth EDF in the OCTs, three innovations peculiar to the OCTs are proposed, following wide-ranging consultations conducted by the Commission with the authorities concerned:

(i) the procedures for derogating from the rules of origin for products imported from the OCTs into the Community have been made much less stringent in comparison with the previous procedures and the procedures agreed for the ACP countries under Lomé IV;

(ii) as regards the internal market, the proposal clarifies certain aspects of Community law with regard to the OCTs; in particular, the arrangements applicable to establishment and the provision of services are greatly clarified, so that the OCTs can introduce rules which are designed to promote or support local employment but still observe the principle of non-discrimination between Member States;

(iii) the Commission intends to give the local authorities of the OCTs a greater opportunity to express their views by setting up a Commission/Member State/OCT partnership, so that the three partners can regularly discuss the operations conducted under the association Decision and any problem arising in relations between the OCTs and the Community.

COM(90) 387

Institutions

1.3.33. Joint Assembly.

- **References:**

Previous session: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.42

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

Positive measures to help the victims of apartheid: Bull. EC 9-1985, point 2.5.1

Meeting in Luxembourg from 24 to 28 September. The Assembly was chaired jointly by Mr Tindemans (Belgium) and Mr Diop (Senegal). The Commission was represented by Mr Marín. Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg and Mr Barón Crespo, President of the European Parliament, were also present.

The discussions focused mainly on the following:

(i) the priorities in the implementation of Lomé IV: noting the seriousness of the ACP countries' economic, social and financial plight, the Assembly recognized that priority should be given to the eradication of extreme poverty and social injustice, food security, the resolution of the debt and commodities problems, the ironing-out of macroeconomic imbalances through structural adjustment programmes meeting the population's basic requirements, environmental protection, development of human resources through the improvement of health and education systems, and the boosting of regional economic cooperation;

(ii) the Gulf crisis: the Assembly, which was concerned about the disastrous effects of the crisis on the ACP countries' economies, called for scrupulous application of the United Nations Security Council resolutions and special aid from the Community for the refugees. It proposed the setting-up of special machinery for the ACP oil-importing countries and stressed the need to cancel the ACP countries' debts to the Community and the Member States;

(iii) South Africa: reiterating its firm support for a speedy and peaceful transition to democracy in South Africa, the Assembly stated that it was in favour of maintaining sanctions. While it recognized the need for greater coordination on the spot of the special programme for the victims of apartheid, it was against the opening of a multi-purpose Community delegation in South Africa;

(iv) women and development: the Assembly arranged a hearing on this subject in order to strengthen the policy regarding

women and their role under Lomé IV. It called for attention to be paid on a sustained, clearly defined basis to the role of women at all stages of the planning, implementation and evaluation of projects and programmes.

II

Implementation of the ACP-EEC Convention

1.3.34. Draft Financial Regulation applicable to development finance cooperation under the fourth Lomé Convention.

- **Reference:** Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid under the fourth ACP-EEC Convention: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.32
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 165, 6.7.1990; COM(90) 243; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.33

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 27 September. The provisions already contained in the Internal Agreement for Lomé IV adopted by the Member States were removed.

COM(90) 446

Protocols

Sugar

1.3.35. Council Decision on negotiating directives for the negotiation of the guaranteed prices applicable to cane sugar from the ACP States referred to in Protocol 8 to the fourth ACP-EEC Convention and from India for the 1990/91 delivery period.

- **Reference:** Fourth ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.56

Adopted by the Council on 24 September.

Financial and technical cooperation

1.3.36. Financing of projects, programmes and emergency aid.

Commission Decision granting a total of ECU 53.210 million from fifth and sixth EDF resources (see Table 4).

Table 4 — *Financing of operations under the fifth and sixth EDFs*

Country	Project	Amount (million ecus)	
		Grant	Special loan
<i>Industrialization</i>			
New Caledonia	Mining and quarrying		0.800
South Pacific ¹ (French OCTs)	Photovoltaic solar electrification	0.433	0.167
<i>Rural production</i>			
Mauritius	Improvement and diversification of agricultural production	2.100	1.000
Regional ²	Conservation and rational use of forest	24.000	
<i>Economic infrastructure</i>			
Niger/Mali	Road	5.260	
<i>Trade promotion</i>			
Ethiopia	Development of foreign trade	1.500	
Fiji	Development of investment and exports	5.200	2.000
<i>Social development</i>			
Fiji	Social infrastructure	2.350	
<i>Other</i>			
Senegal	Support for the reintegration of returnees	2.100	
All ACPs and OCTs	Training and further training sessions	1.200	
<i>Emergency aid</i>			
Regional ³	Contribution to humanitarian organizations' programmes of assistance for the victims of the fighting in Liberia	5.000	
Grenada	Repairs following the damage caused by hurricane Arthur	0.100	
Trinidad and Tobago	Repairs following the damage caused by hurricane Arthur	0.100	
Total		49.243	3.967

¹ New Caledonia, French Polynesia, Wallis and Futuna Islands.² Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, São Tomé and Príncipe, Zaïre.³ Liberia, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea.

Visits

Seychelles

1.3.37. Visit to the Commission by Mr F. A. René, President of the Seychelles, on 20 September.

• **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

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

Mr René met Mr Marín for talks mainly about cooperation between the Community and the Seychelles under the third Lomé Convention, the general trend of the Community's support under Lomé IV and regional cooperation, which is an important form of aid for the Seychelles. The Gulf crisis and its effects on the economy of the Seychelles were also discussed.

Tanzania

1.3.38. Visit to the Commission by Mr Julius Nyerere, former President of Tanzania, on 18 September.

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

Mr Nyerere met Mr Delors. The main purpose of the visit was to present the report drawn up by the South Commission, of which Mr Nyerere is the Chairman. The report, called 'Challenge to the South', highlights the fact that the main objective of development operations is people's well-being. It suggests that the South should optimize its human and natural resources, through scientific exchange and the use of modern science and technology.

General development cooperation

Commodities and world agreements

1.3.39. International Coffee Organization.

• **References:**

International Coffee Agreement: OJ L 308, 9.11.1983; OJ L 299, 17.10.1989

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.2.35

The 56th meeting of the International Coffee Council was held in London from 17 to 28 September. The Council concluded its work by agreeing on the principle of a further extension of the 1983 Agreement until 30 September 1992, without economic provisions. More time was needed for the preparatory work towards a new agreement, notably because of the recent changes in the breakdown of market shares in the world coffee trade. The Council also decided to implement strict budget austerity measures because of the reduced scope of the extended Agreement and also in order to keep the increase in Member States' financial contributions within the level of inflation. The Community reiterated its interest in resuming negotiations promptly with a view to reintroducing quota systems.

Food aid

Standard food aid

1.3.40. Food aid allocations from the Community budget totalling an estimated ECU 18 397 000.

• **Basic Regulations:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 on food aid policy and food aid management: OJ L 370, 30.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.2.31

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86: OJ L 174, 7.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.43

Commission Decisions of 28 September. See Table 5.

Table 5 — Food aid operations

Country or organization	Cereals	Vegetable oil	Other products (million ecus)
	(tonnes)		
Lesotho	8 000		0.820
Ethiopia	50 000		
Nicaragua	20 000	2 500	
UNBRO ¹			
Total	78 000	2 500	0.820

¹ United Nations Border Relief Operation.

1.3.41. Storage programmes.

- **Basic Regulations:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2507/88 on the implementation of storage programmes and early warning systems: OJ L 220, 11.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.2.47

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86: OJ L 174, 7.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.43

Commission Decision of 28 September. ECU 2 million allocated to Ethiopia.

Emergency food aid

1.3.42. Commission Decisions granting aid.

Refugees from Iraq and Kuwait in Egypt: 24 000 tonnes of cereals, 1 440 tonnes of milk powder, 1 440 tonnes of vegetable oil, 480 tonnes of butteroil and 2 400 tonnes of pulses at an estimated cost of ECU 7.92 million.

Emergency aid

1.3.43. Commission Decisions granting aid.

- **Previous Decisions:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.67

Refugees from Iraq and Kuwait: ECU 1 300 000 (Decision of 30 August) to finance the dispatch of relief supplies and transport and repatriation operations;

ECU 15 million for air transport operations to repatriate people in transit in Jordan as soon as possible (ECU 11 673 000) and various operations to improve local relief services (ECU 3 327 000); as before, these measures were carried out in coordination with the Member States and other donors.

Cooperation via non-governmental organizations

1.3.44. Projects in developing countries.

Co-financing by the Commission: commitment of ECU 6.71 million for 29 operations presented by 13 non-governmental organizations.

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

Commission contribution: ECU 1 137 843 for 15 operations.

Cooperation in international forums

United Nations

1.3.46. Second UN Conference on the Least-Developed Countries.

- **Reference:** First Conference: Bull. EC 9-1981, point 2.2.10
- **Commission communication:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.49
- **Council guidelines:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.72

The Conference was held in Paris from 3 to 14 September. It provided an opportunity to take stock of the progress that had been made during the 1980s in implementing the measures adopted at international and national level to assist the least-developed countries (LLDCs). A new action programme, more realistic and practical than

the previous one, was drawn up for the 1990s, with emphasis laid on each country's responsibility for its own development, the importance of a well-managed public administration, the priority to be given to democratic values and the role of the private sector. Particular attention was also given to the environment, with account being taken of the link between deterioration of the environment and population growth, and the role of women in development. Discussion on financial aspects focused on three issues: the volume of official development aid, the trade system and debt. Monitoring systems were also set up in which Unctad (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) will play a major role. An agreement was also reached on reviewing the criteria for classifying countries as LLDCs. The criteria will be reviewed in the Development Committee of the Economic and Social Council and Namibia's request to be classified as an LLDC will be carefully examined.

1.3.47. Mr Ingram, Executive Director of the World Food Programme (WFP), visited the Commission.

Mr Ingram met Mr Marín, Vice-President of the Commission, with whom he discussed various ways of stepping up cooperation between the WFP and the Commission.

Commercial policy

General matters

Commercial policy instruments

Trade protection

Anti-dumping measures adopted by the Council

1.3.48. Regulation (EEC) No 2735/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of tungsten ores and concentrates

originating in the People's Republic of China and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty.

- **Reference:** Provisional duty: OJ L 83, 30.3.1990
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 383; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.81

Adopted by the Council on 24 September.

OJ L 264, 27.9.1990

1.3.49. Regulation (EEC) No 2737/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of tungsten carbide and fused tungsten carbide originating in the People's Republic of China and definitively collecting the provisional duty.

- **Reference:** Provisional duty: OJ L 83, 30.3.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.71; OJ L 195, 26.7.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.78
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 294

Adopted by the Council on 24 September.

OJ L 264, 27.9.1990

1.3.50. Regulation (EEC) No 2736/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of tungstic oxide and tungstic acid originating in the People's Republic of China and definitively collecting the provisional duty.

- **Reference:** Provisional duty: OJ L 83, 30.3.1990; Bull. EC-3-1990, point 1.2.72; OJ L 195, 26.7.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.77
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 403

Adopted by the Council on 24 September.

OJ L 264, 27.9.1990

1.3.51. Regulation (EEC) No 2685/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2089/84 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain ball-bearings originating in Japan and Singapore.

- **Reference:** Initial definitive duty: OJ L 193, 21.7.1984
- **Commission proposal:** COM(87) 506
- **Initiation of review:** OJ C 159, 18.6.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.2.7

Adopted by the Council on 17 September.

OJ L 256, 20.9.1990

1.3.52. Regulation (EEC) No 2686/90 repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2347/87 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on mechanical wrist-watches originating in the USSR.

- **Reference:** Definitive initial duty: OJ L 213, 4.8.1987; Bull. EC 1/2-1987, point 1.2.79
- **Initiation of review:** OJ C 24; 1.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.79
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 346; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.80

Adopted by the Council on 17 September.

OJ L 256, 20.9.1990

1.3.53. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2112/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain types of electronic microcircuits known as DRAMs (dynamic random access memories) originating in Japan and definitively collecting the provisional duty.

- **Reference:** Initial duty: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.75; OJ L 193, 25.7.1990

Adopted by the Commission on 6 September.

COM(90) 419

1.3.54. Proposal for a Regulation extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of potassium permanganate originating in the USSR.

- **Reference:** Provisional duty: OJ L 145, 8.6.1990

Adopted by the Commission on 11 September.

COM(90) 422

1.3.55. Proposal for a Regulation imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of ball-bearings with a greatest external diameter not exceeding 30 mm originating in Thailand and definitively collecting the provisional duty.

- **References:**
Initiation: OJ C 147, 4.6.1988; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 2.2.7
Provisional duty: OJ L 152, 16.6.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.58

Adopted by the Commission on 14 September.

COM(90) 404

Anti-dumping measures adopted by the Commission

1.3.56. Decision 90/507/EEC terminating the review of the anti-dumping measures concerning dense sodium carbonate originating in the United States of America.

- **Reference:** Definitive duty: OJ L 64, 10.3.1983; Bull. EC 3-1983, point 2.2.10

Adopted by the Commission on 7 September.

OJ L 283, 16.10.1990

1.3.57. Review of anti-dumping measures concerning imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters originating in Mexico, Romania, Taiwan, Turkey, the United States of America and Yugoslavia.

Notice of initiation: 15 September.

OJ C 230, 15.9.1990

1.3.58. Decision 90/478/EEC accepting undertakings offered by certain exporters in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of tungsten ores and concentrates originating in the People's Republic of China and terminating the investigation with regard to these exporters.

- **Reference:** Provisional duty: OJ L 83, 30.3.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.73

Adopted by the Commission on 24 September.

OJ L 264, 27.9.1990

1.3.59. Decision 90/479/EEC accepting undertakings given by certain exporters in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of tungstic oxide and tungstic acid originating in the People's Republic of China and terminating the investigation with regard to the exporters in question.

- **Reference:** Provisional duty: OJ L 83, 30.3.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.72

Adopted by the Commission on 24 September.

OJ L 264, 27.9.1990

1.3.60. Decision 90/480/EEC accepting undertakings given by certain exporters in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of tungsten carbide and fused tungsten carbide originating in the People's Republic of China and terminating the investigation with regard to the exporters in question.

- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

Adopted by the Commission on 24 September.

OJ L 264, 27.9.1990

1.3.61. Expiry of an anti-dumping measure concerning certain polyester yarn (textured) originating in the USA (Macfield Texturing Incorporated).

- Reference: Definitive duty: OJ L 246, 13.9.1985

Notice published: 20 September.

OJ C 236, 20.9.1990

1.3.62. Expiry of an anti-dumping measure concerning oxalic acid originating in Brazil.

- Reference: Definitive duty: OJ L 26, 31.1.1985

Notice published: 25 September.

OJ C 239, 25.9.1990

1.3.63. Intention to carry out a review of an anti-dumping measure concerning certain electronic weighing scales originating in Japan.

- Reference: Acceptance of undertakings: OJ L 275, 16.10.1985

Notice published: 26 September.

OJ C 240, 26.9.1990

Community surveillance

1.3.64. Proposal for a Regulation opening and providing for the administration of a Community preferential ceiling for certain petroleum products refined in Turkey and

establishing Community surveillance for imports thereof.

- Reference: Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Turkey: OJ 217, 29.12.1964 (English version: OJ C 113, 24.12.1973)

Adopted by the Commission on 11 September. Aim: to renew the tariff measures contained in the Association Agreement with Turkey for the period 1 January to 31 December 1991.

COM(90) 411

1.3.65. Proposal for a Regulation establishing Community supervision for imports of certain agricultural products originating in the Canary Islands.

- Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1391/87 concerning certain adjustments to the arrangements applied to the Canary Islands: OJ L 133, 22.5.1987

Adopted by the Commission on 18 September. Aim: to renew the tariff measures contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1391/87 for the period 1 January to 31 December 1991.

COM(90) 421

1.3.66. Proposal for a Regulation establishing Community surveillance for certain agricultural products originating in Cyprus, Yugoslavia, Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Tunisia, Syria, Malta and Morocco which are subject to reference quantities.

- Reference: Additional Protocols to the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and Cyprus, Yugoslavia, Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Tunisia, Syria, Malta and Morocco: OJ L 297, 21.10.1987; OJ L 389, 31.12.1987; OJ L 224, 13.8.1988; OJ L 327, 30.11.1988; OJ L 52, 24.2.1989; OJ L 81, 23.3.1989

Adopted by the Commission on 21 September. Aim: to renew the Community surveillance measures imposed for certain agricultural products for the period 1 January to 31 December 1991 to enable the Community to apply the provisions of the Additional Protocols to the Agreements

between the Community and the Mediterranean countries concerned.

COM(90) 424

Individual sectors

Textiles

Agreements and arrangements with non-Community countries

China

1.3.67. Council Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of China on trade in textile products.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.67

Adopted by the Council on 24 September.

Pakistan

1.3.68. Council Decision concluding the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.3
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.2.8
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.108

Adopted by the Council on 24 September

Yugoslavia

1.3.69. Council Decision concluding the Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products.

- **Reference:** Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: OJ L 41, 14.2.1983

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.110

Adopted by the Council on 24 September.

Poland

1.3.70. Council Decision 90/508/EEC concerning the provisional application of the Agreed Minute amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Poland on trade in textile products.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Polish People's Republic on trade in textile products: OJ L 156, 16.6.1987
- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.4
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.109

Adopted by the Council on 24 September.

OJ L 285, 17.10.1990

Hungary

1.3.71. Council Decision 90/509/EEC concerning the provisional application of the Agreed Minute amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Hungary on trade in textile products.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hungarian People's Republic on trade in textile products: OJ L 331, 21.11.1987
- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.4
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.63

Adopted by the Council on 24 September.

OJ L 285, 17.10.1990

Czechoslovakia

1.3.72. Recommendation for a Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate an amendment to the textile agreement with the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Czechoslovak

Socialist Republic on trade in textile products:
OJ L 287, 9.10.1987

Adopted by the Commission on 11 September. Aim: to authorize the Commission to enter into negotiations with Czechoslovakia with a view to amending the bilateral textile agreement following the country's request to increase its MFA textile quotas for 1990 and 1991.

