

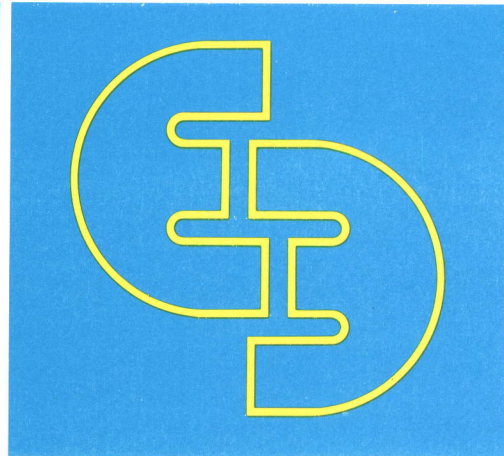
*The Economic
and Social Committee
of the European Communities*



*The Consultative Assembly representing
economic and social interest groups in Europe*

*An institution essential to the
construction of Europe*

*The Economic and Social Committee
of the European Communities*



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B - 1000 Brussels
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A partial view of the Committee building in Brussels

Some Preliminary Remarks

In accordance with the Treaties of Rome (Articles 4 and 193-198 of the EEC Treaty and Articles 3 and 165-170 of the Euratom Treaty), the Economic and Social Committee's mandate is renewed every four years. The most recent renewal, which took place in October 1990, covers the period from October 1990 to September 1994. All decisions concerning the internal organization of the ESC, such as the appointment of the Chairman, the two Vice-Chairmen, the members of the Bureau and the Group and Section Chairmen, are decided for periods of two years. The list of such appointments in this brochure covers the period from October 1990 to September 1992.

Inaugural Plenary Session of 18.10.1990



From left to right: Jacques MOREAU, ESC Secretary-General, Commissioner Vasso PAPANDEOU, Enrique BARON CRESPO, President of the European Parliament, François STAEDELIN, ESC Chairman, Franco BONFERRONI, Italian Secretary of State and President-in-Office of the Council, Filotas KAZAZIS and Susanne TIEMANN, ESC Vice-Chairman.

The Economic and Social Committee of the European Communities

The Economic and Social Committee, a genuine Consultative Assembly of representatives of key economic and social groupings in the Member States, forms an integral part of the European Community institutional framework.

The Committee was set up to involve the various economic and social interest groups in the establishment of the Common Market and give them an institutional vehicle for putting across their point of view on various topical EC issues to the Commission, the Council and the European Parliament.

These viewpoints are expressed mainly in the shape of Opinions adopted at Plenary Sessions by a simple majority and then published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.



François Staedelin

Chairman of the Economic and Social Committee

Born at KEMBS (France) on 9 December 1928
Secondary studies and baccalaureat at Mulhouse

May 1947
Competitive examination and appointment as official in the PTT

January 1951
Secretary-General of the PTT-CFDF departmental trade union (formerly CFTC)

September 1953
President of the Alsace Regional Union of CFDT officials (formerly CFTC)

April 1958
President of the National PTT-CFDT Federation (formerly CFTC)

November 1961
Regional President of the CFDT (formerly CFTC)

May 1963
Elected to the National Bureau of the CFDT (formerly CFTC)

November 1965
Elected World President of the PTT Professional Council (WCL)

April 1976
Political Secretary of the European Trade Union Confederation

Since September 1986
Member of the Economic and Social Committee and Chairman of the Worker's Group

October 1990
ESC Chairman

The Economic and Social Committee and European Integration

by the Chairman, François Staedelin

Since its inception, the Committee has enabled representatives of the various spheres of economic and social activity to contribute both to the achievement of the objectives enshrined in the Rome Treaties and to subsequent developments in the integration process.

The Community and its citizens are about to embark on a difficult but crucial era in their history, and the time has now come to give serious thought to the role which the representatives of these vital sectors can and must play in a Europe which has to become more dynamic, more democratic and more consensus-orientated than in the past.

It is quite clear that the international backdrop to the European integration process has changed. Europe, in the geographical sense of the term, can now look forward to an era of lasting peace. The resulting disarmament process will free capital which will then be available for other, non-military, investments.

Will these funds be used to boost "North-South" policy? Will they be reinvested to underpin the economic recovery which is so crucial to political consolidation in Central and Eastern Europe? Will part of the funds be earmarked for much-needed massive investments in a campaign to

upgrade the environment? Will the Community be an actor or a mere spectator in this new international configuration? Such questions are crucial to the Community's future and its relations with the rest of the world.

Completion of the internal market, establishment of economic and monetary union and political union, achievement of a genuine European social area and consolidation of Europe's position in the world all figure among the many challenges facing the Community.

