

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COMMUNITY SUPPORT FRAMEWORK 1991-93

Processing and marketing of fishery
and aquaculture products
(Objective 5a)

GREECE



DOCUMENT

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

**COMMUNITY SUPPORT
FRAMEWORK
1991-93**

Processing and marketing of fishery
and aquaculture products
(Objective 5a)

GREECE

This document has been prepared for use within the Commission. It does not necessarily represent the Commission's official position.

Cataloguing data can be found at the end of this publication.

Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities,
1992

ISBN 92-826-3965-7

© ECSC-EEC-EAEC, Brussels • Luxembourg, 1992

Reproduction is authorized, except for commercial purposes, provided the source is acknowledged.

Printed in Germany

Table of contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Preliminary note | 5 |
| Introduction by Mr Marín, Vice-President of the Commission and Member responsible for fisheries | 7 |
| Objectives of the structural Funds | 9 |
| 1. General economic background | 11 |
| 1.1. General | 11 |
| 1.2. Fishing fleet | 11 |
| 1.3. Aquaculture | 11 |
| 1.4. Processing | 11 |
| 1.5. Marketing | 12 |
| 2. Priority axes for common action | 13 |
| 2.1. Priority axes | 13 |
| 2.2. Coordination with other Community aid | 13 |
| 2.3. Integrated Mediterranean programmes (IMPs) | 14 |
| 3. Forms of intervention | 15 |
| 3.1. Forms of assistance | 15 |
| 3.2. Rates of finance | 15 |
| 4. Indicative financing plan | 17 |

Preliminary note

Under Article 8 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 of 24 June 1988 (Official Journal L 185, 15.7.1988, p. 9), all regions of Greece are covered by Objective 1 of the reform of the structural Funds.

This document is an addendum to the Community support framework approved by the Commission on 30 March 1990.

Introduction by Mr Marín

Vice-President of the Commission and Member responsible for fisheries

The Community support frameworks (CSFs) provide the context within which the Member States can apply to the Commission for finance.

The CSFs in the processing and marketing sectors for fish and aquaculture products are linked to the achievement of Objective 5a of the reform of the structural Funds.

This part of the fishing industry is among those economic activities to benefit from the Single European Act. The underlying principles governing the reform of the Funds — concentration, partnership, mutually consistent policies, programming, additionality — also apply to these sectors.

The priority schemes for regions whose development is lagging behind come under the CSFs for Objective 1 of the reform. All assistance to the territory of the former German Democratic Republic is covered by a CSF especially for the new *Länder*, to be published separately.

The 11 Community support frameworks (Luxembourg has not submitted a sectoral plan) represent a nominal financial commitment on the Community's part of some ECU 180 million in the years 1991 to 1993, which is one and a half times the amount of aid granted during the years before the reform.

The processing and marketing of fish and aquaculture products represent important sectors in the economic activity of certain regions and developing them contributes to economic and social cohesion.

The regions concerned are having to meet the challenges of an increasingly fierce competitive climate and major problems involving restructuring and adjustments in the fields of technology and hygiene.

The Community's assistance is therefore geared toward:

- (i) improving the competitiveness of the sector within the context of completing the internal market and of increased competition from non-member countries;

- (ii) guaranteeing a constant flow of inputs of raw materials;
- (iii) contributing to the application of Community hygiene and public health standards and greater attention to the quality of the environment.

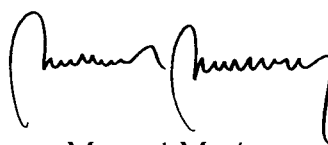
The Member States, in concert with the Commission, are required to implement the various forms of assistance on the basis of the Community support frameworks, particularly through operational programmes.

The first priority for Community assistance is building, modernizing and rationalizing auctions and markets and facilities for preparing and processing fish, developing new products, improving quality and hygiene in production and marketing processes and increasing the value-added of products.

Since individual investment schemes are allowed for in the overall programming, economic agents in the fishing sector will also be able to profit from certain advantages in connection with the processing and marketing of fish and aquaculture products:

- (i) more precise knowledge of the objectives pursued by the Community;
- (ii) greater transparency of Community support;
- (iii) less risk of dissipation of funds;
- (iv) better monitoring and evaluation of the actual impact of the assistance.

It is to be hoped that all the structural measures relating to the fishing and aquaculture sector — including those concerning fishing fleets — will be incorporated in the Community's structural instruments in the near future.