Uruguay

1.3.73. Proposal for a Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Eastern Republic of Uruguay on trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.3
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 11-1986, point 2.2.6
- **Provisional application:** Council Decision 87/473/EEC: OJ L 263, 14.9.1987

Adopted by the Commission on 21 September. Aim: to adopt the Agreement provisionally applied since 1 January 1987.

Argentina

1.3.74. Proposal for a Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Argentine Republic on trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.3
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.2.8
- **Provisional application:** Council Decision 87/299/EEC: OJ L 156, 16.6.1987

Adopted by the Commission on 21 September. Aim: to adopt the Agreement provisionally applied since 1 January 1987.

Brazil

1.3.75. Proposal for a Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Federative Republic of Brazil on trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.3
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.2.8
- **Provisional application:** Council Decision 87/470/EEC: OJ L 263, 14.9.1987

Adopted by the Commission on 21 September. Aim: to adopt the Agreement provisionally applied since 1 January 1987.

Peru

1.3.76. Proposal for a Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Peru on trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.3
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.9
- **Provisional application:** Council Decision 87/472/EEC: OJ L 263, 14.9.1987

Adopted by the Commission on 21 September. Aim: to adopt the Agreement provisionally applied since 1 January 1987.

International organizations and conferences

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

Uruguay Round

1.3.77. Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on the closing stage of the GATT Uruguay Round negotiations.

Adopted on 20 September. Having examined the attitudes of the United States, Japan and the developing countries in the Uruguay Round, particularly with regard to the Community, the Committee insisted that the Community reaffirm its view of GATT as the corner-stone of the international trade system. It considered that, once the GATT had been suitably strengthened, the

Community would have to call upon the United States to revise its trade laws by abolishing provisions incompatible with the country's multilateral undertakings. With regard to the closing stage of negotiations, the Committee recommended that the Community's representatives give particular attention to the issue of dispute settlement. On the major issue of agriculture, it confirmed the weight it attached to the dual objective of improving the balance of world agricultural markets by the concerted reduction of support measures and ensuring the sound working of the Community mechanisms in the sector. The Committee concluded that the success of the negotiations depended on all countries playing their part, without, however, being forced to sacrifice their vital interests in breach of the underlying aim of the Uruguay Round, which was to arrive at a balanced system of advantages and obligations for all parties.

Specific progress

1.3.78. Safeguards — Subsidies and countervailing measures— Trade-related investment measures.

- **Reference:** Draft agreements: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.71

Lodging of the revised versions of the initial draft agreements submitted by the chairmen of the negotiating groups.

Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe

1.3.79. Community contribution for the CSCE meeting on the Mediterranean, to be held in Palma de Mallorca from 24 September to 20 October.

Adopted by the Council on 17 September.

United Nations

1.3.80. General Assembly.

- **Previous session:** Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.2.28

The 45th session opened in New York on 24 September. On 25 September Mr De Michelis, speaking as President of the Council on behalf of the Community and its Member States, welcomed the end of the hostility between East and West and the extension of Community cooperation with the countries of Eastern Europe, but also expressed his concern at the new crisis arising from Iraq's aggression against Kuwait (→ point 2.2.1). He recalled that the response to this challenge had been commensurate with the perceived gravity of this violation of international law.

Referring to the CSCE summit to be held in Paris, he said that the Twelve would do their utmost to ensure that the summit paved the way for new conditions for peace and stability in Europe.

With regard to Community action, Mr De Michelis stressed that the Twelve had been the first to adopt sanctions, that they had contributed to the adoption of UN decisions which remained the basis of their action, and that the Community was going to contribute to aid for the countries hardest hit by the Gulf crisis. He added that the Community would honour its commitments to non-member countries, particularly in the matter of development, and underlined the importance of the Uruguay Round for world trade.

While in New York for the opening of the new session, Mr Andriessen and the representatives of the Twelve held meetings with the United States Secretary of State, Mr Baker, and a working lunch with Mr Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister, which resulted in the publication of an EC-USSR joint declaration (→ point 1.4.11).

There were also meetings between the Twelve and representatives of the Arab member countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council, which also resulted in the release of a joint communiqué (→ point 1.4.12).

Human rights in the world

Iraq

1.3.81. Parliament resolution on the annexation of Kuwait by Iraq.

Adopted on 12 September. Parliament condemned the brutal and unjustified Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and called for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces. It also condemned the holding of hostages and the use of civilians to shield strategic points or areas and the violations of human rights committed by Iraq against Iraqi and Kuwaiti citizens.

Parliament called for UN Resolutions 660, 661, 662, 664 and 665 to be implemented in full, entailing the immediate withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Kuwait, the resolution of its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, the unconditional release of all hostages and compliance with the embargo on Iraq by all UN member States and the international community.

It welcomed the renewed and effective role played by the UN, the Security Council in particular, which opened up new prospects in the field of collective security and the application of international law.

Parliament called on the Italian Presidency to convene an extraordinary meeting of the European Council to prepare a Community action plan to find a peaceful solution to the crisis. It believed that the Euro-Arab dialogue could contribute, after restoration of Kuwait's independence, to an equitable settlement of the problems of the Middle East in general and of the Gulf in particular, notably the restoration of Lebanon's full sovereignty and territorial integrity and the realization of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and of the State of Israel.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Burma

1.3.82. Parliament resolution on the democratic crisis in Burma.

Adopted on 13 September. Noting that the hopes of the Burmese people, which voted in free and fair elections held on 27 May for multi-party democracy, have been dashed and that 80% of the votes cast and a substantial overall majority of seats in the Constituent Assembly were won by the

National League for Democracy, Parliament called on the State Law and Order Council currently running the country to transfer power without further delay to the elected representatives in the Constituent Assembly and to release U Tin U, President of the League, who is held as a political prisoner serving three years' hard labour, Aung San Suu Kyi, General Secretary, who is under house arrest, and all other political prisoners immediately. Parliament asked the Council and the Commission to intervene with the Burmese military rulers, and called on Community foreign ministers to exert pressure to secure a peaceful transition to multi-party democracy.

Imports of Burmese hardwoods, including hardwood products processed in Thailand, should be banned by the Commission until logging, which was destroying Burma's tropical forests, was properly regulated.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Hungary

1.3.83. Parliament resolution on the political aspects of the situation in Hungary and its relations with the European Community.

Adopted on 13 September. Welcoming the emergence in Hungary of a free, democratic and pluralistic political society, Parliament called on the governments and parliaments of the Member States to support Hungary's application to join the Council of Europe and on the Council to instruct the Commission to open forthwith negotiations on an association agreement. It considered that solidarity between the European Community and Hungary was the best way of achieving the ultimate objective of Hungary's accession to the Community.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Canada

1.3.84. Parliament resolution on indigenous peoples.

Adopted on 13 September. Concerned about the position of the Canadian indigenous peoples, in particular the Mohawk nation, Parliament called for the drafting and implementation of an agreement between Canada/Quebec and the Six Nations Confederacy on the fundamental freedoms and human rights of the Mohawk nation. It asked the Council to express its concern about recent developments regarding indigenous peoples to the Canadian Government and called on its delegation for relations with Canada to send observers to Quebec and to enter the Mohawk question on the agenda for the next interparliamentary meeting.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

The Tuareg people

1.3.85. Parliament resolution on the Tuareg people.

Adopted on 13 September. Alarmed by reports of massacres and inhuman treatment of Tuaregs in Mali and Niger, Parliament called for the release of imprisoned Tuaregs and an end to torture, and proposed the setting-up of an international committee of inquiry into the rumours and reports of massacres said to have taken place in these two countries and which were apparently continuing in Mali. It also asked the Commission to take account of these violations of human rights in implementing the fourth Lomé Convention, pursuant to Article 5 thereof.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Liberia

1.3.86. Parliament resolution on the continuing violations of human rights in Liberia.

Adopted on 13 September. Parliament roundly condemned the systematic massacre of civilians on ethnic grounds, for which the Liberian Government and opposition movements were responsible, and called for an immediate end to the fighting. It called on the Council, the Commission and

the Member States to provide emergency aid for the refugees who have fled to neighbouring countries and to act within the international community to bring the matter before the relevant UN institutions with a view to a speedy end to the fighting and a political solution. It urged the Organization of African Unity to seek a speedy solution to the conflict.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Brazil

1.3.87. Parliament resolution on children tortured and killed in Brazil.

Adopted on 13 September. Parliament strongly condemned the existence of death squads and the methods used to deal with the problems of the large urban centres in Brazil and deplored the fact that the Brazilian authorities did not act properly to protect the most vulnerable victims of police brutality. It welcomed new legislation to protect children recently adopted by the Brazilian Congress and urged the Brazilian Government to find the political will to translate its constitutional obligations into reality. It supported Amnesty International's recommendations for eradicating torture and extra-judicial killings.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Cuba

1.3.88. Parliament resolution on Cuba.

Adopted on 13 September. Since in recent months several dozen Cubans have sought refuge in foreign embassies with the aim of leaving Cuban territory, Parliament called on the Cuban Government to allow its nationals to leave the country. It recommended that the Governments of the Member States display the greatest firmness in protecting the people sheltering in their embassies and that they cooperate as much as possible to enable them to leave the country. It also urged the Presidency, acting in the European political cooperation context, to support the humanitarian action of Mem-

ber States designed to help Cuban citizens to choose freely their place of residence.

OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

Diplomatic relations

1.3.89. The following ambassadors, whose appointments took effect on the dates shown, presented their letters of credence to the President of the Council and the President of the Commission:

3 September

HE Mr Xia Daosheng, Head of Mission of the People's Republic of China to the European Communities.

HE Mr Mariano Fernandez Amunategui, Head of Mission of the Republic of Chile to the European Communities.

HE Mr Afamasaga Faatamala Toleafoa, Head of Mission of Western Samoa to the European Communities.

17 September

HE Mr Arjun K. Sengupta, Head of Mission of the Republic of India to the EEC and the ECSC.

4. Intergovernmental cooperation

European political cooperation

1.4.0. The joint statements adopted and published in September are reproduced below in chronological order.

Lebanon

1.4.1. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 5 September:

'The Community and its Member States welcome the ratification by the Lebanese Parliament on 21 August of the Taif accord. They hope that this historic step will lead rapidly to implementation of all stages of the agreement. They reiterate their firm commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of a Lebanon free of foreign troops, and their belief that the Taif accord provides the only mechanism for achieving this.

The Community and its Member States deplore the continuing violence in the south of Lebanon and the Beq'a Valley. They also deeply regret that General Aoun has still not accepted the Taif framework and the authority of President Hrawi and his Government. They urge him to show flexibility and accept the accord now that it has been duly ratified.

At this critical time in the Middle East, the Community and its Member States wish to emphasize that the way forward in Lebanon must continue to be through negotiation and not the use of force by any side, causing further pointless bloodshed and destruction. The Community and its Member States appeal to all sides as Lebanese patriots to work towards a government which will achieve real national unity.'

Fate of foreign citizens in Iraq and Kuwait

1.4.2. The following joint statement was adopted at the extraordinary meeting of Foreign Ministers held in Rome on 7 September and published that day in Rome and Brussels:

'The European Community and its Member States reaffirm their utter condemnation of the measures taken by the Iraqi authorities against foreign citizens in Iraq and Kuwait and against embassies in Kuwait. They insist on full respect of the right to freedom of movement of foreign citizens in those countries. They regard these measures as totally unacceptable and contrary to international law and will continue to react to them with complete solidarity.

The Community and its Member States deplore the fact that despite the efforts made by the Secretary-

General of the United Nations through his emissaries and in person in the recent discussions in Amman, the Iraqi authorities have not complied with Resolution 664, in which the Security Council requires Iraq to permit and facilitate the immediate departure from Kuwait and Iraq of the nationals of third countries. They express the urgent wish that the Secretary-General of the UN could pursue his efforts and extend them to the situation of the diplomatic and consular representations in Kuwait by sending a mission in order to establish contact with them.

The Community and its Member States look for the early resumption of discussions between the Iraqi authorities and the ICRC and urge them to cooperate fully with the ICRC's efforts to establish forms of protection and assistance for foreign citizens held in Iraq and Kuwait.

They reiterate that the Iraqi authorities are obliged to allow all foreign citizens and not only women and children, held against their will, to leave. The Community and its Member States remain determined to do what is necessary to ensure their protection. They hold the Iraqi authorities fully responsible, in accordance with international law — including in their individual capacities — for the safety of foreign citizens.'

EC-Arab relations

1.4.3. The following joint statement was adopted at the extraordinary meeting of Foreign Ministers held in Rome on 7 September and published that day in Rome and Brussels:

'At a time when the brutal aggression and annexation by Iraq of another Arab country affect the entire international community, and in particular the States of the Near and Middle East, the European Community and its Member States reaffirm their determination to consolidate and reinforce the historic ties of friendship which bind them to the whole of the Arab world. They are ready to continue to contribute to the establishment in the region of a situation of peace, stability and cooperation, which is the only way to promote the economic and social well-being of all the people of the area.

To this end, they remain committed to the development of the Euro-Arab dialogue which was opportunely relaunched at the ministerial meeting last December in Paris. The Presidency will make in the coming days the appropriate contacts with the Arab side with a view to the early convening of a meeting at ministerial level.

The Community and its Member States believe that high priority must be given to a solution of the crisis created by the Iraqi aggression against Kuwait, with the full and unconditional implementation of the relevant UN Security Council resolutions. It is a further injustice to the Arab people that Iraq's aggression against Kuwait has delayed the search for progress towards a solution to other problems of the region, such as the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Palestinian problem and the situation in Lebanon. They reaffirm their long-standing commitment to a just, comprehensive and lasting solution of the problems of the region, in conformity with the relevant UN Security Council resolutions and the principles set out by the Community.'

Gulf crisis

1.4.4. The following joint statement was adopted at the extraordinary meeting of Foreign Ministers held in Rome on 7 September and published that day in Rome and Brussels:

'The Community and its Member States reaffirm their full support for the implementation in all aspects of the resolutions of the Security Council relating to the crisis in the Gulf and their determination to be active in ensuring that they are respected. The Community and its Member States are convinced that a complete implementation of the embargo decided by the Security Council with regard to Iraq is the essential condition for bringing about a peaceful solution to the crisis. They are fully implementing the embargo and call on all members of the international community to do likewise.

The Community and its Member States are conscious of the grave burden which the present crisis imposes on the economy of many countries. They are therefore determined to contribute to the effort being made by such countries to address the situation and faithfully implement the embargo.

Countries most immediately affected by the implementation of the embargo, and notably Egypt, Jordan and Turkey, have applied for assistance to offset those short-term effects. The Community and its Member States have taken a decision on the principle of extending such short-term financial assistance to these three countries. This assistance will take place in the framework of concerted action with other industrialized countries as well as with the countries of the region. The General Affairs Council will take appropriate decisions at its forthcoming meeting on the basis of Commission proposals and the results of consultations with third countries.

In this situation, it is essential that international cooperation is intensified and that the international institutions (IMF, World Bank, GATT and other bodies like the Paris Club) play their full role. The newly created EBRD should also contribute to the solution of the difficulties for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. It is of crucial importance that all efforts are made to prevent the affected economies turning in on themselves.

In addition to the humanitarian aid already provided, a major effort is necessary to assist in the repatriation of refugees from Iraq and Kuwait. The Community is ready to commit a substantial amount from its own budgetary resources for additional humanitarian aid. Member States will contribute to the joint effort, notably by providing transportation facilities.

The Community and its Member States reiterate their readiness to continue the political dialogue and to strive for an early opening and a rapid conclusion of the trade agreement negotiations with the GCC countries.

The Community will speed up work already under way concerning the intensification of the Community's Mediterranean policy.

The Community and its Member States are moreover resolved to contribute to the bringing into being of a policy of regional cooperation aimed at influencing, in a constructive way, the solution of structural problems which afflict the Mediterranean area and the Middle East under the aspects of stability and of economic and social well-being. The forthcoming Palma meeting in the context of the CSCE will be an important occasion to contribute to the much needed longer-term reflection on these problems.'

Angola and Mozambique

1.4.5. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 13 September:

'The Community and its Member States welcome the progress achieved in the peace negotiations under way in Angola and Mozambique. They hope that the negotiation will lead to an early cease-fire and to the establishment of conditions of peace and security in Angola and Mozambique. These conditions are indispensable for the relief of the exhausted peoples of those countries and to enable them to start along the path to reconstruction and development to which the Community and its Member States are ready to contribute.

In the light of the results achieved so far, the Community and its Member States call on the parties concerned to continue to make every effort to ensure the success of the peace negotiations.'

Somalia

1.4.6. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 13 September:

'The Community and its Member States are following with concern developments in the situation in Somalia.

They condemn the continuing human rights violations in that country and in particular the killings in Berbera by Somali military forces of 20 members of the Issaq ethnic group. They are concerned about the security situation in Mogadishu. They call on the Somali Government to ensure more effective protection of the life and property of foreign citizens as well as of diplomatic missions in Somalia.

The Community and its Member States welcome the plan to organize a round table between the government and the opposition to put an end to the civil war and lay the foundations for a renewal of Somalia's institutions. They therefore strongly appeal to all the parties concerned to seize this important opportunity for achieving national reconciliation, by active participation in the meeting of representatives of the government and of all the other political forces in Somalia.'

Ethiopia

1.4.7. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 14 September:

'The Community and its Member States are following with deep concern developments in Ethiopia and are alarmed at the continuation of the civil war and the intolerable drain of men and resources which condemns the country to a pattern of destruction and permanent misery.

They strongly regret the interruption of the negotiations and the pursuit of a military solution of problems which are political in essence and which therefore call for negotiated solutions.

The Community and its Member States earnestly urge all parties to the conflict to work urgently towards a resumption of the negotiations aimed at a peaceful settlement between the Ethiopian Government and the EPLF and the TPLF.