Mindful of these changes and the outlook for the future, the Committee - which is of course neither a negotiating body nor a conference of experts but rather a forum for representatives of the various categories of economic and social activity - must be capable of adapting to the new demands engendered by the recent boost to Community momentum and the economic and social realities of the closing years of this century. In a rapidly changing environment, the Committee must, to the best of its ability, fulfil its role of giving advice to the political decision-makers.

On the eve of a "new institutional configuration", of which the Committee wishes to be a party, our objecti-

ves must be clear: (i) to secure the resources necessary for maximum efficiency and (ii) to exert a real influence on Community policies.

Fulfilment of this objective hinges on one simple question: does the Community need and want an institution which articulates the views of the national, economic and social operators and which is capable of forging their individual national experience and attitudes into a European position? If the answer is yes, it is essential that all the concomitant political and institutional conclusions be drawn in order to enable this body to fulfil its role, its whole role and nothing but its role.



Jacques Moreau

Secretary-General

Born in St. Estèphe (Gironde), France on 25 August 1933
B.A. in Philosophy
Diploma from the Institute of Political Studies, Paris

1963 - 1970

Deputy Secretary-General of the Union of Engineers and Managerial Staff of the French Confederation of Christian Workers (CFTC) (1963 - November 1964) and Deputy-Secretary-General of the CFDT (from November 1964)

1970 - 1974

Secretary-General of the CFDT Federation of Chemical Industries

1974 - 1979

Member of the CFDT executive, responsible for policy-making

1979

Elected to the European Parliament

1981

Elected Chairman of the EP Economic and Monetary Committee, post formerly held by Mr Jacques DELORS, current Commission President

1984

Consultant to the EC Commission (Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Education)

Since November 1985

Chief Executive of the Europe and Society Foundation

From 1 November 1987

Secretary-General of the EC's Economic and Social Committee

An institution essential to the construction of Europe

by Jacques Moreau, Secretary-General

The Economic and Social Committee is part of the institutional machinery set up under the Rome Treaties. Its 189 members are drawn from the various sectors of the economy and society.

The Committee is the only EC body comprising employers, workers, farmers, carriers, traders, craftsmen, members of cooperatives, small businessmen, members of the professions, consumers, conservationists and members of community associations. ESC members come from the major national organizations and are appointed in their personal capacity by the Council of Ministers for a four year term. The membership is divided into three main Groups: Employers, Workers and Various Interests.

The ESC has a distinctive place in the Community's decision-making process. Located between the Community administration and an elected Parliament, it provides a forum for all those who play an active role in the economy and society. It has official counterparts in some of the Member States, e.g. France, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg, and employers, workers and interest groups are of course consulted, officially or unofficially, by all member governments.

Set up under the Rome Treaties of

1957, the ESC is a consultative body. Its Opinions were originally confined to specific issues stipulated by the Treaties or to proposals referred by the Council of Ministers or the Commission. But since 1972 it has had the right to take up issues on its own initiative.

The Treaties did not however establish formal links between the ESC and the European Parliament. The Parliament's Resolution on relations with the Economic and Social Committee adopted on 9 July 1981 (OJ No. 234 of 14 September 1981) provided a framework for closer ties between the two institutions and has promoted contacts and information exchanges between the Chairmen and Rapporteurs of Parliamentary Committees and ESC Sections.

In 1986 the Single Act consolidated the ESC's role in the tighter cooperation procedure set up between the various EC institutions for the purpose of devising and implementing common policies in furtherance of European Union.

In practical terms this has substantially boosted the number of Opinions issued every year by the Committee (7 in 1960, nearly 180 in 1989). In the vast majority of cases the Committee reaches a consensus on Commission proposals, despite the fact that initial positions are often

divergent. ESC Opinions are interesting on several counts. For instance, they help the Commission to ascertain (a) what impact its proposals are likely to have, particularly on those most directly concerned, and (b) what amendments may be necessary to enlist wider support. Furthermore, Commission departments also have to tackle a wide range of specific issues and here again the Committee can often provide valuable technical expertise. Last but not least, the Committee's Own-initiative Opinions and Information Reports are of particular importance since they cover subjects neglected or ignored by the Institutions. Committee material frequently prompts the Commission to table relevant proposals.

In the same vein, the Commission invited the Committee in November 1988 to take part in wide-ranging discussions on the content of a European Social Charter. On 22 February 1989 the Committee adopted an Opinion on Basic Community Social Rights laying the foundations for the Commission's initial proposals on the creation of a European Social Area.

It is therefore clear that the Economic and Social Committee is now playing an active role in all spheres of Community activity.