Manuel Marin

Objectives of the structural Funds

Community action through the structural Funds, the EIB and other existing financial instruments shall support the achievement of the general objectives set out in Articles 130a and 130c of the Treaty by contributing to the attainment of the following five priority objectives:

1. promoting the development and structural adjustment of the regions whose development is lagging behind (Objective 1);
 2. converting the regions, frontier regions or parts of regions (including employment areas and urban communities) seriously affected by industrial decline (Objective 2);
 3. combating long-term unemployment (Objective 3);
 4. facilitating the occupational integration of young people (Objective 4);
 5. **with a view to reform of the common agricultural policy:**
 - (a) speeding up the adjustment of agricultural structures (Objective 5a),
 - (b) promoting the development of rural areas (Objective 5b).
-

1. General economic background

1.1. General

Greece is located on the periphery of the European Community and is almost entirely surrounded by the sea.

As a consequence and despite the economic indicators, fisheries, which represents 0.28% of the gross domestic product, plays an important role in social activities.

The demand for fish products is growing while the dependence on imports is slightly decreasing due to higher domestic production.

The yearly consumption of fish products averages 19.5 kg per capita.

1.2. Fishing fleet

In 1989 the fishing fleet consisted of 21 765 vessels, 20 828 of which were inshore fishing vessels, 853 offshore fishing vessels and 84 ocean-going vessels.

In line with Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86, the Greek multiannual guidance programme (MGP) for the evolution of the fishing fleet has established objectives in terms of engine power and vessel tonnage for the reduction of the capacity of the fishing fleet. As of October 1990, it is estimated that the programme targets are unlikely to be met.

Small-scale fisheries and coastal fishing are carried out in Greek national waters and in international waters in the Mediterranean.

Fishing trips do not exceed three to five days for small-scale fisheries vessels and in the case of bottom-fishing vessels operating close to the landing places they do not exceed two days. The length of the fishing trips is unfavourably influenced by the lack of refrigeration equipment on board resulting in an increase in production costs. Long-distance fishing is carried out in the waters of West African countries such as Senegal, Guinea, Nigeria and Sierra Leone.

Data concerning fishing capacity in national waters are included in the figures for the overall fishing capacity and are not available separately. The number of vessels involved in this type of activity is not available either.

The facilities for the marketing of fish consist of the landing ports themselves and the auction halls located in the landing ports where only 30% of the total fish landed is sold. This situation not only creates operational problems but also affects the reliability of production data which have been established in collaboration with the Greek Agricultural Bank and the customs offices.

1.3. Aquaculture

The sector has largely developed recently as a result of low production costs and favourable environmental conditions (water temperature and characteristics).

These factors are attracting many operators from the private sector to Greece. However, there are also local initiatives.

The situation of the sector and its characteristics indicate a steadily favourable trend. The production methods and plant types in the Greek aquaculture sector can be subdivided into:

- (a) Fresh water: intensive production (trout, carp and eel) with a yearly production of 2 410 tonnes (1989) from 140 units;
- (b) Salt water: intensive production (sea bream and sea bass) with a yearly production of 500 tonnes (1989) from 30 units;
- (c) Brackish water: semi-intensive and extensive production (eel, mullet, sea bream and sea bass) with a yearly production of 2 200 tonnes (1989) from 70 units;
- (d) Mussel farming and other shellfish and molluscs: production capacity of 1 500 tonnes (1989) from 50 units.

Complementary measures have been adopted in the field of environmental protection concerning the location of aquaculture installations.

1.4. Processing

The number of processing firms is estimated at 51, plus another 48 very small units which process frozen products. The artisanal characteristic of these firms has to be stressed and their business figures (output, number of

employees, and turnover) highlight the lack of any real industrialization.

The total employment figure for the subsector is about 2 500 (of which 1 700 are seasonal) and, with few exceptions, the number of workers per firm lies between two and eight.

The total production capacity of the processing firms was approximately 12 500 tonnes in 1988 with 11 firms accounting for 8 200 tonnes.

A difficult market situation where production and domestic demand are not matched is causing many difficulties in selling the production. Consequently, the unsold part of the production amounted to 1 418 tonnes in 1988.

Two important activities in the processing subsector are:

- (a) the salting of anchovies which are exported as semi-processed products to foreign canning firms, and
- (b) the smoking of fish.

Moreover there are good prospects, even at this early stage, for the development of the deep-freezing industry.