They welcome the meeting of the six countries of Igadd and their efforts to improve mutual relations. They note with interest the proposal for an international conference on the Horn of Africa which they consider could be useful for a global settlement of the problems of the region.

The Community and its Member States note with deep concern the deadlock in the talks concerning the utilization of the port of Massawa, which is vital for the effective provision of aid to the population in the north of the country. The Community and its Member States hope that all the parties concerned in this humanitarian effort will agree on an operational plan for the distribution of food relief through Massawa. They reiterate their conviction that the settlement of this matter is crucial and most urgent for the relief of the victims of war and famine.'

Situation of the embassies in Kuwait

1.4.8. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 14 September:

'The Community and its Member States denounce the very grave violation of the provisions of the 1961 Vienna Convention, which Iraq has subscribed to, perpetrated by the Iraqi occupying forces in Kuwait when they broke into the premises of the French and Dutch embassies and took away French nationals, one of them a diplomat.

The Community and its Member States similarly denounce those acts committed against other embassies and their nationals.

This represents an intolerable affront to international law and to the rights of the individual.

The Community and its Member States demand the immediate release of the captured foreign nationals and invite the Iraqi authorities to urgently respect the provisions of international law.

A Community *démarche* to this end will be made to the Iraqi authorities.'

Gulf crisis

1.4.9. The following joint statement was adopted at the meeting of Foreign Ministers and published in Rome and Brussels on 17 September:

'The European Community and its Member States reiterate their utter condemnation of the policy of brutal aggression of the Iraqi Government, the

increasing persecution of the citizens of Kuwait as well as of the foreign nationals in that country and in Iraq, the taking of hostages and the unacceptable violation of diplomatic premises in Kuwait. They welcome the unanimous adoption by the Security Council of Resolution 667, condemning Iraq for its actions which constitute a flagrant violation of international law and confronting this country with its responsibilities.

The Community and its Member States have already stated clearly that they consider all acts perpetrated against one or more among them as committed against all. In response to new, very grave illegal acts against their embassies in Kuwait, and taking into account the measures already taken by some Member States, they have decided of one accord to expel the military personnel attached to the Iraqi embassies and to limit the freedom of movement of the other members of their staff.

In the same spirit of solidarity they agreed that their embassies in Kuwait will take charge collectively of the responsibilities, in particular those concerning the protection of nationals, of those embassies of which the personnel are forced to leave Kuwait as the consequence of illegal actions of the Iraqi authorities. Since the withdrawal of personnel has only been brought about by the material impossibility of staying on, the embassies are considered to remain open.

The Community and its Member States consider indispensable that the embargo decided upon by the UN leads the government at present in place in Baghdad to realize the suicidal character of its behaviour towards the international community. To this end, they reaffirm their commitment to put into operation, for their part, all necessary measures in order to enforce the embargo in all its forms and to consult with each other actively in order to facilitate the introduction of measures to monitor the embargo and to reinforce the sanctions against Iraq within the competent institutions.

In this perspective they renew their urgent appeal to all States to apply strictly, and make their nationals apply strictly, the resolutions of the Security Council. To this end they agreed to make diplomatic *démarches vis-à-vis* those countries suspected of not respecting the embargo in order to make them join the international action decided upon by the UN and to envisage, if needed, the introduction of appropriate measures — economic and others — in conformity with the UN Security Council resolutions against States not respecting the embargo.

In line with their decision taken at the extraordinary ministerial meeting of 7 September in Rome, and in the spirit of Article 50 of the UN Charter, the Community and its Member States reaffirm

their commitment to provide substantial short-term economic assistance to the countries most seriously affected by the strict implementation of the embargo and notably Egypt, Jordan and Turkey. The Community is determined to assist these countries in the sacrifices imposed on them by the present international crisis. The Community welcomes the substantial national contributions already announced by some Member States and notes the intention of other Member States to announce their contributions shortly. The economic assistance proposals submitted by the Commission (ECU 1.5 billion) will be examined as a matter of urgency. In this connection the Commission will provide an updated assessment of the needs of the countries concerned, the contributions already announced by other countries and international institutions, as well as the national contributions of Member States. The Council will adopt its final decision before the end of September.

At the same time the Community and its Member States commit themselves to examine — in concertation with other countries and international institutions — the possibility of economic assistance in favour of other countries also affected by the Gulf crisis.⁷

Cambodia

1.4.10. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 18 September:

‘The Community and its Member States remain deeply concerned at the continuing conflict in Cambodia. They seek a comprehensive political settlement which ensures 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. They stress the need to see human rights protected and to avoid a return to the genocidal policies and practices of the past. Neither the Khmer Rouge nor any other Cambodian group should be allowed to seize or retain power through the force of arms.

In this context the Community and its Member States welcome the efforts of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council and the role of the UN Secretary-General. They fully support the New York framework for a comprehensive political settlement agreed by the permanent five on 27 and 28 August. They also welcome the agreement by the Cambodian parties in Jakarta on 10 September to the New York framework in its entirety as the basis for settling the Cambodian conflict and the formation of the Supreme National Council. They note with approval that the SNC

will represent Cambodia externally, occupy the seat of Cambodia at the United Nations, in the specialized agencies and in other international institutions and international conferences. The Community and its Member States now urge that the Paris international conference on Cambodia be reconvened at the earliest possible date in order to work out the details of the comprehensive political settlement.

They also call on all the parties to exercise maximum self-restraint to facilitate the achievement and implementation of a comprehensive political settlement in a climate of peace.’

EC-USSR joint statement

1.4.11. The following EC-USSR joint statement was adopted at the close of the working lunch with Mr Shevardnadze and of the joint press conference given by Mr De Michelis and Mr Shevardnadze on the occasion of the 45th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and published in New York, Rome and Brussels on 26 September:

‘The European Community and its Member States and the Soviet Union, concerned that unresolved situations of conflict in the Middle East and the Gulf endanger international peace and security, generate new crises, spur the regional arms race and lead to an escalation of violence and extremism, have decided to adopt the following statement:

I — The Gulf crisis has to be urgently resolved. The invasion and military occupation of Kuwait, a sovereign and independent State, by Iraq have been condemned by the whole international community. These acts must not be tolerated since they violate fundamental principles of the UN Charter and international law and create a new, dangerous source of tension in the region.

Proceeding from the principles of inadmissibility of the use of force to settle disputes between States and of the respect for the right of every State to safeguard its national independence and territorial integrity, the European Community and its Member States and the Soviet Union demand that Iraq strictly comply with the resolutions of the UN Security Council and immediately and unconditionally withdraw its forces from Kuwait.

They express satisfaction at the high degree of consensus among all members of the UN Security Council and the international community as a whole concerning the need to put an end as soon as

possible to the invasion and to restore international legality.

They believe that such a consensus needs to be preserved in order for a political solution of the crisis to be achieved. The condition for this outcome is full compliance with the embargo decided by the United Nations. The European Community and its Member States and the Soviet Union are determined to continue to adhere to the sanctions decided by the Security Council and call on all other States to act in the same way. They are also prepared to consider additional steps consistent with the UN Charter.

Time does not work for the aggressor. It will only strengthen the determination of the international community to repeal the aggression and to fully restore Kuwait's sovereignty.

The European Community and its Member States and the Soviet Union urge the Iraqi authorities to allow immediately all foreign citizens who so desire to leave Iraq and Kuwait. They hold the Iraqi Government responsible for their safety.

II — The European Community and its Member States and the Soviet Union are also determined to multiply their efforts aiming at resolving the other conflicts of the region, such as the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Palestinian problem and the situation in Lebanon. The European Community and its Member States and the Soviet Union stress that they remain committed to the attainment of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region, in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council.

Wishing to contribute to security and welfare in the area, the European Community and its Member States and the Soviet Union confirm their readiness to cooperate with the countries of the area in establishing a comprehensive structure in the region and in drawing up to that end a set of rules capable of fostering peace, tolerance, stability, economic cooperation and development. They will consult each other in order to achieve these objectives.

The European Community and its Member States and the Soviet Union believe that practical measures should be taken, concurrently and in conjunction with the peace efforts in the Middle East, to build a climate of confidence aiming at resolving the problems of the whole area, to curb the arms race and to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction through adherence to the appropriate international agreements as well as through specific regional measures.'

Joint communiqué of the European Community and its Member States and the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC) and its member States

1.4.12. The following joint communiqué of the European Community and its Member States and the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC) and its member States was adopted at the close of the working lunch of ministers in New York on 27 September, and published that day in New York, Rome and Brussels:

'1. The European Community and its Member States and the Gulf Cooperation Council and its member States reiterate their strong condemnation of the invasion of Kuwait, an Arab State victim of an aggression of which the President of Iraq is fully responsible, and their categorical rejection of the purported annexation, which is contrary to international law and is therefore null and void.

2. Seriously concerned at the grave and continued violation of international law perpetrated by Iraq, they jointly and solemnly reaffirm their common stance on the present situation in the Gulf and their commitment to prompt restoration of legality, security and stability in the area, based on the universally accepted principles governing the relations among States.

3. The European Community and its Member States and the GCC and its member States reaffirm their full support for all the UN Security Council resolutions on the Gulf crisis and for their unconditional implementation in all aspects. They further stress their joint efforts in extending financial assistance to the countries most directly affected by the implementation of the UN embargo.

4. Profoundly convinced of the need for the widest and strongest cohesion of the world community in the efforts to restore international legality violated by Iraq and to protect the rights of all foreign nationals still held against their will in Iraq and Kuwait, they commit themselves to work together during the current session of the UN General Assembly in order to achieve this objective.

5. Both sides reiterate their full support for the people of Kuwait, suffering under foreign occupation, and their legitimate government and express their determination to actively cooperate in achieving the restoration of Kuwait's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity under its legitimate government.

6. The Community and its Member States and the GCC and its member States underline their determination to reinforce their economic cooper-

ation. They agree actively to implement their existing Cooperation Agreement, and to start negotiations with a view to achieving a prompt and satisfactory conclusion of a free trade agreement.

7. They reaffirm their will to further develop such cooperation, extending it to the political and

cultural aspects so as to enhance mutual understanding and sustain jointly and in conjunction with other States in the Gulf region and with the assistance of the whole international community all diplomatic and political efforts aimed at the restoration and consecration of peace, legality, stability and security in the Gulf.'

5. Financing Community activities

Budgets

General budget

Budgetary procedure

Financial perspective

1.5.1. Proposal for the amendment of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure as a result of German unification.

- **Basic instrument:** Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.3.8

Adopted by the Commission on 19 September. This proposal is based on point 4 of the Interinstitutional Agreement and is designed to adapt the financial perspective to take account of the enlargement of Community territory as a result of German unification. It covers the final two years of the Agreement (1991 and 1992) and involves the following changes:

(i) raising of the ceiling for heading 2 (Structural operations) by ECU 900 million in 1991 and ECU 1 000 million in 1992;

(ii) raising of the ceiling for heading 4 (Other policies) by ECU 100 million in 1991 and ECU 110 million in 1992, with ECU 90 million of this in 1991 and ECU 100 million in 1992 being accounted for by non-compulsory expenditure;

(iii) reduction of ECU 50 million in the amount for stock disposal under heading 5 (Repayments and administration) in both 1991 and 1992, the ceiling for the heading remaining unchanged;

(iv) overall increase in commitment appropriations of ECU 1 000 million in 1991 and ECU 1 100 million in 1992 and overall increase in payment appropriations of ECU 600 million in 1991 and ECU 910 million in 1992. The breakdown of these totals between compulsory and non-compulsory expenditure is adjusted accordingly. In view of these increases and the growth in GNP resulting from the enlargement of Community territory, the total payment appropriations required will account for 1.114% of GNP in 1991 and 1.130% in 1992.

1.5.2. Proposal for the revision, as a result of the Gulf crisis, of the financial perspectives annexed to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure.

- **Basic instrument:** Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.3.8

- **References:**

Communication and proposal for a Regulation on financial aid for the countries most directly affected by the Gulf crisis (→ points 1.3.20 and 1.3.21)

Granting of emergency aid and emergency food aid to persons arriving in Jordan from Iraq and Kuwait (Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.67; → point 1.3.43)

Adopted by the Commission on 19 September. This amendment is based on point 12 of the Interinstitutional Agreement and is designed to allow financial assistance to be granted to the countries most directly affected by the Gulf crisis (Egypt, Jordan and Turkey), with the possibility of a subsequent extension to other countries. The Commission has calculated that aid from the Community budget for 1991 should come to ECU 500 million, plus a reserve of ECU 100 million for non-repayable aid, and therefore proposes that the expenditure ceiling in the 'Other policies' heading should be raised. It is adding a further ECU 30 million for 1991 to make up for the amount transferred from the appropriations for cooperation with Asian and Latin American developing countries in order to finance the emergency aid granted from the 1990 budget to returnees from Kuwait and Iraq.

Borrowing and lending activities

1.5.3. Commission report to the Council and to Parliament on the borrowing and lending activities of the Community in 1989.

Adopted by the Commission on 25 September. Despite the reluctance to refinance some instruments, there was appreciable growth in all operations, with borrowings raised in 1989 amounting to 18.3% of the total outstanding at the end of 1988 and loans increasing by 18.8% as in 1988. These rates are all the more remarkable since activities on the international capital markets tended to slacken and Community GDP increased by only 8.5% in nominal terms.

In the case of borrowings, the lead was taken by the European Investment Bank,

whose new issues represented 22% of the amount outstanding. ECSC borrowing operations, by contrast, increased by only 3% and there were no new issues under the balance-of-payments facility or the Euratom facility, as the decision to raise the ceiling was not taken until 1990. NCI borrowings outstanding declined by 15.5% because the total amount authorized by the Council was used up.

Demand for loans from the Community institutions was very high in 1989 despite a slight slowdown in company investment.

The increase was most pronounced in the infrastructure sector (32.8%), in particular transport and telecommunications. Finance to renew or expand productive capacity also increased considerably (up by 27.2%). However, loans to the energy sector rose by only 7.9%, reflecting a slowdown in energy-saving projects.

Lending activities were conducted mainly by the EIB, which considerably increased its support for regional policy, infrastructures and the environment. Because of the current restructuring of the steel industry, there can no longer be any major lending activities in the ECSC sector. As for the NCI, the decline in resources available was reflected in a sharp reduction in loans signed.

COM(90) 436

Financial operations

ECSC

Loans raised

1.5.4. In September the Commission made several private placings in Luxembourg francs for the equivalent of ECU 11.3 million.

Loans paid out

1.5.5. Acting under Articles 54 and 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the Commission paid out

loans in September totalling ECU 1.0 million, as follows.

Industrial loans

1.5.6. No industrial loans (Article 54 ECSC) were paid out.

Conversion loans

1.5.7. No conversion loans (Article 56 ECSC) were paid out.

Workers' housing

1.5.8. Housing loans for ECSC workers totalling ECU 1.0 million were granted in France.

European Investment Bank

Operations in September

1.5.9. In September the European Investment Bank granted loans of ECU 412.3 million, of which ECU 15.3 million went to Denmark, ECU 134.2 million to Spain, ECU 14.4 million to France, ECU 75.3 million to Italy, ECU 104.8 million to Portugal and ECU 68.3 million to the United Kingdom.

Community

Denmark

1.5.10. DKR 120 million was granted to renovate the urban central heating network and upgrade the waste-water treatment system in Odense.

Spain

1.5.11. PTA 12 billion will help to expand and modernize the power grid in Galicia,

Madrid, Castilla-La Mancha and Castile-León. PTA 5 billion is for the construction of an urban motorway and a toll tunnel in Barcelona.

France

1.5.12. FF 100 million was granted in the form of a global loan for property leasing operations to promote capital investment by small and medium-sized businesses in industry, tourism, the wholesale trade and related services.

Italy

1.5.13. LIT 74 billion went towards the collection and treatment of waste water and solid waste in Tuscany. LIT 40 billion was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects in industry and services, infrastructure, energy, environmental protection and advanced technology in the centre and north.

Portugal

1.5.14. ESC 15 billion was granted for the expansion and modernization of the telecommunications system through the installation of new links using digital equipment. ESC 4 billion was lent for the installation and operation of a paper-manufacturing plant in central Portugal.

United Kingdom

1.5.15. UKL 40 million went towards the installation of water supply and sewerage systems in South-East England. UKL 7 million was lent for the construction of a passenger terminal at Birmingham Airport and UKL 1.4 million for the manufacture of building materials in Scotland.

6. Statistics

Guidelines

Statistical legislation

1.6.1. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Communities (NACE).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 58, 8.3.1990; COM(90) 1; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.5.1
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 182, 23.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.6.1
- **Opinion of the European Parliament (first reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.7.2
- **Common position of the Council:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.7.2

European Parliament opinion (second reading) adopted on 12 September. Favourable.
OJ C 260, 15.10.1990

1.6.2. Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a four-year programme (1990 to 1993) to develop regular official statistics on the environment.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 209, 22.8.1990; COM(90) 319; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.7.1

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 September. Favourable. The Committee also suggested alignment with existing sectoral statistics and increased international coordination, and asked to receive reports on the implementation of the programmes.

1.6.3. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States (Intrastat).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 41, 18.2.1989; COM(88) 810; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.5.1
- **Economic and Social Committee first opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.6.3
- **First amended commission proposal:** OJ C 177, 18.7.1990; COM(90) 177; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.5

Economic and Social Committee second opinion adopted on 19 September. Favour-

able. The Committee is in favour of implementing the Intrastat system and stressed the reliability, quality and comprehensiveness of the statistics which could be collected according to this system.

Adoption by the Commission of a second amended proposal, 20 September. Purpose: to meet the wishes of the European Parliament to group all the provisions relating to the transitional phase and the definitive phase under separate headings.