In addition to the increased scope for action, current developments

have also been a factor in the Committee's enhanced importance. The Community has decided to abolish its internal borders for the purpose of creating a single economic and social area. With such high stakes, the venture requires the support of all citizens, particularly those who manage the EC economy on a day-to-day basis.

The Economic and Social Committee is therefore entitled to expect that the forthcoming changes to the Treaties which will be required in order to set up the Economic and Monetary Union and the European Political Union will provide the opportunity to confirm its merits and usefulness, in particular by giving the ESC the status of a fully-fledged Community institution.

As a debating and consultative chamber, the ESC answers the call for greater democracy in the process of building European Union. By performing both functions it also plays its part in developing a genuine awareness of Europe in each of the Member States from which its members are drawn.



Inaugural Plenary Session of October 1990 : Committee in Session.



Mr Philip H. Noordwal

Group Chairman

Born 4 July 1924, in the Hague
Studied law at Leiden University
Masters Degree in Law (1949)

1950 - 1957

Deputy Secretary of Federation of Netherlands Industry (VNW)

1957 - 1965

Deputy General Secretary VNW

1965 - 1966

Deputy General Secretary VNW

1967 - 1974

Director-General of Netherlands Council for Trade Promotion
(combined with VNW) post (1967-1970)

1974 - 1982

International Affairs Director, Federation of Netherlands Enterprises (VNO)

Since 1982

International Affairs Adviser, VNO

Since 1982

Member of the Economic and Social Committee of the European Communities

1988 - 1992

Chairman of the Employers' Group of the Economic and Social Committee

Officer of the Order of Oranje Nassau
Commander in the Order of Cisneros
Gold Medal "European Merit"

The Employers' Group

By Philip H. Noordwal, Group Chairman

1

Among the members of the Employers' Group (Group I) are representatives at high level of both private and public sectors of industry, small business, wholesale and retail trade, transport, banking and insurance, and agriculture.

Though for many years numerically the smallest of the Economic and Social Committee's three Groups, Group I has regularly provided the Rapporteurs for many of the most important Opinions approved by the Committee. The wide range of interests and expertise of its members enables Group I to contribute from practical experience to all Opinions, whether drafted in response to a request of the Council or the Commission, or at the ESC's own initiative.

Most of the proposals contained in the White Paper on the completion of the Internal Market have now come before the Committee, though many are still awaiting either Council adoption or implementation at national level. The general effort to implement these proposals within the timeframe proposed by the Commission has been strongly supported by Group I. In particular, the Group underlines the pressing need to abolish technical barriers to trade and to simplify customs formalities, and stresses the importance of ensuring that indirect taxation and excise

duties are brought closer together. Group I is also keenly interested in the liberalization of services and the opening up of public purchasing procedures.

The Group is convinced that the freedom to trade resulting from completion of the internal market will enhance economic growth and increase employment opportunities, leading to greater prosperity in all regions of the Community. The Employers Group will continue its cooperation with employees, consumers and other social groupings towards this goal of growth and stability.

The sudden opening of the countries of Eastern Europe has given rise to in-depth studies by the ESC of their situations and prospects for development. The response of Group I here is wholehearted and practical support for EC moves towards free market economies, the encouragement of investment, the restructuring and creation of industries, training measures, and the protection of the environment.

It is the view of Group I that a continuing steady progress of all Community Member States towards economic and monetary union is essential to world trade equilibrium. In this context it acknowledges the need to make Community political decision-making processes more democratic,

Senior members and staff of the Employers' Group

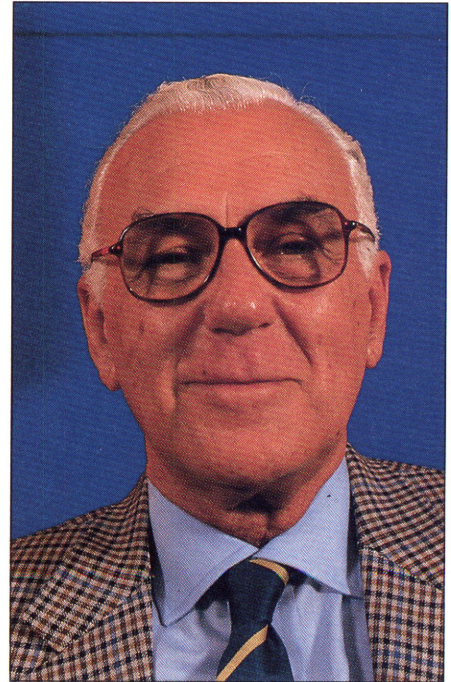


From left to right : François PERRIN-PELLETIER and Werner LÖW, Vice-Chairmen, Anna M°CLELLAND, Group Secretary, Philip NOORDWAL, Chairman, Georges PROUMENS, Romolo ARENA and John WHITWORTH, Vice-Chairmen.

fully supports the European Parliament's demands for increased legislative powers, and notes with satisfaction the improvements that are taking place in the coordination of work between the European Parliament and the ESC.