1.5. Marketing

1.5.1. Landing ports

Landing ports, where first point of sale takes place, are at an early stage of development. Most of these landing ports

lack any sort of adequate equipment and facilities for the unloading of catches or for supplies. They usually consist of a jetty necessary for the berthing of vessels.

1.5.2. Auction halls

There are in total nine auction halls plus one which is about to start in Preveza and another which will be constructed in Nea Michaniona. The latter is partly financed through a grant under Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77.

The equipment in the auction halls dates back to the years 1963-65. Since then, only the minimum of maintenance work has been carried out resulting in a deterioration of the facilities. During the last five years these facilities were not included as modernization projects for Community aid.

Installations are poor but a restructuring plan is being implemented. However, efforts up to now have not resulted in providing appropriate equipment and services.

Most of the catches (about 75%) are not auctioned. They are delivered through a series of intermediaries to the processing firms (which take up 13% of the catches) and to retailers. In this situation, initial sales are strictly linked to a commission system and producers are encouraged to form producers' associations.

The marketing of shellfish and molluscs (mussels, oysters, etc.), which have good prospects mainly for the export trade, is adversely influenced by the lack of hygiene and quality control equipment and facilities.

2. Priority axes for common action

2.1. Priority axes

Based upon the strengths and weaknesses of the sector, the Commission and the Greek authorities have agreed within the framework of partnership the following priority axes for granting Community aid.

The two axes are:

Axis 1: Processing;

Axis 2: Marketing.

2.1.1. Axis 1: Processing

Measure 1

To encourage the technical innovation in processing and to improve quality and hygiene conditions by building new facilities for the processing and storing of fishery and aquaculture products, and particularly of frozen products, new and/or non-exploited species.

Measure 2: Pilot/demonstration projects, technical assistance, and studies

Where investments involve pilot/demonstration projects, technical assistance and studies will be carried out to support the processing axis.

2.1.2. Axis 2: Marketing

Measure 1

To contribute to the improvement of quality, hygiene conditions and the regular supply of fish products by means of facilities for catch handling, general supplies (including ice supply), and cold storage.

Measure 2

To strengthen the marketing network, and to improve the hygiene in marketing, by building new auction halls and restructuring existing ones.

Measure 3

To improve the quality and hygiene conditions in the

marketing of shellfish from aquaculture by building new purifying plants.

Measure 4

To improve the value of eel production by building centres for their selection and calibration.

Measure 5: Pilot/demonstration projects, technical assistance, and studies

Where investments involve pilot/demonstration projects, technical assistance and studies will be carried out to support the marketing axis.

2.2. Coordination with other Community aid

2.2.1. Common fisheries policy (CFP)

The actions foreseen in this Community support framework must conform with the objectives of the common fisheries policy. The implementation of this policy consists of measures with a view to speeding up the adjustment of fisheries and aquaculture structures which include:

- (a) Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector;
- (b) Regulation (EEC) No 3252/87 concerning the coordination and promotion of research in the fisheries and aquaculture sector.

The coherence between the actions foreseen in this Community support framework and the above measures will be ensured during their examination and implementation.

In the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 2321/88, setting out application procedures for Community aid under Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 concerning fishing port facilities, Greece has presented a specific programme which was adopted by a Commission Decision on 29 June 1990 (Decision 90/370/EEC, Official Journal L 180, 13.7.1990).

2.2.2. Other objectives of the reform of the structural Funds

As part of the reform of the structural Funds other Community support frameworks under Objectives 1, 2, 3 and 4 have been adopted.

The Community support framework Objective 1 for Greece (period 1989-93) stipulates that, under Objective 5a, not more than ECU 17 million will be allocated to the processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products. In 1989-90, Greek projects have been granted under the 'fisheries' side of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 as follows:

June 1989: ECU 0.38 million for one project
December 1989: ECU 4.70 million for three projects
June 1990: ECU 0.86 million for one project
December 1990: ECU 1.84 million for two projects
Total: ± ECU 7.8 million for the period 1989-90.

The funds allocated for the period 1991-93 should therefore not exceed ECU 9.2 million.

In order to ensure economic and social cohesion, priority will be given, where appropriate, to actions within this Community support framework which complement and integrate with other Community support frameworks.