OJ C 254, 9.10.1990; COM(90) 423

Results

1.6.4. Employment in the European Community in 1989: over 132 million jobs.

The positive trend in employment in the Community which began in 1985 continued in 1989. According to the most recent data supplied by the Member States, the number of jobs increased by 2.2 million, or 1.7%, between 1988 and 1989. The total number of jobs in the 12 countries of the Community was 132.6 million. Over the same period the employment figure in the United States increased by 2% (2.4 million) to a total of 119 million. In Japan, employment increased by 1.9% (1.2 million) to 61.3 million in 1989.

An analysis of the employment situation in the various Member States of the European Communities shows that figures are increasing almost across the board and particularly in Spain (4%), Luxembourg (4%) and the United Kingdom (3.3%). However, employment fell in Ireland (-0.1%), Italy (-0.5%) and particularly in Denmark (-1.2%).

Employment by sector: the services sector still accounts for the largest number of jobs, i.e. 81.4 million in the Community in 1989, or 61.4% of the total. Even if growth in this sector slowed down slightly in 1989, from 2.9% in 1988 to 2.5% in 1989, it nevertheless continued at a high rate (2 million more jobs than in 1988).

Over the same period the number of jobs in industry increased by 1.4% compared with 0.8% in 1988. In absolute values, employment in industry increased by 569 000 units to a total of 42.1 million (31.7% of total employment).

Employment continues to fall in agriculture. In 1989, the number of jobs fell by 4.2% compared with 2.9% in 1988, i.e. a loss of 398 000 jobs leaving a total of approximately 9 million people employed in agriculture (6.8% of the total).

The situation was substantially different in the United States, where there was an unusual increase in agricultural employment in 1989 (1.6% compared with a drop of 2.2% in 1988), while growth slowed down in industry and the services sector.

In Japan, the number of persons employed in agriculture fell by 2.3%. There was a 2.3% increase in both industry and the services sector.

In 1989, employment in the services sector increased in almost all the Member States of the European Community, particularly Spain (5.6%), Luxembourg (5.8%) and Portugal (5.9%). Employment in the services sector fell in only two countries, i.e. Denmark and Ireland (-0.6%).

Employment in industry increased in almost all the Member States in 1989, with a very high rate of increase in Spain (5.4%). The two exceptions were Denmark with -2.2% and Italy with -0.5%.

In agriculture, the drop in employment was virtually across the board, the most extreme cases being in Spain (-5.7%), Italy (-5.4%) and Portugal (-6.5%). However there was an increase in the Netherlands (0.7%).

As regards employment by sex, there was a greater increase in the Community as a whole in 1989.

There was also a notable difference in the United States and Japan. In the United States jobs for women increased by 2.6% in 1989 compared with 1.6% for men, while

in Japan these figures were 2.7% and 1.4% respectively.

The increasing number of women on the labour market entails a corresponding reduction in the proportion of men in the total employment figures.

In the 12 Member States, jobs occupied by men fell by one point in 1989 compared with 1987 (61.2% compared with 62.1%), while jobs occupied by women increased from 37.9% to 38.8% during the same period.

In the United States and Japan, women account for a slightly larger proportion of total employment than in the European Communities, i.e. 44.7% and 40.4% respectively.

In all the Member States of the Community, the number of men in employment continues to be higher than the number of women. However, the employment figures for women are increasing more rapidly than the figures for men throughout virtually the entire Community and particularly in the United Kingdom where the rate of increase was 4.8% compared with 2.1% for men, Spain with 5.3% compared with 3.4% and Luxembourg with 6.5% compared with 2.7%. Denmark was the only country in which employment figures dropped for both women (-1%) and men (-1.3%), while in Italy the employment figures for men dropped by 1% compared with an increase of 0.6% for women.

As regards persons in employment by professional status, employees account for a very large proportion of the total. In the European Community in 1989, 81.9% of persons in employment were employees - 1.9% more than in 1988. In Japan, the proportion is a little smaller (76.4%) but the rate of increase somewhat higher at 3.1%. The number of employees increased in the majority of Member States and particularly in Spain (6%) and Luxembourg (4.6%) whereas, like total employment, it dropped in Denmark (-1.2%) and Italy (-0.1%). In the 12 Member States, women accounted for 40.2% of employees. This percentage is increasing year by year.

Information

Published in September. Available from Community publications sales offices.

Publications

1.6.5. *Basic statistics of the Community*, 27th edition.

1.6.6. *Labour force survey — 1988 results*.

Published in September. Available from Community publications sales offices.

7. Community institutions

Parliament

Strasbourg: 10 to 14 September

Highlights

1.7.1. Parliament's September part-session was dominated by political issues, particularly the Gulf crisis and German unification. Also on the agenda were the social action programme and a number of major but relatively uncontroversial legislative proposals. Parliament also took note of the draft budget for 1991 presented by Mr Emilio Rubbi, President of the Council.

The debates on the Gulf crisis were attended by Mr Andreotti, President of the Council, Mr Delors, President of the Commission, and Mr Matutes. Restating the Community's position, President Delors stressed that the crisis was making it even more vital to complete economic and monetary union and indicated that the need to move towards a form of political union was more pressing than ever and that the Community must adhere to the schedule it had set. He concluded by emphasizing the need for a global solution to the problems of the Middle East, a coherent Community energy policy based on solidarity, and aid for the 'front line' countries. Mr Formigoni (EPP/I) reported on his tour of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria,

Jordan and Tunisia at the head of the Parliamentary delegation. The debates, which saw a large number of members take the floor, produced a wide consensus of unreserved condemnation of the invasion by Iraq and endorsement of the Commission's action in response to the crisis. Besides the condemnation of Iraqi aggression the debate, at the end of which a resolution was passed by a majority of the groups (→ point 1.3.81), focused on the efforts to find a peaceful solution through the United Nations, the fostering of international solidarity, the refusal to negotiate with Iraq until it had withdrawn completely from Kuwait, a reappraisal of energy policy and, above all, the need to set up machinery for the development of a Community policy on security enabling the Twelve to play a prompt and active role in other crises of this kind.

On the issue of German unification, Parliament, thanks to close cooperation between the institutions, managed to complete both readings of the Commission proposals for interim measures during this one part-session. On first reading, in view of the special powers conferred on the Commission, Parliament approved both proposals on condition that the validity of the interim measures was limited to 31 December and that Parliament was closely involved in the envisaged decision-making process. Following incorporation of the above amendments

by the Council into its common positions, these were approved by Parliament, which proposed two minor procedural amendments, accepted without demur (→ point 1.1.2).

The House also held a lengthy debate on the Commission's action programme for implementing the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights. The groups saw relatively eye to eye on the need to make use of Articles 100a and 118a for social legislation. However, differences in approach to the general philosophy for implementing the European social dimension emerged with some groups underlining the need for a broad legislative package, covering *inter alia* the minimum wage, shorter working hours and trade union rights. Miss Papandreou believed that binding legal instruments were not necessary and that much could be done in some of these areas at more appropriate levels, particularly by enhancing the role of the two sides of industry (→ point 1.2.54).

Part of the debate on topical and urgent subjects of major importance was devoted to the worsening of the agricultural situation in several areas. Discussion focused on imports from the German Democratic Republic and on the impact of the embargo on trade with Iraq. Special attention was paid to the situation of small farmers in the Community and Parliament passed a resolution calling for urgent action to sustain their incomes and to control imports from the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.2.108). The House also passed a number of resolutions relating to forest fires and the drought (→ points 1.2.191 to 1.2.196).

On the external relations front Parliament endorsed the new agreements with Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia (→ points 1.3.5 and 1.3.9) and debated relations with Hungary (→ point 1.3.7). Some members advocated using Article 238 for certain association agreements with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The House also condemned the repression in Burma (→ point 1.3.82) and the persecution of the Tuaregs

(→ point 1.3.85) and called for an appropriate Community response.

Lastly, the House was called to debate several major legislative proposals, including a proposal for a Directive on air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles, to which it tabled amendments on first reading that combined the more stringent American standards with the European test procedure (→ point 1.2.89).

During several debates, notably on pesticides (→ point 1.2.159) and waste-water treatment (→ point 1.2.86), the House showed its increasingly keen interest in public health problems by proposing numerous amendments.

On the transport front, Parliament called for a change in the legal basis of the proposal relating to agreements on Member States' trade relations with other countries in the field of aviation and amended the proposal concerning speed limits applicable to certain categories of motor vehicle to include motorcycles and motor vehicles of category M1 (→ point 1.2.182).

Opinions, decisions and resolutions

1.7.2. Parliament adopted opinions (first reading) on Commission proposals concerning:

A Directive on interim measures applicable after the unification of Germany, in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council in cooperation with the European Parliament (→ point 1.1.2);

A Directive amending for the 10th 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 (→ point 1.2.18);

An amendment to Directive 70/220/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles (→ point 1.2.89).

1.7.3. Parliament adopted decisions (second reading) on common positions of the Council on proposals concerning:

A Directive on interim measures applicable after the unification of Germany, in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council in cooperation with the European Parliament (→ point 1.1.2);

A Regulation on interim measures applicable after the unification of Germany, in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council after consultation of the European Parliament (→ point 1.1.2);

A Regulation on Community transit (→ point 1.2.8);

An amendment to Directive 79/695/EEC on the harmonization of procedures for the release of goods for free circulation (→ point 1.2.9);

An amendment to Directive 84/529/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrically operated lifts (→ point 1.2.12);

An amendment to Directive 87/404/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to simple pressure vessels (→ point 1.2.13);

An amendment to 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 (→ point 1.2.14);

A Council Regulation on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (→ point 1.6.1).

1.7.4. Parliament adopted opinions on Commission proposals concerning:

A Regulation on interim measures applicable after the unification of Germany, in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council after consultation of the European Parliament (→ point 1.1.12);

A Regulation on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of

agreements, decisions and concerted practices in the insurance sector (→ point 1.2.32);

A Directive concerning municipal wastewater treatment (→ point 1.2.86);

A Regulation on the importation of certain furs (→ point 1.2.94);

An amendment to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (→ point 1.2.123);

An amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 on the common organization of the market in hops (→ point 1.2.133);

A Regulation on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and imports from third countries of poultry and hatching eggs (→ point 1.2.145);

A Regulation concerning game meat and rabbit meat (→ point 1.2.146);

A Regulation laying down the veterinary rules for the disposal and processing of animal waste, for its placing on the market and for the prevention of pathogens in feeding-stuffs (→ point 1.2.147);

A Regulation on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables, and amending Directive 76/895/EEC as regards procedural rules (→ point 1.2.159);

A Directive on speed limits for certain categories of motor vehicles in the Community (→ point 1.2.182);

A Decision concerning the conclusion of the trade and commercial and economic cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of Bulgaria (→ point 1.3.5);

A Decision on the conclusion of a trade and commercial and economic cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic (→ point 1.3.9).

1.7.5. Resolutions were passed on the following subjects:

The Commission's action programme relating to the implementation of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers — priorities for 1991-92 (→ point 1.2.54);

The crisis in the agricultural sector (→ point 1.2.108);

Damage caused by the drought (→ point 1.2.113);

Parliament's participation in the drafting of fishery agreements and the allocation of catch quotas; the granting of structural aid, under fishery agreements, to regions outside the Community; the exploitation and allocation of catch quotas provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 4054/89 (→ point 1.2.173);

The legal basis of the Commission proposal for a Council Decision on a consultation and authorization procedure for agreements concerning commercial aviation relations between Member States and third countries (→ point 1.2.183);

The mining disaster in Yugoslavia (→ point 1.2.187);

The damage caused by a hailstorm in the French department of Lot-et-Garonne (→ point 1.2.191);

The storms in southern Europe (→ point 1.2.192);

Floods in Valencia (→ point 1.2.193);

Forest fires (→ point 1.2.194);

The effects of fires in Greece during the summer of 1990 (→ point 1.2.195);

Fires on Mount Athos (→ point 1.2.196);

The political aspects of the situation in Hungary and its relations with the European Community (→ point 1.3.7);

The annexation of Kuwait by Iraq (→ point 1.3.81);

The democratic crisis in Burma (→ point 1.3.82);

The political aspects of the situation in Hungary (→ point 1.3.83);

Indigenous peoples (→ point 1.3.84);

The Tuareg people (→ point 1.3.85);

The continuing violation of human rights in Liberia (→ point 1.3.86);

Children tortured and killed in Brazil (→ point 1.3.87);

Cuba (→ point 1.3.88).

1.7.6. Parliament adopted a decision amending Rule 115(1) and Rule 123(4) of its Rules of Procedure with regard to the election of committee vice-chairmen.

1.7.7. Parliament also adopted a decision introducing into its Rules of Procedure a procedure for reviewing the Commission's annual report on the application of Community law, with a recasting and amendment of Rules 29, 72 and 73.

Council

Special meeting

1.7.8. General Affairs (Brussels, 12 September).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.8.7

President: Mr Vitalone, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Italy.

Commission: Mr Bangemann.

Main item

German unification — interim measures: common positions adopted (→ point 1.1.2).

1424th meeting

1.7.9. General Affairs (Brussels, 17 September).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.8.7

President: Mr De Michelis, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Italy.

Commission: Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen and Mr Matutes.

Main items

German unification — interim measures: Directive and Regulation adopted (→ point 1.1.2).

Relations with Central and East European countries: Regulation adopted (→ point 1.3.3).

Relations with Romania: decision to proceed with the signature of agreements (→ point 1.3.8).

Emergency aid for refugees from Iraq and Kuwait: discussed (→ point 1.3.18).

Negotiations with the GCC: discussed (→ point 1.3.19).

Financial protocol with Syria: directives approved (→ point 1.3.22).

Redirecting Mediterranean policy — President's conclusions: decision to accelerate work under way to strengthen Mediterranean policy (→ point 1.3.23).

Accession applications — Cyprus, Malta: decision to implement accession procedure (→ points 1.3.24 and 1.3.25).

Relations with Algeria: Community position adopted (→ point 1.3.26).

Relations with Israel: Community position adopted (→ point 1.3.27).

Gulf crisis: declaration (→ point 1.4.9).

Other business

Transatlantic relations: declaration by the President.

Relations with the EFTA countries: decision to review the progress of negotiations at the October meeting.

1425th meeting

1.7.10. Internal Market (Brussels, 17 September).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.8.13

President: Mr Romita, Minister for Community Policies, Italy.

Commission: Mr Bangemann, Sir Leon Brittan, Mr Pandolfi.

Main items

Public procurement: Directive adopted (→ point 1.2.6).

Nutrition labelling: agreed in substance (→ point 1.2.19).

Trans-European networks: President's conclusions (→ point 1.2.31).

Other business

Data protection: sent back to Permanent Representatives Committee.

Insurance: sent back to Permanent Representatives Committee.

1426th meeting

1.7.11. Agriculture (Brussels, 24 and 25 September).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.8.9

President: Mr Saccomandi, Minister for Agriculture, Italy.

Commission: Mr Mac Sharry.

Main item

Forest protection: decision adopted (→ point 1.2.96).

Other business

GATT multilateral trade negotiations (agriculture): exchange of views.

The Community and German unification — common agricultural policy: transitional measures discussed.

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1.7.12. Ministers for Finance met informally in Rome on 8 September and Minis-

ters for Trade in Castelporziano on 18 September. An informal meeting of Ministers for the Environment was also held in Castelporziano on 22 and 23 September. Ministers for Social Affairs met in the centre of Rome on 25 September and in the suburbs on 28 September. Rounding off the month, Ministers for Tourism met in Milan on 29 September.

Commission

Monitoring the application of Community law

1.7.13. Seventh annual report on Commission monitoring of the application of Community law (1989).

- **References:**

- Sixth report: OJ C 330, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.7.17

- Parliament resolution of 9 February 1983 on the responsibility of the Member States for the application of and compliance with Community law: OJ C 68, 14.3.1983; Bull. EC 2-1983, point 2.4.16

Published on 17 September. The following conclusions can be drawn from the report:

(i) the number of complaints registered continued to grow (1 195 compared with 1 137 in 1988), showing that citizens are playing an increasingly active role in the effective creation of a Community based on law;

(ii) cases detected by the Commission's own inquiries also increased (352 compared with 307 the previous year), many of them originating from parliamentary questions or petitions;

(iii) the number of letters of formal notice rose sharply (from 569 to 664), with the internal market, agriculture and the environment being the main areas in which infringement procedures were commenced;

(iv) on the other hand, the number of reasoned opinions fell (from 227 to 180), partly no doubt because some cases were terminated following regularization of

infringements by Member States after letters of formal notice had been sent:

(v) the number of actions brought before the Court of Justice is rising (96 compared with 73) and the number of judgments which have not yet been complied with (82 compared with 86 in 1988) continues to give cause for concern.

Generally speaking, the Commission made every effort to ensure that established infringements were ended promptly and out of court: this is the object of the infringement procedure. In doing so it concentrated on the following:

(i) greater transparency, combined with discretion in matters which could come before the Court;

(ii) increasing the awareness of national political leaders, mainly by means of periodic progress reports on completion of the internal market; these reports are being extended to cover other areas, in particular the incorporation of directives into national law;

(iii) stepping up technical contacts between Commission departments and national authorities;

(iv) focusing effort on monitoring the implementation of directives, vital to the achievement of the Community's priorities; at the end of 1989 some 87% of directives, the deadlines for compliance with which had expired, had been incorporated into national legislation.