2.3. Integrated Mediterranean programmes (IMPs)

Within the framework of the IMP for Crete, an investment project has been selected for a grant, namely the construction of a new auction centre in Xania. The eligible investment cost is approximately ECU 0.8 million and the EC grant amounts to 50% of this figure. Such a measure, to be granted during the period 1991-93, is regarded as a 'measure already decided' (see Table 1, p. 18) within the budget allocated to this CSF under Regulation (EEC) No 4042/89.

3. Forms of intervention

3.1. Forms of assistance

According to Regulation (EEC) No 4042/89 the Community intervention will take one or several of the following forms:

- (a) operational programmes,
- (b) global grants,
- (c) suitable projects,
- (d) pilot/demonstration projects, technical assistance and studies.

Operational programmes will be the main form of assistance.

3.2. Rates of finance

Greece being totally covered by Objective 1 of the reform of the structural Funds, the grant rate for financing all forms of assistance will be up to 50% of the total eligible costs.

4. Indicative financing plan

The amounts shown in the Community support framework financing tables are those agreed between the Commission and the Greek Government. The figures relate to the period 1991-93. The tables contain commitments made under the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF), Guidance Section, part of the structural Funds, and are in line with Objective 5a of the reform of the structural Funds and also with Regulation (EEC) No 4042/89 for the improvement of conditions under which fishery and aquaculture products are processed and marketed.

The indicative financing plan expressed in ecus at 1991 prices is presented in the form of two tables:

Table 1 shows funding by priority axis;

Table 2 shows funding by year.

European Investment Bank

Concerning the possible participation of the EIB, the loan packages are not estimated at this stage, the actual amounts of loans being dependent on the projects to be submitted by the promoters with the consent of the national authorities concerned and the approval of the EIB organs.

Whenever appropriate, the EIB is prepared to approve, on the basis of its customary criteria, applications for loans for eligible investments not provided for in the Community support framework.

Table 1
Indicative financing plan
by priority axis and existing commitments (1991-93)

At 1991 prices

(1 000 ECU)

| Priority axes | Total cost ¹ | Public expenditure | | | | | | | | | Private sector | Community loans EIB ³ |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|-----|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Total public expenditure | Community grants | | | | National contribution ² | | | | | |
| | | | Total EEC | EAGGF 5a | ERDF | ESF | Total national | Central government | Local authority | Other | | |
| | | | 1 | 2=3 + 7 | 3=4 to 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7=8 to 10 | 8 | | |
| <i>New actions</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Processing | 14 400 | 10 080 | 7 200 | 7 200 | — | — | 2 880 | 2 880 | — | — | 4 320 | |
| 2. Marketing | 3 200 | 2 400 | 1 600 | 1 600 | — | — | 800 | 800 | — | — | 800 | |
| New actions Subtotal | 17 600 | 12 480 | 8 800 | 8 800 | — | — | 3 680 | 3 680 | — | — | 5 120 | token entry |
| <i>Existing commitments</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPs | 800 | 600 | 400 | 400 | — | — | 200 | 200 | — | — | 200 | |
| Existing commitments Subtotal | 800 | 600 | 400 | 400 | — | — | 200 | 200 | — | — | 200 | token entry |
| Total | 18 400 | 13 080 | 9 200 | 9 200 | — | — | 3 880 | 3 880 | — | — | 5 320 | token entry |

¹ Only including investments which are planned for co-financing under this Community support framework.

² Breakdown between State/region/other will be decided later.

³ Participation of the EIB will be decided later.

Table 2
Indicative financing plan by year (1991-93)

At 1991 prices

(1 000 ECU)

| | Total cost ¹ | Public expenditure | | | | | | | | Private sector | Community loans EIB ³ | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Total public expenditure | Community grants | | | | National contribution ² | | | | | |
| | | | Total EEC | EAGGF 5a | ERDF | ESF | Total national | Central government | Local authority | | | Other |
| 1 | 2=3 + 7 | 3=4 to 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7=8 to 10 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| 1991 | 6 000 | 4 265 | 3 000 | 3 000 | — | — | 1 265 | 1 265 | — | — | 1 735 | — |
| 1992 | 6 400 | 4 550 | 3 200 | 3 200 | — | — | 1 350 | 1 350 | — | — | 1 850 | — |
| 1993 | 6 000 | 4 265 | 3 000 | 3 000 | — | — | 1 265 | 1 265 | — | — | 1 735 | — |
| Total 1991-93 | 18 400 | 13 080 | 9 200 | 9 200 | — | — | 3 880 | 3 880 | — | — | 5 320 | token entry |

¹ Only including investments which are planned for co-financing under this Community support framework.

² Breakdown between State/region/other will be decided later.

³ Participation of the EIB will be decided later.

European Communities — Commission

Community support framework — 1991-93

Processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products (Objective 5a)

Greece

Document

Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities

1992 — 19 pp. — 21.0 x 29.7 cm

ISBN 92-826-3965-7

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: ECU 6

**Venta y suscripciones • Salg og abonnement • Verkauf und Abonnement • Πωλήσεις και συνδρομές
Sales and subscriptions • Vente et abonnements • Vendita e abbonamenti
Verkoop en abonnementen • Venda e assinaturas**

BELGIQUE / BELGIË

Moniteur belge / Belgisch Staatsblad
Rue de Louvain 42 / Leuvenseweg 42
B-1000 Bruxelles / B-1000 Brussel
Tél. (02) 512 00 26
Fax (02) 511 01 84

Autres distributeurs /
Overige verkooppunten

**Librairie européenne/
Europese boekhandel**

Rue de la Loi 244/
Wetstraat 244
B-1040 Bruxelles / B-1040 Brussel
Tél. (02) 231 04 35
Fax (02) 735 08 60

Jean De Lannoy

Avenue du Roi 202 /Koningslaan 202
B-1060 Bruxelles / B-1060 Brussel
Tél. (02) 538 51 69
Télex 63220 UNBOOK B
Fax (02) 538 08 41

**Document delivery:
Credoc**

Rue de la Montagne 34 / Bergstraat 34
Bte 11 / Bus 11
B-1000 Bruxelles / B-1000 Brussel
Tél. (02) 511 69 41
Fax (02) 513 31 95

DANMARK

J. H. Schultz Information A/S

EF-Publikationer

Ottliavej 18
DK-2500 Valby
Tlf. 36 44 22 66
Fax 36 44 01 41

DEUTSCHLAND

Bundesanzeiger Verlag

Breite Straße
Postfach 10 80 06
D-W 5000 Köln 1
Tel. (02 21) 20 29-0
Telex ANZEIGER BONN 8 882 595
Fax 2 02 92 78

GREECE/ΕΛΛΑΔΑ

G.C. Eleftheroudakis SA

International Bookstore
Nikis Street 4
GR-10563 Athens
Tel. (01) 322 63 23
Telex 219410 ELEF
Fax 323 98 21

ESPAÑA

Boletín Oficial del Estado

Trafalgar, 29
E-28071 Madrid
Tel. (91) 538 22 95
Fax (91) 538 23 49

Mundi-Prensa Libros, SA

Castelló, 37
E-28001 Madrid
Tel. (91) 431 33 99 (Libros)
431 32 22 (Suscripciones)
435 36 37 (Dirección)
Télex 49370-MPLI-E
Fax (91) 575 39 98

Sucursal:

Librería Internacional AEDOS

Consejo de Ciento, 391
E-08009 Barcelona
Tel. (93) 488 34 92
Fax (93) 487 76 59

**Librería de la Generalitat
de Catalunya**

Rambra dels Estudis, 118 (Palau Moja)
E-08002 Barcelona
Tel. (93) 302 68 35
302 64 82
Fax (93) 302 12 99

FRANCE

**Journal officiel
Service des publications
des Communautés européennes**

26, rue Desaix
F-75727 Paris Cedex 15
Tél. (1) 40 58 75 00
Fax (1) 40 58 75 74

IRELAND

Government Supplies Agency

4-5 Harcourt Road
Dublin 2
Tel. (1) 61 31 11
Fax (1) 78 06 45

ITALIA

Licosa Spa

Via Duca di Calabria, 1/1
Casella postale 552
I-50125 Firenze
Tel. (055) 64 54 15
Fax 64 12 57
Telex 570466 LICOSA I

GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG

Messageries Paul Kraus

11, rue Christophe Plantin
L-2339 Luxembourg
Tél. 499 88 88
Télex 2515
Fax 499 88 84 44

NEDERLAND

SDU Overheidsinformatie

Externe Fondsen
Postbus 20014
2500 EA 's-Gravenhage
Tel. (070) 37 89 911
Fax (070) 34 75 778

PORTUGAL

Imprensa Nacional

Casa da Moeda, EP
Rua D. Francisco Manuel de Melo, 5
P-1092 Lisboa Codex
Tel. (01) 69 34 14