OJ C 232, 17.9.1990; COM(90) 288 final

Measures taken

1.7.14. In September the Commission adopted the following provisions:

Regulations (EEC) Nos 2761/90 to 2778/90 concerning interim measures relating to the unification of Germany to be taken in the agricultural sector (→ points 1.1.3 and 1.1.6);

Decisions 90/481/EEC to 90/485/EEC introducing interim measures relating to the uni-

fication of Germany to be taken in the agricultural sector (→ point 1.1.3);

Regulation (EEC) No 2779/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3177/80 concerning the place of introduction to be considered in applying Article 14(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes (→ point 1.1.6);

Regulation (EEC) No 2839/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3579/85 on air transport costs to be included in customs value (→ point 1.1.7);

Regulation (EEC) No 2723/90 replacing the codes established on the basis of the Common Customs Tariff nomenclature in force on 31 December 1987 with those established on the basis of the Combined Nomenclature in certain Regulations concerning the classification of goods (→ point 1.2.10);

Directive adapting to technical progress for the second time Council Directive 88/379/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations (→ point 1.2.17);

Medium-term guidelines for technical steel research and pilot/demonstration projects for the steel industry (1991-95) (→ point 1.2.78);

Forward programme for steel for the fourth quarter of 1990 (→ point 1.2.105);

- Decision 90/469/EEC granting derogation to Italy and fixing the equivalent health conditions to be respected in relation to cutting of fresh meat (→ point 1.2.140);

Decisions 90/466/EEC and 90/477/EEC amending for the fifth and sixth times Decision 90/161/EEC concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Belgium (→ point 1.2.141);

Decision 90/467/EEC amending Decision 90/231/EEC concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in the Federal Republic of Germany (→ point 1.2.142);

Decision 90/515/EEC laying down the reference methods for detecting residues of heavy metals and arsenic (→ point 1.2.143);

Decision 90/514/EEC recognizing that the staff medical check-up scheme submitted by Denmark offers equivalent guarantees (→ point 1.2.144);

Directive setting Community tolerances for certain organisms harmful to plants or plant products (→ point 1.2.158);

Decision concerning the conclusion on behalf of the European Atomic Energy Community of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic on trade and commercial and economic cooperation (→ point 1.3.10).

Measures proposed

1.7.15. Proposals to be adopted under the cooperation procedure:

Re-examined proposal for a Council Directive 90/476/EEC on interim measures applicable after the unification of Germany in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council in cooperation with the European Parliament (→ point 1.1.2);

Re-examined proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) No 2684/90 on interim measures applicable after the unification of Germany in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council either in cooperation with, or after consultation of, the European Parliament (→ point 1.1.2);

Directive relating to the coordination of procedures on the award of a public service contract (→ point 1.2.7);

Amended proposal for a second Directive on the control of the acquisition and possession of weapons (→ point 1.2.15);

Amended proposal for a Directive amending Directive 89/392/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery (→ point 1.2.16);

Directive amending Directive 89/396/EEC on indications or marks identifying the lot to which a foodstuff belongs (→ point 1.2.20);

Directive concerning the protection at work of pregnant women or women who have recently given birth (proposal for an individual Directive within the meaning of Framework Directive 89/391/EEC) (→ point 1.2.53);

Council Regulation relating to the supervision and control of the shipment of hazardous waste within, into and out of the Community (→ point 1.2.85);

Proposal for a 13th Directive on company law, concerning takeover and other general bids (→ point 1.2.101);

Amended proposal for a first Council Decision on the extension of legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products in respect of persons from certain countries and territories (→ point 1.2.102);

Amended proposal for a Directive amending Directives 81/602/EEC and 88/146/EEC in respect of the prohibition of certain substances having a hormonal action and of substances having a thyrostatic action (→ point 1.2.138);

Amended proposal for a Directive on the transit of natural gas through the major systems (→ point 1.2.185);

Amended proposal for a Regulation on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States (Intrastat) (→ point 1.6.3).

1.7.16. Other proposals and recommendations:

Directive on the general arrangements for products subject to excise duty and on the holding and movement of such products (→ point 1.2.2);

Directive on the harmonization of the structures of excise duties on alcoholic beverages and on the alcohol contained in other products (→ point 1.2.3);

Directive amending Council Directives 72/464/EEC and 79/32/EEC on taxes other than turnover taxes which are levied on the consumption of manufactured tobacco (→ point 1.2.4);

Directive on the harmonization of the structures of excise duty on mineral oils (→ point 1.2.5);

Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion (1990-94) (→ point 1.2.67);

Decision approving amendments to the statutes of the Joint European Torus (→ point 1.2.67);

Decision laying down guidelines for the Commission for the conducting of cooperation negotiations between the European Atomic Energy Community, Japan, the USSR and the United States of America, in respect of the International thermonuclear experimental reactor (ITER) detailed design activities (→ point 1.2.82);

Regulations on implementation of the transitional mechanisms provided for in the Act of Accession for Portuguese agricultural products subject to transition by stages (→ point 1.2.107);

Decision laying down Community criteria for the eradication and monitoring of certain animal diseases (→ point 1.2.139);

Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the temporary extension from 1 to 31 July 1990 of the agreement between the European Economic Community and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on fishing off the coast of Mauritania (→ point 1.2.174);

Decision and Regulation on a Protocol establishing, for the period from 1 June 1990 to 31 May 1993, the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe on fishing off the coast of São Tomé and Príncipe (→ point 1.2.175);

Council Directive on the harmonization of technical requirements and procedures applicable to civil aircraft (→ point 1.2.179);

Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 and Iraq and Kuwait (→ point 1.3.17);

Regulation on financial aid for the countries most directly affected by the Gulf crisis (→ point 1.3.21);

Council Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community (→ point 1.3.32);

Decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, on the trade arrangements between the Community and the associated overseas countries and territories with regard to ECSC products (→ point 1.3.32);

Amended proposal for a Financial Regulation applicable to development finance cooperation under the fourth Lomé Convention (→ point 1.3.34);

Recommendation for a Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate an amendment to the textile agreement with the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic (→ point 1.3.72);

Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Eastern Republic of Uruguay on trade in textile products (→ point 1.3.73);

Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Argentine Republic on trade in textile products (→ point 1.3.74);

Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Federative Republic of Brazil on trade in textile products (→ point 1.3.75);

Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Peru on trade in textile products (→ point 1.3.76);

Amendment of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure as a result of German unification (→ point 1.5.1);

Revision, as a result of the Gulf crisis, of the financial perspective annexed to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 June

1988 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure (→ point 1.5.2);

Communications and reports

1.7.17. In September the Commission adopted the following for transmission to the institutions concerned:

Communication on the general regime and structure of excises within the internal market (→ point 1.2.1);

Communication on official control of foodstuffs (→ point 1.2.22);

Discussion paper on making payments in the internal market (→ point 1.2.26);

Evaluation report on the Impact programme and report on the most important events and developments in the information services market (→ point 1.2.77);

Communication on participation by the Commission in the International Human Frontier Science Programme Organization (→ point 1.2.84);

Communication to the Council concerning the negotiations for the preparation and signature of a cooperation agreement for the protection of the North-East Atlantic against accidental pollution (→ point 1.2.88);

Communication to the Council on Community action to promote rural tourism (→ point 1.2.100);

Nineteenth financial report on the activities of the EAGGF Guarantee Section (1989) (→ point 1.2.160);

Communication on financial assistance for the countries most directly affected by the Gulf crisis (→ point 1.3.20);

Report to the Council and to Parliament on the borrowing and lending activities of the Community in 1989 (→ point 1.5.3).

Community lawcourts

Court of Justice

1.7.18. Report on the Protocols on the interpretation by the Court of Justice of the

Rome Convention of 19 June 1980 on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations.

● **Protocols:**

First Protocol 89/128/EEC on the interpretation by the Court of Justice of the European Communities of the Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations, opened for signature in Rome on 19 June 1980: OJ L 48, 20.2.1989

Second Protocol 89/129/EEC conferring on the Court of Justice of the European Communities certain powers to interpret the Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations, opened for signature in Rome on 19 June 1980: OJ L 48, 20.9.1989

● **References:**

Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations: OJ L 266, 9.10.1980

Report on the Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations, by Mario Giuliano, Professor, University of Milan, and Paul Lagarde, Professor, University of Paris I: OJ C 282, 31.10.1980

Published on 3 September. This report by Mr A. Tizzano describes the practice prior to the two Protocols and sets out the reasons which led the Member States to introduce significant changes to this practice, and gives a commentary on the articles of the two Protocols.

OJ C 219, 3.9.1990

New cases

1.7.19. The following cases came before the Court of Justice in September, either as references for preliminary rulings or as actions brought direct.

Free movement of goods

Case C-239/90 *Boscher, Studer and Fromentin v British Motors Wright and Others*
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Is Article 59 of the EEC Treaty to be interpreted as being capable of application to a situation in which a trader established in a Member State holds in another Member State occasional sales by public auction of second-hand goods belonging to him?

2. If so, do conditions such as those laid down by the Law of 25 June 1841 constitute restrictions?

3. Is Article 30 of the EEC Treaty to be interpreted as being applicable to the sale by public auction of second-hand goods coming from another Member State subject to conditions such as those laid down by the Law of 25 June 1841?

4. If so, would it be possible to rely on the exception relating to public policy provided for in Article 36 of the EEC Treaty?

Customs union

Case C-246/90 *Parma Handelsgesellschaft v HZA Bad Reichenhall*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Is Article 1(1) of Regulation No 1626/85 on protective measures applicable to imports of Morello cherries, as amended by Regulation No 1712/85, to be interpreted as meaning that Morello cherries in a liquid derived from heating such cherries in water and which for that reason has a sugar content greater than 9% must be classified as Morello cherries in syrup under CCT tariff subheadings 20.06 B II(a)8 or 20.06 B II(b)8?

2. Is Article 1(1) of the Regulation referred to in Question 1 to be interpreted as meaning that the minimum price for imports of Morello cherries in syrup must be computed on the basis of the combined weight of the Morello cherries and the syrup?

OJ C 229, 14.9.1990

Taxation

Cases C-228/90 *Simba*, C-229/90 *Comafrika*, C-230/90 *Camar*, C-231/90 *Co-Frutta*, C-232/90 *Comafrika*, C-233/90 *Chiquita Italia*, C-234/90 *Simba v Ministry of Finance (Savona Customs Office)*
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Articles 9 and 113 of the EEC Treaty in respect of a national charge on the consumption of fresh bananas imported direct from a non-member country.

OJ C 239, 25.9.1990

Competition

Cases C-271/90 *Spain*, C-281/90 *Belgium*, C-289/90 *Italy v Commission*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking the annulment of Commission Directive 90/388/EEC on competition in the markets for telecommunications services.

State aid

Case C-294/90 *British Aerospace and Rover Group Holdings v Commission*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking the annulment of the part of the Commission decision of 17 July 1990 relating to State aid No C 8/88 and concerning the repayment of UKL 44.4 million granted to BA and the Rover Group.

Social affairs

Case C-243/90 *The Queen v Secretary of State for Social Security, ex parte Smithson*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Does the inability of a woman aged between 65 and 70 to claim and receive higher pension premium on the basis of paragraph 10(1)(b)(i) of Schedule 2 to the Housing Benefit (General) Regulations 1987 contravene Article 4 of Council Directive 79/7/EEC?

2. Is a woman aged between 65 and 70 entitled, by reason of the combined effect of Section 2 of the European Communities Act 1972 and Article 4 of Council Directive 79/7/EEC, to give notice of de-retirement pursuant to Section 30(3) of the Social Security Act 1975, to claim and receive (if otherwise eligible) invalidity benefit under Section 15 of that Act, and to claim and receive a higher pension premium on the basis of paragraph 10(1)(b)(i) of Schedule 2 to the Housing Benefit (General) Regulations 1987?

OJ C 240, 26.9.1990

Free movement of workers

Case C-215/90 *Adjudication Officer v Twomey*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 51 of the EEC Treaty and Articles 19 and 25 of Council Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community. Entitlement to sickness benefits of unemployed persons who have transferred their residence to a Member State other than the one in which they were most recently employed.

OJ C 216, 31.8.1990

Agriculture

Case C-214/90 *Agricola d'Arsego v AIMA*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Is Commission Regulation No 2158/89 determining, for tobacco from the 1988 harvest, the quantity actually produced and the prices and premiums payable under the system of maximum guaranteed quantities, invalid, inasmuch as it provided for the reduction of premiums for tobacco harvested in 1988 without taking account of the legitimate expectations of traders who entered into contracts after March 1988?

2. In any event, ought Council Regulation No 2268/88 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 to be interpreted as meaning that the recalculation of premiums for tobacco harvested in 1988 had to be carried out with due regard to the legitimate expectations of undertakings arising out of the correct and systematic application of Community rules in the matter as regards the years prior to 1988?

OJ C 208, 21.8.1990

Case C-256/90 *Mignini v AIMA*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Validity of Article 2(1) of Commission Regulation No 2537/89 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for soya beans, as amended by Commission Regulation No 150/90.

OJ C 239, 25.9.1990

Cases C-265/90 *Kliemann*, C-267/90 *Bock*, C-274/90 *Hallmanns*, C-275/90 *Ashölter*, C-276/90 *Eikmeier*, C-277/90 *Hurtz*, C-278/90 *Hegering*, C-279/90 *Hüsemann v Council and Commission*

Case C-270/90 *Werner v Commission*
Basis: second paragraph of Article 215 of the EEC Treaty

Claim for damages on the grounds that Council Regulation No 857/84 adopting general rules for the application of the levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation No 804/68 in the milk and milk products sector, as amended by Council Regulation No 764/89, read in conjunction with Commission Regulation No 1371/84 laying down detailed rules for the application of the additional levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation No 804/68, is invalid in that it fails to allocate a reference quantity to producers who have not, in execution of an undertaking entered into under Council Regulation No 1078/77 introducing a system of premiums for the non-marketing of milk products and for the conversion of dairy herds, supplied any milk in the reference year adopted by the Member State concerned.

Case C-282/90 *Industrie- en Handelonderneming Vreugdenhil v Commission*
Basis: Article 178 and 215 of the EEC Treaty

Claim for damages arising from the application of Article 13a of Commission Regulation No 1687/76 laying down common detailed rules for verifying the use and/or destination of products from intervention, declared invalid by the Court on 29 June 1989.

Fisheries

Cases C-263/90 *Spain* and C-291 *Portugal v Council*
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking the annulment of Council Regulation No 1875/90 amending Regulation No 4045/89 allocating, for 1990, Community catch quotas in Greenland waters.

Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters

Case C-261/90 *Mario Reichert, Hans-Heinz Reichert and Ingeborg Kockler v Dresdner Bank*

If Article 16(1) of the Convention does not apply, does an action under Article 1167 of the French Civil Code by which a creditor seeks to obtain the revocation in regard to him of a transfer of rights *in rem* in immovable property by his debtor in a way which he regards as a fraud on his rights covered by the rules on jurisdiction in Article 5(3), 24 or 16(5) of the said Convention if regard is had to the tortious, delictual or quasi-delictual nature of the alleged fraud or to the existence of protective measures which the decision on the substance of the case is intended to make it possible to enforce against the property which is the subject of the rights *in rem* transferred by the debtor?

OJ C 240, 26.9.1990

External relations

Case C-260/90 *Leplat v French Polynesia*
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Do the provisions of Article 133(2) and (3) of the EEC Treaty apply to measures having an effect equivalent to customs duties?
2. If so, may the overseas countries and territories associated with the Community levy such duties or charges on imports of products originating in the European Economic Community?
3. If so, what are the obligations imposed on the overseas countries and territories by the objective of reducing customs duties which is mentioned in Article 133(3) of the Treaty?
4. If not, are the decisions of the Council of the European Communities on the association of the overseas countries and territories which authorize those countries and territories to retain or introduce customs duties on products imported from the Com-

munity, in particular Article 74 of Decision 86/283/EEC, valid in the light of Articles 133 and 136 of the Treaty?

OJ C 240, 26.9.1990

Development cooperation

Case C-250/90 *Control Union Gesellschaft für Warenkontrolle v Commission*
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking an order to grant the applicant a contract to provide services relating to the coordination of consignments and quality and quantity control of Community food aid.

OJ C 256, 11.10.1990

Budget

Case C-284/90 *Council v Parliament*
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty, Article 146 of the Euratom Treaty

Seeking the annulment of amending and supplementary budget No 2, adopted by Parliament on 11 July 1990, and the President of Parliament's declaration of 12 July 1990 that amending and supplementary budget No 2 had been finally adopted.

Constitutional powers of Parliament over budgetary income.

OJ C 278, 6.11.1990

1.7.20. The following cases were brought before the Court of First Instance in September.

Competition

Case T-36/90 *Quantel v Commission*
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Requesting that the case be joined with Case T-29/90.

Seeking annulment of a 'decision' constituted by the Commission's letter of 4 July 1990 informing the applicant that proceedings were being initiated under Council Regulation No 17.

OJ C 249, 3.10.1990

Disputes between the Community and its staff

v Court of Justice:

Case T-38/90 *Anderson and Others*

Seeking the amendment, or, in the alternative, the annulment of the decisions classifying the Legal Secretaries of Members of the Court of First Instance taken on 15 December 1989.

OJ C 274, 31.10.1990

v Parliament:

Case T-37/90 *Alimonaki*

Judgments

1.7.21. Decisions were given by the Court of Justice in the following cases in September.

Customs union

18.9.1990: Case C-228/89 *Firma Farfalla Flemming und Partner v HZA München-West*

Glass spheres having a flat base, decorated with two- or three-dimensional motifs and described as 'paperweights', which are made entirely by hand in limited series and signed by well-known glassware artists are to be regarded, for the purposes of tariff classification, as being works of a commercial character and, consequently, classified according to their constituent materials.

OJ C 256, 11.10.1990

18.9.1990 Case C-265/89 *Gebr. Vismans Nederland v Inspecteur der Invoerrechten en Accijnzen*

1. Commission Regulation No 1388/85 classifying goods under CCT subheading 12.04 A is to be interpreted as meaning that products constituting the residue of a sugar-extraction process and having a sucrose content of 12% by weight by reference to the dry matter are covered by the expression 'sliced sugar beet, partially desugared' within the meaning of Article 1 of that Regulation;

2. Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 1388/85 classifying goods under CCT subheading 12.04 A is invalid.

OJ C 261, 16.10.1990

20.9.1990: Case C-51/90 *Comos Tank and Matex Nederland v Commission*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Action for compensation under Articles 178 and 215 of the EEC Treaty in respect of the application of Regulation No 313/90 on the classification of goods within code 27 10 00 69 of the Combined Nomenclature.)

20.9.1990: Case C-59/90 *Mobil Oil v Commission*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Action for compensation under Articles 178 and 215 of the EEC Treaty in respect of the application of Regulation No 313/90 on the classification of goods within code 27 10 00 69 of the Combined Nomenclature.)

Competition

20.9.1990: Case C-114/90 *Ministère Public v Saint-Laurent, née Knaebel*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Interpretation of Articles 85(1)(c) and 87 of the EEC Treaty.)

Agriculture

20.9.1990: Case C-203/90 *Van Landschoot v Mera*

Consideration of the question has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of Article 1(1) of Commission Regulation No 3779/88 on the reimbursement of the co-responsibility levy in the cereals sector provided for in Regulations Nos 2040/86 and 1432/88 in respect of first-stage processing undertaken on a producer's account.

OJ C 261, 16.10.1990

20.9.1990: Case C-49/90 *Interfel v Sica Veranjou*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Interpretation of Articles 30 and 85 of the EEC Treaty and Article 15b of Council Regulation No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.)

External relations

20.9.1990: Case C-192/89 *Sevince v Staatssecretaris van Justitie*

1. The interpretation of Decisions Nos 2/76 and 1/80 of the Association Council set up by the Agreement establishing an Association between the

European Economic Community and Turkey falls within the scope of Article 177 of the EEC Treaty.

2. Article 2(1)(b) of Decision No 2/76 and/or Article 6(1) of Decision No 1/80 and Article 7 of Directive No 2/76 and/or Article 13 of Decision No 1/80 have direct effect in the Member States of the European Community.

3. The term 'legal employment' in Article 2(1)(b) of Decision No 2/76 and/or the third indent of Article 6(1) of Decision No 1/80 does not cover the situation of a Turkish worker authorized to engage in employment for such time as the effect of a decision refusing him a right of residence, against which he has lodged an appeal which has been dismissed, is suspended.

OJ C 261, 16.10.1990

Infringements

20.9.1990: Case C-5/89 *Commission v Germany*

By failing to comply with Commission Decision 88/174/EEC concerning aid which the *Land* of Baden-Württemberg has provided to BUG-Alu-technik GmbH, an undertaking producing semi-finished and finished aluminium products, Germany has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 261, 16.10.1990

20.9.1990: Case C-311/89 *Commission v Belgium*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking a declaration that, by failing to adopt within the prescribed period all the legislative and administrative provisions needed to comply with Council Directive 84/539/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromedical equipment used in human and veterinary medicine, or at least by failing to inform the Commission, Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.)

OJ C 309, 8.12.1989

20.9.1990: Case C-53/90 *Commission v Italy*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking a declaration that, by failing to adopt within the prescribed period all the legislative and administrative provisions needed to comply with Directives 87/234/EEC, 87/316/EEC and 87/317/EEC, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.)

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

20.9.1990: Case C-96/90 *Commission v Italy*
Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking a declaration that, by failing to communicate the laws, regulations and administrative provisions by which it claims to have fulfilled its obligations under Council Directive 84/647/EEC on the use of vehicles hired without drivers for the carriage of goods by road, or by failing to adopt the measures needed to comply therewith, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under that Directive and the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 121, 17.5.1990

1.7.22. Decisions were given by the Court of First Instance in the following cases in September.

Disputes between the Community and its staff

v Commission:

26.9.1990: Case T-122/89 *Ferrandi*

26.9.1990: Case T-14/90 *Tahir*

v Council:

26.9.1990: Case T-48/89 *Beltrante and Others*

The application is dismissed.

(Seeking the annulment of a Council decision, communicated by memo dated 6 May 1988, refusing to make a lump-sum payment to the applicants for travel expenses for persons treated as dependent children not residing at the official's place of employment.)

26.9.1990: Case T-49/89 *Mavrakos*

26.9.1990: Case T-52/89 *Piemonte*

v Parliament:

20.9.1990: Case T-37/89 *Hanning*

26.9.1990: Case T-139/89 *Vergili-Schettini*

Economic and Social Committee

279th plenary session

1.7.23. The 279th plenary session of the Economic and Social Committee was held

in Brussels on 19 and 20 September with Mr Masprone in the chair. This was the last session of the current term prior to the Council decision of 25 September appointing the members of the Committee for the period 21 September 1990 to 20 September 1994.

1.7.24. The Committee debated and adopted three own-initiative opinions on the following:

Tourism and regional development (→ point 1.2.106);

Channel Tunnel (→ point 1.2.180);

GATT/Uruguay Round negotiations (→ point 1.3.77).

1.7.25. The Committee also debated and adopted opinions on the following:

Money laundering (→ point 1.2.25);

Transitional arrangements for value-added tax (→ point 1.2.29);

Administrative cooperation in the field of indirect taxation (→ point 1.2.30);

Aid to shipbuilding (→ point 1.2.34);

Non-standard forms of employment (→ point 1.2.56);

Protection of workers exposed to asbestos (→ point 1.2.58);

Community initiative on energy networks (Regen) (→ point 1.2.65);

European stimulation plan for economic science (→ point 1.2.68);

R&TD in the field of agriculture and agro-industry (→ point 1.2.73);

Environment policy (→ point 1.2.98);

Marketing of aquaculture products and animals (→ point 1.2.150);

Marketing of raw milk and milk-based products (→ point 1.2.151);

Marketing of heat-treated drinking milk (→ point 1.2.152);

Marketing of meat-based products (→ point 1.2.154);

Organization of the road haulage market (→ point 1.2.181);

Audiovisual action programme (→ point 1.2.188);

Statistics on the environment (→ point 1.6.2).

1.7.26. The Committee adopted three own-initiative opinions on the following, without debate:

Community initiative concerning the preparation of businesses for the single market (Prisma) (→ point 1.2.63);

Data communications network for regional development (Telematique) (→ point 1.2.64);

Cooperatives (→ point 1.2.104).

1.7.27. The Committee also adopted opinions on the following without debate:

Food labelling (→ point 1.2.21);

Homeopathic medicinal products (→ point 1.2.23);

Homeopathic veterinary medicinal products (→ point 1.2.24);

Medical treatment on board ship (→ point 1.2.57);

Telematic systems in areas of general interest (→ point 1.2.69);

Environmental research and development (→ point 1.2.70);

Marine science and technology (→ point 1.2.71);

Life sciences and technologies for developing countries (→ point 1.2.74);

Human capital and mobility (→ point 1.2.75);

Cordless telephones (→ point 1.2.76);

Environmental protection (→ point 1.2.97);

Substances which deplete the ozone layer (→ point 1.2.90);

Labelling of dangerous substances (→ point 1.2.92);

Information network on rural development initiatives and agricultural markets (Miriam) (→ point 1.2.111);

Non-food uses of agricultural commodities (→ point 1.2.112);

Oils and fats (→ point 1.2.127);

Live bivalve molluscs (→ point 1.2.149);

Marketing of fishery products (→ point 1.2.150);

Marketing of fresh poultrymeat (→ point 1.2.153);

Marketing of products of animal origin (→ point 1.2.155);

Marketing of fresh meats (→ point 1.2.156);

Cattle and pig health (→ point 1.2.157);

Commercial aviation relations with third countries (→ point 1.2.183);

Colombia — special cooperation plan (→ point 1.3.30);

Statistics on trade in goods (→ point 1.6.3).

ECSC Consultative Committee

286th session (ordinary)

1.7.28. Luxembourg, 26 September.

Chairman: Mr Soulé.

Items discussed

Introduction of transitional tariff measures for products covered by the Treaty establishing the ECSC for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the USSR and Yugoslavia until 31 December 1991 to take account of German unification: consultation (→ point 1.1.4);

Amendment of Decision No 322/89/ECSC establishing Community rules for aid to the steel industry (→ point 1.1.5);

Need to allocate financial aid to a programme of 101 steel research projects and a programme of 14 pilot and/or demonstration projects in the steel sector: consultation (→ point 1.2.79);

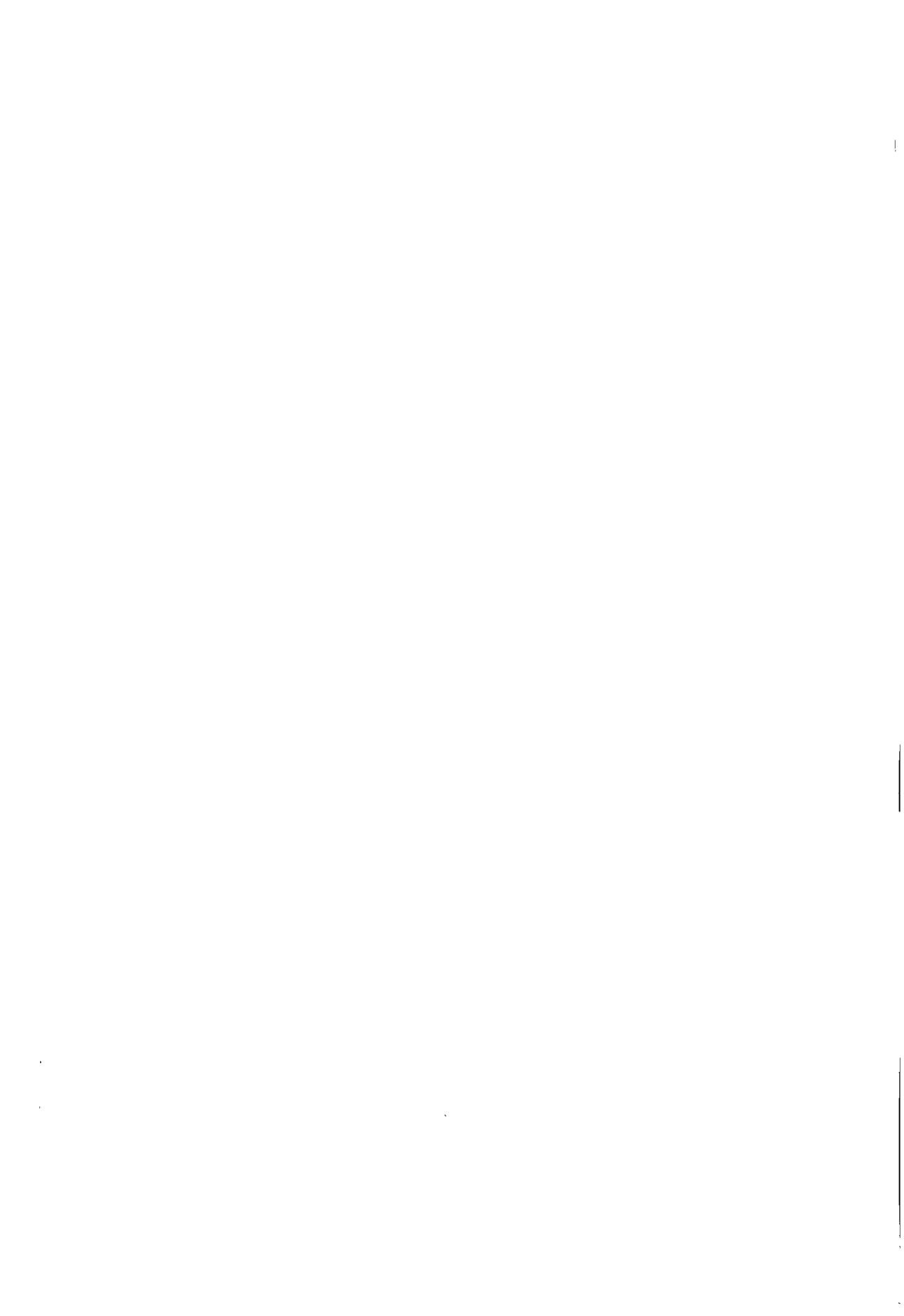
Need to allocate financial aid to a sixth programme of research into industrial hygiene in mines: consultation (→ point 1.2.80);

Need to allocate financial aid to a sixth programme of ergonomic research for the ECSC industries: consultation (→ point 1.2.81);

Forward programme for steel (fourth quarter 1990): consultation (→ point 1.2.105);

Revision of forecasts for Community solid fuels market in 1990: consultation (→ point 1.2.184);

Approval of the extension of Decision No 527/78/ECSC prohibiting alignment on offers of iron and steel products originating in certain third countries: consultation.



PART TWO

DOCUMENTATION

1. The ecu

Values in national currencies of ECU 1

September 1990¹

BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc	42.5129
DKR	Danish krone	7.90730
DM	German mark	2.06772
DR	Greek drachma	203.841
ESC	Portuguese escudo	182.741
FF	French franc	6.93804
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.32960
IRL	Irish pound	0.770763
LIT	Italian lira	1 524.12
PTA	Spanish peseta	127.737
UKL	Pound sterling	0.692777
AUD	Australian dollar	1.62798
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.50666
FMK	Finnish markka	4.87397
NKR	Norwegian krone	8.00882
NZD	New Zealand dollar	2.14521
OS	Austrian schilling	14.5483
SFR	Swiss franc	1.72329
SKR	Swedish krona	7.60575
USD	United States dollar	1.31616
YEN	Japanese yen	193.986

¹ Average for the month; OJ C 217, 1.9.1990.

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

September 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 All products	8.93007
DM	German mark Cereals Sheepmeat and goatmeat, fishery products Other crop products Other products	2.37360 2.35053 2.36110 2.34113
DR	Greek drachma Sheepmeat and goatmeat Structural measures Pigmeat Tobacco, cereals, sugar, wine Wine, olive oil Eggs and poultrymeat Fishery products Other crop products Other products	211.490 224.589 230.420 224.722 204.401 207.201 176.576 191.975 199.603
ESC	Portuguese escudo Structural measures, tobacco, sugar Other products	206.902 199.761
FF	French franc All products	7.85183
HFL	Dutch guilder Cereals Other products	2.66089 2.63785
IRL	Irish pound Cereals, sugar, eggs and poultrymeat, pigmeat, beef and veal, milk and milk products, tobacco Other products	0.873900 0.856765

September 1990		
	National currency/sector	Value in national currency of ECU 1
LIT	Italian lira Sheepmeat and goatmeat, fishery products, olive oil Other products	1 709.00 1 751.67
PTA	Spanish peseta Sheepmeat and goatmeat Milk and milk products, structural measures, eggs and poultrymeat Pigmeat Wine Other livestock products Tobacco Rice, wine, olive oil, oilseeds Other crop products	153.315 154.794 146.105 151.927 155.786 153.498 152.896 154.213
UKL	Pound sterling Cereals, sugar Beef and veal Pigmeat Sheepmeat and goatmeat Crop products Other products	0.779553 0.795232 0.800625 0.702276 0.704335 0.758185

2. The Community at the United Nations

2.2.1. Speech given on 25 September by Mr De Michelis, President of the Council, on behalf of the Community and its Member States, before the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York:

'While taking the floor on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, I would like to congratulate you on your election to the Presidency of the General Assembly. I am very happy to do so also because you represent a country with which Italy and the European Community maintain traditional relations of friendship and cooperation. You take up the presidency at a very difficult time of challenge for the United Nations. I am sure that your experience and diplomatic skill will greatly help to ensure a fruitful and constructive 45th Session of the General Assembly, in the interest of the international community. Let me also express the fullest appreciation of the European Community and its Member States for the Secretary-General and for his untiring efforts in favour of international peace.

I should also like to warmly welcome the admission as a full member of the United Nations of Liechtenstein, a member of the European family with whom the European Community and its Member States maintain intense and friendly relations.

The positions of the European Community and its Member States on the problems affecting the international community are fully illustrated in a memorandum which circulates today and which forms an integral part of my intervention. Let me therefore concentrate here on some crucial aspects of the present juncture.

Never perhaps in the post-war period has the international climate changed so radically from one General Assembly to the next. I am thinking how different what I have to say on behalf of the European Community is from what I might have said not only one year but even just two months ago. This is the first General Assembly of the new world emerging from the lengthy post-war period. It is also the first that has to deal with a crisis arising after the end of the Cold War. We are thus subject to conflicting feelings of satisfaction at the end of East-West opposition and of concern at a new crisis stemming from the Iraqi aggression against Kuwait, which gives us a glimpse of new risks and new confrontations.

For the first time a State has been wiped off the map. This has never happened in the Middle East since the end of the Ottoman Empire. The very justification of the aggression is a challenge to international legality and to the political structure

in the Middle East. Saddam Hussein claims that all borders in the region were drawn artificially to divide up the Arab nation and that the time has come for Baghdad to erase them and establish unity by force of arms.

In the developing world in particular, many countries have equally precarious borders, at times even more recent than those erased, which are capable of whetting further appetites. Tariq Aziz, the Iraqi Foreign Minister, claims that other Gulf States such as Qatar have no historical legitimacy. If this challenge were to go unanswered, it would herald a period of troubling uncertainty for the international community. We need to have a clear perception of what is at stake in a region politically no less inflammable than the raw material which provides the world with most of the energy it needs.

The Iraqi aggression represents a clear violation of basic principles of the UN Charter. Furthermore, if an irresponsible, aggressive power succeeds not only by annexation but also by intimidation and threats in deciding the policy of a region which contains 40% of the world's energy resources, this could have repercussions throughout the world in terms *inter alia* of unemployment, inflation and recession. And let me note, in this respect, that such repercussions would hit more seriously the weakest economies and thus the poorest countries of the world.

The response has been commensurate with the awareness of the gravity of the breach of international law.

The combined opposition of so many countries, beginning with the Arab States, demonstrates the full extent of international protest and reinforces the moral and political authority of the United Nations at a time when there is an ever-growing awareness of the need for an institution of universal scope capable not only of laying down rules but also of ensuring they are applied, and of preventing intimidation, extortion and subjugation.

The world order stemming from the watershed of 1989 and the ensuing redefinition of international relations is not in crisis but is confronted by a very serious challenge. The resolutions of the Security Council are a sign that the international community not only wants to lay down certain rules but also has the means of enforcing them. The Cold War is really over and with it has vanished the fear that a regional conflict may escalate into an East-West confrontation. None of our predecessors could count on such a certainty.