**Distribuidora de Livros
Bertrand, Ld.***

Grupo Bertrand, SA
Rua das Terras dos Vales, 4-A
Apartado 37
P-2700 Amadora Codex
Tel. (01) 49 59 050
Telex 15798 BERDIS
Fax 49 60 255

UNITED KINGDOM

HMSO Books (PC 16)

HMSO Publications Centre
51 Nine Elms Lane
London SW8 5DR
Tel. (071) 873 2000
Fax GP3 873 8463
Telex 29 71 138

ÖSTERREICH

**Manz'sche Verlags-
und Universitätsbuchhandlung**

Kohlmarkt 16
A-1014 Wien
Tel. (0222) 531 61-0
Telex 112 500 BOX A
Fax (0222) 531 61-39

SUOMI

Akateeminen Kirjakauppa

Keskuskatu 1
PO Box 128
SF-00101 Helsinki
Tel. (0) 121 41
Fax (0) 121 44 41

NORGE

Narvesen information center

Bertrand Narvesens vei 2
PO Box 6125 Etterstad
N-0602 Oslo 6
Tel. (2) 57 33 00
Telex 79668 NIC N
Fax (2) 68 19 01

SVERIGE

BTJ

Tryck Traktorvägen 13
S-222 60 Lund
Tel. (046) 18 00 00
Fax (046) 18 01 25

SCHWEIZ / SUISSE / SVIZZERA

OSEC

Stampfenbachstraße 85
CH-8035 Zürich
Tel. (01) 365 54 49
Fax (01) 365 54 11

CESKOSLOVENSKO

NIS

Havelkova 22
13000 Praha 3
Tel. (02) 235 84 46
Fax 42-2-264775

MAGYARORSZÁG

Euro-Info-Service B.T.

Rádáy u. 24/B
H-1092 Budapest
Tel. (1) 36 1 118
Fax (1) 36 1 72 83

POLSKA

Business Foundation

ul. Krucza 38/42
00-512 Warszawa
Tel. (22) 21 99 93, 628-28-82
International Fax&Phone
(0-39) 12-00-77

CYPRUS

**Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and
Industry**

Chamber Building
38 Grivas Digenis Ave
3 Deligiorgis Street
PO Box 1455
Nicosia
Tel. (2) 449500/462312
Fax (2) 458630

TÜRKİYE

**Pres Gazete Kitap Dergi
Pazarlama Dağıtım Ticaret ve sanayi
AŞ**

Narlıbahçe Sokak N. 15
İstanbul-Cağaloğlu
Tel. (1) 520 92 96 - 528 55 66
Fax 520 64 57
Telex 23822 DSVO-TR

CANADA

Renouf Publishing Co. Ltd

Mail orders — Head Office:
1294 Algoma Road
Ottawa, Ontario K1B 3W8
Tel. (613) 741 43 33
Fax (613) 741 54 39
Telex 0534783

Ottawa Store:

61 Sparks Street
Tel. (613) 238 89 85

Toronto Store:

211 Yonge Street
Tel. (416) 363 31 71

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

UNIPUB

4611-F Assembly Drive
Lanham, MD 20706-4391
Tel. Toll Free (800) 274 4888
Fax (301) 459 0056

AUSTRALIA

Hunter Publications

58A Gipps Street
Collingwood
Victoria 3066

JAPAN

Kinokuniya Company Ltd

17-7 Shinjuku 3-Chome
Shinjuku-ku
Tokyo 160-91
Tel. (03) 3439-0121

Journal Department

PO Box 55 Chitose
Tokyo 156
Tel. (03) 3439-0124

RUSSIA

**CCEC (Centre for Cooperation with
the European Communities)**

9, Prospekt 60-let Oktyabrya
117312 Moscow
Tel. 007 095 135 52 87
Fax 007 095 420 21 44

ISRAEL

ROY International

PO Box 13056
41 Mishmar Hayarden Street
Tel Aviv 69865
Tel. 00972 3 496 108
Fax 00972 3 544 60 39

SINGAPORE

Legal Library Services Ltd

STK Agency
Robinson Road
PO Box 1817
Singapore 9036

**AUTRES PAYS
OTHER COUNTRIES
ANDERE LÄNDER**

**Office des publications officielles
des Communautés européennes**

2, rue Mercier
L-2985 Luxembourg
Tél. 499 28 1
Télex PUBOF LU 1324 b
Fax 48 85 73/48 68 17

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: ECU 6

ISBN 92-826-3965-7



OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
L-2985 Luxembourg