The decisions of the United Nations create the conditions for Iraq's withdrawal by dint of a strict

embargo and the maintenance of a collective response. The sands of the desert and the constant passage of time must neither wear away the broad political and military coalition which has been built up nor undermine the unprecedented unity forged under the banner of the United Nations. Our solidarity is no less important than the validity of our motives: we must not allow timidity, ambiguousness or economic shortages to open a breach in our resolve.

The European Community is strengthening its own internal cohesion and extending cooperation eastwards. It warmly welcomes German unification, which in early October will fulfil the legitimate aspiration that the German people have cherished for over 40 years. We consider unification as a positive factor in the development of Europe as a whole and of the Community in particular. It is making all of Europe stronger and more secure, and it will give even greater weight to Community action.

The Twelve are determined to achieve a first agreement in the negotiations on conventional armed forces in Europe and a substantial package of new confidence- and security-building measures in time before the CSCE Summit to be held in Paris. The signing of a first CFE Treaty will be an essential element for a successful CSCE Summit meeting and will also permit us to take up negotiations on short-range nuclear forces. The Twelve will strive to ensure that the Paris Summit will mark the end of the ideological and military confrontation in Europe, and pave the way for building new conditions for peace and stability in Europe based on confidence and cooperation.

We have never been under the illusion that Europe could turn in on itself, that the CSCE could imply a release from needs, tensions and conflicts arising outside Europe, that in our smug satisfaction at our peaceful existence we could ignore the problems of others and the role of the United Nations.

This is demonstrated by the effective and timely response of the Community to the Iraqi aggression against Kuwait. It is understandable that the Community should be immediately aware of the gravity of what has happened, since Europe's recent history is full of lessons. Europe has learned that aggression must be nipped in the bud and that the victims are more often small, defenceless States. It takes note of the fact that Saddam Hussein justifies the annexation of Kuwait by claiming that the Middle Eastern borders resulting from previous periods are worth nothing. He states a principle which is in exact contradiction with the UN Charter and with that, so fundamental for us Europeans, contained in the Helsinki Final Act, of respect for borders and of their possible modification only by peaceful means.

The Community reaction was the most far-reaching and perhaps the swiftest in its history. The Twelve were the first to decide sanctions, they put their political weight behind their own decisions and the decisions of others to deploy forces, they granted transit facilities and they contributed towards the adoption of decisions by the United Nations, which remains the fundamental reference point for their action. It is significant that the Community's action in respect of a crisis which has arisen outside our continent's confines has been overwhelmingly approved by public opinion in Europe.

If the European Community could do nothing but look inwards on itself, it would not have much of a future. However, it intends increasingly to play its role as a new political force with a sense of a long history, political far-sightedness and economic might.

This crisis has demonstrated the EC's ability to mobilize its structure to face an exceptional challenge, but at the same time has provided an incentive to improve even further the Twelve's capacity to act unitedly on the world scene, which constitutes a further guarantee of effectiveness for the United Nations. To that end, starting from the conferences to begin in Rome in mid-December on institutional reforms and economic and monetary union, the Twelve have decided to strengthen their common political dimension and to offer a still more effective partnership to others in a world ruled until a short time ago by a mutual balance of terror.

To maintain the general consensus on the sanctions, steadfast international solidarity will be necessary. We all appreciated the promptness with which certain countries increased their oil production to restore the energy balance and the way others with equal swiftness re-established the strategic balance in the region.

The West, and first and foremost the Community are ready to shoulder their part of the burden, material and otherwise, so that the embargo does not fail. After all, how could we build Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals and convert it to interdependence and the market economy if uncertainty continues to paralyse an area of vital interest to the whole continent? One need only think of the energy problems of the newly democratic countries in Eastern Europe.

The application of the embargo implies great sacrifices for certain countries. In the framework of broader international action involving other industrialized States and the main Arab oil-producers, the European Community will offer those countries a contribution to cope with the most serious consequences of the crisis. At their meeting

in Rome on 7 September, the Foreign Ministers of the Community stated their willingness to support Jordan, Turkey and Egypt, the front-line States, and promised to consider the situation of other countries. We do not wish to abandon the poorest nations who are prepared to pay the heavy price of the sanctions.

Collective solidarity must be directed first and foremost to the Arab world. Only with the latter's full assistance will the political, diplomatic and economic isolation of Iraq be effective. No voice has been raised among the Arab States to justify the Iraqi moves. The attempts to call a new holy war have fallen on deaf ears.

Right from the outset of the crisis we have maintained the closest contacts with our main partners in the Arab countries and the Islamic world and we will continue to do so. The Community intends to speed up the application of the Cooperation Agreement and the negotiations of free trade with the Gulf States in the same spirit. We also intend to pursue the Euro-Arab dialogue with a meeting, following on that in Paris last December.

The European Community considers it vital to continue to seek a political solution, so avoiding imperilling by mistake or lack of patience the new order emerging thanks to the newly acquired strength of the United Nations.

With the contribution of various countries it has been possible to set up a strategic shield to prevent the conflict from spreading. We also appreciate the efforts of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to convince Iraq to put an end to a unanimously condemned violation. The waiting game will be won by the side with the staunchest determination to stand by the decisions taken, be they political, economic or military: by strictly complying with the resolutions of the Security Council, and by appropriately strengthening them, the international community will undoubtedly come out as the winning side.

However, the price of this broad consensus must not be ineffectiveness and the price of compromise must not be injustice. The region we are talking about is on the confines of Europe and we are all endeavouring to see that the option of a settlement wins through. This must not entail compromises which violate the basic principles contained in the resolutions of the United Nations.

The search for a settlement may succeed only to the extent that we are steadfast in dissuading, and determined to isolate, Iraq. Only firmness can open the way to such a settlement and prevent the start of a devastating conflagration. Remarking on the Munich Conference, Winston Churchill observed

bitterly that the democracies had chosen dishonour to avoid war and in the end they had both war and dishonour. The lesson is still true. Today too firmness and dissuasive action are necessary to force the aggressor to back down and to prevent an armed conflict. They are also necessary when a dictator tries to shield himself with innocent hostages to stay our hand.

The Foreign Ministers of the Twelve pointed out clearly that each Member State would consider all Community nationals detailed in Iraq and Kuwait as its own citizens, and stated that they hold the Iraqis individually responsible for their safety. Our intention was thereby to introduce an innovation into international practice which will not be without consequences. With the precedent of Nuremberg in particular in mind, we thus reinforced the idea of individual responsibility in international affairs.

We must prepare ourselves for a siege, which may be lengthy, to achieve the objectives of forcing Iraq to withdraw to its own borders, obtaining the release of all the hostages and restoring Kuwait's independence.

The consensus which has arisen in respect of the serious and dramatic act of aggression must provide impetus for resolving other crises and must confirm our commitment to eliminate other political injustices and promote the economic well-being of the region.

Saddam Hussein has brought his country to the brink of disaster after bleeding it white in eight years of war. He has ripped apart the fragile fraternity of the Arab world. He has made more difficult the search, which we must continue tenaciously, for an historic understanding between the Arabs and the West, between the Islamic and the Western world. However, the Middle East goes on in a desperately precarious state, one cannot put out one outbreak of fire, however threatening and serious it is, and let the others blaze away in the Occupied Territories and in Lebanon.

The military units deployed in the Saudi Arabian desert and the warships patrolling the Gulf are an effective response but they cannot replace a policy to reduce more general tension and instability. A solution of the current crisis which is not followed up by the drafting of guidelines for future political and economic action in the Middle East could be letters drawn in the sand, soon to be blown over and forgotten.

The European Community has been firm and consistent in its contribution towards the search for a solution to the conflict in the Middle East on the basis of Resolutions 242 and 338. That is and continues to be our policy, unwavering in recogni-

ing the solution in the Palestinians' right to self-determination and in that of the State of Israel to exist within secure, guaranteed borders. Just as action was being stepped up to initiate dialogue between Israel and the Palestinians and as the international community was becoming increasingly alarmed at the intolerable situation in the Occupied Territories, the Iraqi aggression has delayed the search for a solution. The Community's policy continues nevertheless as before and it will not be distracted by the present crisis from the search for a just, lasting and comprehensive solution based on the aforementioned principles.

Lebanon, until recently one of the most successful models of religious tolerance in the Middle East, continues to tear itself apart. The European Community considers that only the application of the Taif agreements may help in the process of national reconciliation.

Over and above these present grave crises, the time has also come to begin reflecting on the introduction in the Middle East of a collective system capable of guaranteeing stability, security, economic and social development and recognition of the rights of all peoples. In Helsinki, Presidents Bush and Gorbachev raised the possibility of a new order of peace, a commitment to work together with the countries in the area and outside to develop regional security structures and measures to encourage stability and peace.

In other words, without wishing to transfer the CSCE model, which has shown itself to be so effective in our continent, *in toto* across the Mediterranean, we consider that it would be worth endeavouring to introduce in that area principles and measures capable of reducing military imbalances, which are in general the prelude to other military adventures, curbing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, encouraging economic and social progress and fostering the peaceful co-existence of different cultures and civilizations.

The first test has shown that the new world order works positively, but the serious problems of a social and economic order which threaten international stability are far from being resolved and in some cases are even more disturbing. They require the momentum which can only gather within the United Nations, since of all problems they are most universal in origin and most widespread.

We are witnessing the war which all countries but most especially certain Latin American States are waging against drugs. This problem threatens our societies and our younger generations, and creates spontaneous solidarity between govern-

ments. The history of mankind knows no other scourge which has so permeated all regions and the world affecting rich and poor countries alike, and overwhelming both the wealthy and the underprivileged. The Community intends to step up international cooperation on this problem. It will assist in the joint strategy under the aegis of the United Nations to control drugs production, their manufacturing and trafficking, as well as the use to which the profits are put by involving the banking system. Demand reduction is a main objective of the European Community and its Member States.

In the same vein, the emergence of intolerant forms of religious fanaticism and the uncontrolled flows of migrants which affect industrial societies, stem essentially from conditions which deprive a large proportion of mankind of the cultural and material resources needed for a decent life. The problem of development will inevitably weigh increasingly on a world witnessing the disappearance of the most manifest and dangerous confrontation of the post-war period.

The Community intends neither to withdraw into its own well-being, which is based on openness to other economies, nor to reduce its commitment towards the countries in the Third World on account of its cooperation with Eastern Europe. The Community encourages regional integration, in particular within the framework of its new Mediterranean policy. We are also convinced that it is for us to create a macroeconomic context favourable to growth and development through enhanced devolution of resources, which, however, must go hand in hand with domestic policies capable of promoting, alongside State initiatives, not only individual initiative but also respect for human rights. No external assistance may in fact compensate for ineffective national policies, as shown by the experience of the last decade.

Development and environmental protection appear increasingly to be a facet of the world's interdependence. We cannot expect four-fifths of humanity to go on living in the present conditions and at the same time hope that this does not have intolerable repercussions on man's capacity to live in harmony with nature. We cannot worry about tropical forests and look on impassively as many countries come to grips with a debt which precludes any possibility of development. In this connection the conclusions which Mr Bettino Craxi has arrived at in the work he was entrusted with by the Secretary-General of the United Nations provide many lessons. Many countries in the Community have already granted substantial reductions in the debt, but this is not enough. The problem of the middle-income countries, particularly those facing severe economic recon-

struction programmes, must be tackled with special attention. Thought must be given to a new range of options in the framework of the Paris Club.

The Community considers that the strengthening of the multilateral trade system provides the best guarantee of international equilibrium and of sustainable development. The successful conclusion, before the end of the year, of the Uruguay Round is all the more important against the background of the present crisis. It is a unique opportunity to achieve balanced and substantial progress in all fields of the ongoing negotiations.

The United Nations has granted legitimacy to an unprecedented joint intervention. It is henceforward possible to perceive co-existence no longer hampered by the shackles of the Cold War. A form of world management, at least of the crises most likely to bring about destabilizing effects, is taking shape. The consensus reached to counter the Iraqi aggression must be preserved to take up other challenges. The spirit of this approach is already being put to use in the possible settlement of other conflicts, such as that in Cambodia. The agreement between the opposing parties on a transitional administrative arrangement, an end to hostilities and free and fair elections within the framework agreed by the five Permanent Members of the Security Council, will have the political and material support of the Community.

The opportunity must be seized of applying in full the principles of the Charter to the peaceful settlement of other unresolved problems, such as that of Cyprus. The principle of universality is also of the utmost importance: for instance, the absence of the two Koreas is a vestige of the confrontation of yesteryear. We must prepare to welcome both, particularly as they wish to start off on a new footing in their mutual relations.

The United Nations is the first major attempt to democratize the international system, that is to say to apply to relations between sovereign States the principles on which the rule of law is based. Those principles, of which Europe witnessed such a solemn rebirth in the last year, are now gaining ground in all societies. Other barriers are falling, with resulting peace-bringing, innovative effects, beginning with that most odious barrier which

has until now denied the majority of the population in South Africa their rights and dignity. The Community offers its support to all those, regardless of their colour, who are joining forces to build a new South Africa free of apartheid and of all other forms of discrimination. We are following this process very attentively, with a view to adjusting the Community's stand to its developments and we will continue to spare no effort to contribute to its successful conclusion.

Nothing more than the latest events convinces us of the role the United Nations is increasingly called upon to play in favour of justice and freedom. The European Community wishes to mobilize the growing cohesion among its members and the whole weight of its moral, political and economic force to support the United Nations with a view to achieving these objectives.

I have so far expressed the views of the Community and its Member States. Let me now conclude my intervention by adding a few remarks on behalf of my own country.

One further lesson of this crisis and the conclusion we draw from the end of the post-Cold War period prompt us to reflect on the need to adjust the structure and the functioning of the UN to the new reality of the international scene.

In the past the abuse of the exercise of the right of veto has too often paralysed the United Nations' capacity to put an end to the gravest crisis. Today, the outlines of a possible new scenario are emerging with the United Nations as the focal centre in a world at last free of the nightmare of a nuclear holocaust. This compels us as well to review the way the United Nations operates at a time which is no longer that of the immediate post-war period — and I am thinking *inter alia* of the reference to the status of the former enemy powers — but no longer even that of the Cold War.

Moreover, considering the progress so far achieved in European integration, thought should also be given in my view to institutional adjustments, within the United Nations, capable of granting a more visible role to an entity like the European Community, which Italy wants to see endowed with supranational structures for conducting foreign policy.'

3. Infringement proceedings

Initiation of proceedings for failure to implement Directives

Letters of formal notice

2.3.1. In September the Commission sent letters of formal notice for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following cases:

Internal market

Council Directive 75/318/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to analytical, pharmaco-toxicological and clinical standards and protocols in respect of the testing of proprietary medicinal products (Spain)

OJ L 147, 9.6.1975

Council Directive 88/320/EEC of 9 June 1988 on the inspection and verification of good laboratory practice (GLP) (Spain)

OJ L 145, 11.6.1988

Council Directive 74/409/EEC of 22 July 1974 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to honey (Spain)

OJ L 221, 12.8.1974

Council Directive 78/142/EEC of 30 January 1978 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to materials and articles which contain vinyl chloride monomer and are intended to come into contact with foodstuffs (Spain)

OJ L 44, 15.2.1978

Council Directive 79/168/EEC of 4 February 1979 amending Directive 75/726/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning fruit juices and certain similar products (Spain)

OJ L 37, 13.2.1979

Council Directive 81/487/EEC of 30 June 1981 amending for the second time Directive 75/726/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning fruit juices and certain similar products (Spain)

OJ L 189, 11.7.1981

Commission Directive 83/463/EEC of 22 July 1983 introducing temporary measures for the designation of certain ingredients in the labelling of foodstuffs for sale to the ultimate consumer (Greece)

OJ L 255, 15.9.1983

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 (Spain)

OJ L 277, 20.10.1984

Commission Directive 86/388/EEC of 23 July 1986 amending Council Directive 83/229/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to materials and articles made of regenerated cellulose film intended to come into contact with foodstuffs (Spain)

OJ L 228, 14.8.1986

Council Directive 88/344/EEC of 13 June 1988 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients (Spain)

OJ L 157, 24.6.1988

Council Directive 88/388/EEC of 22 June 1988 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to flavourings for use in foodstuffs and to source materials for their production (Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 184, 15.7.1988

Council Directive 88/593/EEC of 18 November 1988 amending Directive 79/693/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to fruit jams, jellies and marmalades and chestnut purée (Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 318, 25.11.1988

Council Directive 89/344/EEC of 3 May 1989 amending, for the ninth time, Directive 73/241/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cocoa and chocolate products intended for human consumption (Ireland, Italy)

OJ L 142, 25.5.1989

Council Directive 89/394/EEC of 14 June 1989 amending for the third time Directive 75/726/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning fruit juices and certain similar products (Denmark, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 186, 30.6.1989

Council Directive 89/396/EEC of 14 June 1989 on indications or marks identifying the lot to which a foodstuff belongs (Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 186, 30.6.1989

Council Directive 89/397/EEC of 14 June 1989 on the official control of foodstuffs (Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg Netherlands)

OJ L 186, 30.6.1989

Council Directive 89/398/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses (Belgium, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 186, 30.6.1989

Council Directive 78/25/EEC of 12 December 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the colouring matters which may be added to medicinal products (Spain)

OJ L 11, 14.11.1978

Council Directive 78/420/EEC of 2 May 1978 amending Second Directive 75/319/EEC on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products (Spain)

OJ L 123, 11.5.1978

Council Directive 81/464/EEC of 24 June 1981 amending Council Directive 78/25/EEC on the approximation of the rules of the Member States relating to the colouring matters which may be added to medicinal products (Spain)

OJ L 183, 4.7.1981

Council Directive 83/570/EEC of 26 October 1983 amending Directive 65/65/EEC, 75/318/EEC and 75/319/EEC on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products (Spain)

OJ L 332, 28.11.1983

Council Directive 87/19/EEC of 22 December 1986 amending Directive 75/318/EEC on the approximation of the laws of Member States relating to analytical, pharmaco-toxicological and clinical standards and protocols in respect of the testing of proprietary medicinal products (Spain)

OJ L 15, 17.1.1987

Council Directive 87/22/EEC of 22 December 1986 on the approximation of national measures relating to the placing on the market of high-technology medicinal products, particularly those derived from biotechnology (Spain)

OJ L 15, 17.1.1987

Commission Directive 84/291/EEC of 18 April 1984 amending Council Directive 78/631/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member

States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations (pesticides) (Spain)

OJ L 144, 30.5.1984

Council Directive 86/94/EEC of 10 March 1986 amending for the second time Directive 73/404/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to detergents (Italy, Netherlands)

OJ L 80, 25.3.1986

Council Directive 89/284/EEC of 13 April 1989 supplementing and amending Directive 76/116/EEC in respect of the calcium, magnesium, sodium and sulphur content of fertilizers (Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, United Kingdom)

OJ L 111, 22.4.1989

Commission Directive 89/451/EEC of 17 July 1989 adapting to technical progress for the third time Council Directive 77/728/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of paints, varnishes, printing inks, adhesives and similar products (Ireland)

OJ L 216, 27.7.1989

Commission Directive 89/491/EEC of 17 July 1989 adapting to technical progress Council Directives 70/157/EEC, 70/220/EEC, 72/245/EEC, 72/306/EEC, 80/1268/EEC and 80/1269/EEC relating to motor vehicles (Greece, Netherlands)

OJ L 238, 15.8.1989

Commission Directive 89/516/EEC of 1 August 1989 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 76/758/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the end-outline marker lamps, front position (side) lamps, rear position (side) lamps and stop lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers (Greece, Netherlands)

OJ L 265, 12.9.1989

Commission Directive 89/517/EEC of 1 August 1989 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 76/761/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to motor-vehicle headlamps which function as main-beam and/or dipped-beam headlamps and to incandescent electric filament lamps for such headlamps (Greece, Netherlands)

OJ L 265, 12.9.1989

Commission Directive 89/518/EEC of 1 August 1989 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 77/538/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to rear fog lamps

for motor vehicles and their trailers (Greece, Netherlands)

OJ L 265, 12.9.1989

Council Directive 73/361/EEC of 19 November 1973 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the certification and marking of wire-ropes, chains and hooks (Spain)

OJ L 335, 5.12.1973

Commission Directive 76/434/EEC of 13 April 1976 adapting to technical progress the Council Directive of 19 November 1973 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the certification and marking of wire-ropes, chains and hooks (Spain)

OJ L 122, 8.5.1976

Council Directive 84/539/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electro-medical equipment used in human or veterinary medicine (Spain)

OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 86/295/EEC of 26 May 1986 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to roll-over protective structures (ROPS) for certain construction plant (Spain)

OJ L 186, 8.7.1986

Council Directive 86/296/EEC of 26 May 1986 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to falling-object protective structures (FOPS) for certain construction plant (Spain)

OJ L 186, 8.7.1986

Council Directive 87/404/EEC of 25 June 1987 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to simple pressure vessels (Denmark, Greece, Spain, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 220, 8.8.1987

Council Directive 88/316/EEC of 7 June 1988 amending Directive 75/106/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making-up by volume of certain prepackaged liquids (Spain)

OJ L 143, 10.6.1988

Commission Directive 88/571/EEC of 10 November 1988 adapting to technical progress 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 (Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, United Kingdom)

OJ L 311, 17.11.1988

Council Directive 85/374/EEC of 25 July 1985 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning liability for defective products (Spain)

OJ L 210, 7.8.1985

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 (Spain)

OJ L 1, 8.1.1965

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 (Spain)

OJ L 263, 30.10.1967

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) (Spain)

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) (Spain)

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) (Spain)

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) (Spain)

OJ L 68, 19.3.1969

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 (Spain)

OJ L 8, 11.1.1971

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 Divisions 01 to 85) and, in particular, transitional measures in respect of those activities (Spain)

OJ L 167, 30.6.1975

Council Directive 77/452/EEC of 27 June 1977 concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of the formal qualifications of nurses responsible for general care, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of this right of establishment and freedom to provide services (Spain)

OJ L 176, 15.7.1977

Council Directive 80/154/EEC of 21 January 1980 concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in midwifery and including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services (Spain)

OJ L 33, 11.2.1980

Council Directive 80/1273/EEC of 22 December 1980 amending, consequent on the accession of Greece, Directive 80/154/EEC concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in midwifery and including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services (Spain)

OJ L 375, 31.12.1980

Council Directive 81/1057/EEC of 14 December 1981 supplementing Directives 75/362/EEC, 77/452/EEC, 78/686/EEC and 78/1026/EEC concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications of doctors, nurses responsible for general care, dental practitioners and veterinary surgeons respectively, with regard to acquired rights (Spain)

OJ L 385, 31.12.1981

Council Directive 82/489/EEC of 19 July 1982 laying down measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services in hairdressing (Spain)

OJ L 218, 27.7.1982

Council Directive 85/432/EEC of 16 September 1985 concerning the coordination of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of certain activities in the field of pharmacy (Spain)

OJ L 253, 24.9.1985

Council Directive 85/433/EEC of 16 September 1985 concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal

qualifications in pharmacy, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment relating to certain activities in the field of pharmacy (Spain)

OJ L 253, 24.9.1985

Council Directive 85/584/EEC of 20 December 1985 amending, on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal, Directive 85/433/EEC concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in pharmacy, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment relating to certain activities in the field of pharmacy (Spain)

OJ L 372, 31.12.1985

Council Directive 86/653/EEC of 18 December 1986 on the coordination of the laws of the Member States relating to self-employed commercial agents (Belgium, Greece, Spain, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 382, 31.12.1986

Council Directive 63/607/EEC of 15 October 1963 implementing in respect of the film industry the provisions of the general programme for the abolition of restrictions on freedom to provide services (Greece, Spain)

OJ L 159, 2.11.1963

Social affairs

Council Directive 86/188/EEC of 12 May 1986 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to noise at work (Denmark, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 137, 24.5.1986

Council Directive 88/364/EEC of 9 June 1988 on the protection of workers by the banning of certain specified agents and/or certain work activities (Fourth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 8 of Directive 80/1107/EEC) (Federal Republic of Germany, Spain, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 179, 9.7.1988

Commission Directive 88/35/EEC of 2 December 1987 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 82/130/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in mines susceptible to firedamp (Spain)

OJ L 20, 26.1.1988

Agriculture

Commission Directive 87/481/EEC of 9 September 1987 amending Council Directive 70/458/EEC on

the marketing of vegetable seed (France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 273, 26.9.1987

Commission Directive 89/14/EEC of 15 December 1988 determining the groups of varieties of spinach beet and beetroot referred to in the crop isolation conditions of Annex I to Council Directive 70/458/EEC on the marketing of vegetable seed (Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 8, 11.1.1989

Commission Directive 89/100/EEC of 20 January 1989 amending Annex II to Council Directive 66/401/EEC on the marketing of fodder plant seed (Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 38, 10.2.1989

Council Directive 89/439/EEC of 26 June 1989 amending Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products (Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, United Kingdom)

OJ L 212, 22.7.1989

Council Directive 80/1100/EEC of 11 November 1980 amending Directive 80/215/EEC with regard to swine vesicular disease and classical swine fever (Spain)

OJ L 325, 1.12.1980

Council Directive 85/321/EEC of 12 June 1985 amending Directive 80/215/EEC as regards certain measures relating to African swine fever (Spain)

OJ L 168, 28.6.1985

Council Directive 88/407/EEC of 14 June 1988 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 (Belgium, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, United Kingdom)

OJ L 194, 22.7.1988

Council Directive 89/227/EEC of 21 March 1989 amending Directives 72/462/EEC and 77/99/EEC to take account of the introduction of public health and animal health rules which are to govern imports of meat products from third countries (Belgium, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, France, Spain, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 93, 6.4.1989

Commission Directive 89/362/EEC of 26 May 1989 on general conditions of hygiene in milk production holdings (France, Spain, Italy)

OJ L 156, 8.6.1989

Council Directive 90/120/EEC of 5 March 1990 amending 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 (Belgium, Greece, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 71, 17.3.1990

Transport

Council Directive 89/438/EEC of 21 June 1989 amending Directive 74/561/EEC on admission to the occupation of road haulage operator in national and international transport operations, Directive 74/562/EEC on admission to the occupation of road passenger transport operator in national and international transport operations and Directive 77/796/EEC aiming at the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications for goods haulage operators and road passenger transport operators, including measures intended to encourage these operators effectively to exercise their right to freedom of establishment (Belgium, Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 212, 22.7.1989

Council Directive 89/463/EEC of 18 July 1989 amending Directive 83/416/EEC concerning the authorization of scheduled interregional air services for the transport of passengers, mail and cargo between Member States (Belgium, Denmark, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 226, 3.8.1989

Council Directive 76/914/EEC of 16 December 1976 on the minimum level of training for some road transport drivers (Spain)

OJ L 357, 29.12.1976

Environment

Council Directive 88/609/EEC of 24 November 1988 on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants (Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 336, 7.12.1988

Council Directive 89/428/EEC of 21 June 1989 on procedures for harmonizing the programmes for the reduction and eventual elimination of pollution caused by waste from the titanium dioxide industry (Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands)

OJ L 201, 14.7.1989

Council Directive 86/609/EEC of 24 November 1986 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes (Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 358, 18.12.1986

Council Directive 87/101/EEC of 22 December 1986 amending Directive 75/439/EEC on the disposal of waste oils (Greece, Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom)

OJ L 42, 12.2.1987

Council Directive 87/405/EEC of 25 June 1987 amending Directive 84/534/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of tower cranes (Federal Republic of Germany, Greece)

OJ L 220, 8.8.1987

Commission Directive 89/514/EEC of 2 August 1989 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 86/662/EEC on the limitation of noise emitted by hydraulic excavators, rope-operated excavators, dozers, loaders and excavator-loaders (Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, United Kingdom)

OJ L 253, 30.8.1989

Council Directive 86/278/EEC of 12 June 1986 on the protection of the environment, and in particular of the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture (Spain)

OJ L 181, 4.7.1986

Commission Directive 88/490/EEC of 22 July 1988 on the 10th adaptation to technical progress of Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 259, 19.9.1988

Council Directive 88/610/EEC of 24 November 1988 amending Directive 82/501/EEC on the major-accident hazards of certain industrial activities (Denmark, Greece, France, Ireland, Luxembourg, United Kingdom)

OJ L 336, 7.12.1988

Information industries and innovation

Council Directive 86/361/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the initial stage of the mutual recognition of type approval for telecommunications terminal equip-

ment (Spain)

OJ L 217, 5.8.1986

Council Directive 87/372/EEC of 25 June 1987 on the frequency bands to be reserved for the coordinated introduction of public pan-European cellular digital land-based mobile communications in the Community (Spain)

OJ L 196, 17.7.1987

Financial institutions and company law

Council Directive 87/343/EEC of 22 June 1987 amending, as regards credit insurance and suretyship insurance, First Directive 73/239/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking-up and pursuit of the business of direct insurance other than life assurance (Belgium, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy)

OJ L 185, 4.7.1987

Council Directive 87/344/EEC of 22 June 1987 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to legal expenses insurance (Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands)

OJ L 185, 4.7.1987

Second Council Directive 88/357/EEC of 22 June 1988 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 (Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Spain, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 172, 4.7.1988

Council Directive 79/279/EEC of 5 March 1979 coordinating the conditions for the admission of securities to official stock-exchange listing (Spain)

OJ L 66, 16.3.1979

Council Directive 80/390/EEC of 17 March 1980 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 (Spain)

OJ L 100, 17.4.1980

Council Directive 82/121/EEC of 15 February 1982 on information to be published on a regular basis by companies the shares of which have been admitted to official stock-exchange listing (Spain)

OJ L 48, 20.2.1982

Council Directive 87/345/EEC of 22 June 1987 amending Directive 80/390/EEC coordinating the requirements for the drawing-up, scrutiny and dis-

tribution of the listing particulars to be published for the admission of securities to official stock-exchange listing (Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg)

OJ L 185, 4.7.1987

Council Directive 69/335/EEC of 17 July 1969 concerning indirect taxes on the raising of capital (Spain)

OJ L 249, 3.10.1969

Council Directive 85/303/EEC of 10 June 1985 amending Directive 69/335/EEC concerning indirect taxes on the raising of capital (Spain)

OJ L 156, 15.6.1985

Consumers

Council Directive 85/577/EEC of 20 December 1985 to protect the consumer in respect of contracts negotiated away from business premises (Spain)

OJ L 372, 31.12.1985

Council Directive 87/102/EEC of 22 December 1986 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning consumer credit (Belgium, Federal Republic of Germany, Spain, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 42, 12.2.1987

Council Directive 87/357/EEC of 25 June 1987 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning products which, appearing to be other than they are, endanger the health or safety of consumers (Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg)

OJ L 192, 11.7.1987

Council Directive 88/314/EEC of 7 June 1988 on consumer protection in the indication of the prices of non-food products (Belgium, Greece, France, Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 142, 9.6.1988

Council Directive 88/315/EEC of 7 June 1988 amending Directive 79/581/EEC on consumer protection in the indication of the prices of foodstuffs (Belgium, Greece, France, Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 142, 9.6.1988

Council Directive 88/378/EEC of 3 May 1988 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning the safety of toys (Denmark, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 187, 16.7.1988

Council Directive 88/667/EEC of 21 December 1988 amending for the fourth time Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products (Belgium, Greece, France, Italy, Netherlands)

OJ L 382, 21.12.1988

Eleventh Commission Directive 89/174/EEC of 21 February 1989 adapting to technical progress Annexes II, III, IV, V, VI and VII to Council Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products (Belgium, Ireland, Netherlands)

OJ L 64, 8.3.1989

Council Directive 89/395/EEC of 14 June 1989 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 (Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 186, 30.6.1989

Reasoned opinions

2.3.2. In September the Commission delivered reasoned opinions for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following cases:

Environment

Council Directive 84/156/EEC of 8 March 1984 on limit values and quality objectives for mercury discharges by sectors other than the chlor-alkali electrolysis industry (Italy)

OJ L 74, 17.3.1984

Council Directive 85/210/EEC of 20 March 1985 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning the lead content of petrol (Netherlands)

OJ L 96, 3.4.1985

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 5-1990

Point 1.2.38

Proposal for a Council Directive on aid to shipbuilding
OJ C 223, 7.9.1990

Point 1.3.1

Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Articles of Agreement establishing the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
OJ C 241, 26.9.1990

Bull. EC 6-1990

Point 1.3.71

Proposal for a Council Directive on certain employment relationships with regard to working conditions
OJ C 224, 8.9.1990

Point 1.3.72

Proposal for a Council Directive on certain employment relationships with regard to distortions of competition
OJ C 224, 8.9.1990

Point 1.3.73

Proposal for a Council Directive supplementing the measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of temporary workers
OJ C 224, 8.9.1990

Bull. EC 7/8-1990

Point 1.3.4

Proposal for a Third Council Directive on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct insurance other than life assurance and amending Directives 73/239/EEC and 88/357/EEC
OJ C 244, 28.9.1990

Point 1.3.27

Proposal for a Council Directive on sweeteners for use in foodstuffs
OJ C 242, 27.9.1990

Point 1.3.49

Recommendation for a Council Decision authorizing the Commission to open negotiations with third countries having textile agreements with the Community with a view to adapting those agreements to take account of German unification

Proposal amending the proposal for a Seventh Directive on aid to shipbuilding currently under discussion in the Council

Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 87/167/EEC on aid to shipbuilding

Draft Council Directive laying down amendments for the purpose of implementing in Germany certain Community Directives relating to statistics on the carriage of goods and statistics on gas and electricity prices

Draft Council Regulation (EEC) laying down amendments for the purpose of implementing in Germany Council Regulation (EEC) No 3044/89 on the organization of a labour force sample survey in the spring of 1990 and 1991

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on derogations in respect of statistical surveys in Germany in connection with the unification of Germany

Proposal for a Council Decision amending Decision 87/277/EEC on the allocation of the catch possibilities for cod in the Spitsbergen and Bear Island area and in division 3M as defined in the NAFO Convention

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending, as a result of German unification, Regulation (EEC) No 4055/86 applying the principle of freedom to provide services to maritime transport

between Member States and between Member States and third countries

Draft proposal for a Council Regulation concerning the activities of the structural Funds in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic

OJ C 248, 2.10.1990

Point 1.3.74

Proposal for a Council Directive concerning certain aspects of the organization of working time

OJ C 254, 9.10.1990

Point 1.3.115

Proposal for a Council Decision on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of nuclear fission safety (1990 to 1994)

OJ C 247, 2.10.1990

Point 1.3.150

Proposal for a Council Directive on unfair terms in consumer contracts

OJ C 243, 28.9.1990

Point 1.3.165

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector

OJ C 258, 13.10.1990

Point 1.3.166

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on Community plant variety rights

OJ C 244, 28.9.1990

Point 1.3.215

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries

OJ C 252, 6.10.1990

Point 1.3.260

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector

OJ C 243, 28.9.1990

Point 1.4.4

Proposal for a Council Decision extending to the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic, Bulgaria and Romania the Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects in Hungary and Poland

OJ C 242, 27.9.1990

Point 1.4.73

Council Decision 90/468/EEC of 27 July 1990 on import quotas to be opened by Member States in respect of State-trading countries in 1990

OJ L 259, 24.9.1990

Point 1.4.113

Council Decision 90/491/EEC of 27 July 1990 concerning the conclusion of the Protocol for the Accession of Tunisia to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

OJ L 274, 4.10.1990

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