Institutionalization of the Economic and Social Committee's role as the unique forum for achieving a consensus between all socio-professional groupings on the feasibility of Community policies would seem to the Employers Group a sine qua non of greater democracy.

The usefulness of ESC Opinions depends to a considerable degree on their technical accuracy. Group I maintains contact with a large number of trade and sectoral organizations at European level in addition to its close links with UNICE (Union of Industries of the EC), CEEP (European Centre of Public Enterprises), EUROCHAMBRES (European Permanent Conference of Chambers of Commerce and Industry) and four wholesale and retail organizations: FEWITA (Federation of European Wholesale and International Trade Associations), CECD (European Confederation of Retailing), CLD (Liaison Committee of the European Retail Associations) and CELCAA (Liaison Committee of Agro-alimentary Businesses).



Filotas KAZAZIS (Group I, Greece),
ESC Vice-Chairman



Tom Jenkins

Chairman of the Workers' Group

Born 8 July 1946 in Cairo, Egypt

1973

Joined Trades Union Congress International Department

1979 - 1980

Deputy Overseas Labour Adviser, Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Since 1980

Assistant Secretary, TUC

1977 - 1979 and since 1981

Member of Economic and Social Committee (and Bureau)

1988 - 1990

ESC Vice-President

October 1990

Group II Chairman

The Workers' Group

by Tom Jenkins, Group Chairman

2

The Community is now embarked on the last leg of its journey towards completing the single European market of 1992. But it began only recently to work towards giving tangible effect to the need, recognized throughout Europe, to give social aspects the same importance as economic aspects in that construction and, accordingly, to develop both in a balanced fashion.

The 67 members of the Workers' Group in the Economic and Social Committee will continue to give high priority to the objective of bringing all Community countries up to decent standards in the employment field and of ensuring the application of the rights of groups such as women, young people, the elderly, black and ethnic minorities and people with disabilities.

At a time when unemployment levels, already unacceptably high, are rising again, it is particularly important to ensure that social protections are instituted at European level to prevent bad employers exploiting their workforces and so unfairly undercutting those employers who behave in a socially responsible manner.

A first step will be the implementation in all our countries before the end of 1992 of proposals outlined in

the Commission's Social Action Programme. But, of course, much more will remain to be done.

We shall be looking to the Inter-Governmental Conference to strengthen the social bases of the Treaties, giving us additional tools with which to fulfil the expectations of working people and their families for a united Community which is fair for all and not a free-for-all. We shall be looking for enhanced action to ensure a safe and healthy environment at work and more widely.

We shall also be looking to the Conference to improve democratic accountability and openness in Community procedures. In this context, the Economic and Social Committee has a distinctive part to play in the institutional process which needs more recognition, adding an extra dimension to democratization of the Community. The Committee, acting if possible through consensus, can make an innovative contribution towards finding solutions and proposing actions to Community decision-makers.

While intent on building a strong and united Community, we shall not overlook developments in the world around us. Indeed, an economically successful and socially cohesive Community will be in prime position

Senior members and staff of the Workers' Group



From left to right : Leo STRAETEMANS, Group Secretary, José María ZUFIAUR NARVAIZA, Vice-Chairman,
Tom JENKINS, Chairman, Michael GEUENICH, Vice-Chairman.

to help reconstruct central Europe, and further afield, particularly if we can point to adherence to the European social model - under which change, including industrial restructuring, is achieved through consent - to give us moral authority.

The ESC provides an important focal point for relations with socio-economic organizations in ACP and EFTA countries. It also constitutes a springboard for contacts with our partners in the United States and the Mediterranean countries. We shall be seeking to have applied as widely as possible the principle of polycentric cooperation, and shall continue to insist that all EC aid and trade agreements should include a social clause.



Beatrice Rangoni-Machiavelli

Chairwoman of the Various Interests Group

Born in Rome, and still resident there. Studied Physics and Political Science at Rome University.

Journalist, editor of the weekly "La Tribuna" for over ten years.

Editor-in-chief of the cultural magazine "Libro Aperto".

Italian correspondent of the magazine "Women of Europe", an EEC Commission publication appearing in nine languages.

Member of the Economic and Social Committee since 1982, representing the Italian Consumers and Users Council (CNCU) within Group III.

Vice-President of the Italian Council of the European Movement.

President of the Italian Council of the Friedrich Naumann Cultural Foundation.

Member of the Italian Association of Women Voters (ANDE); national secretary of ANDE from 1977 to 1986.

Member of the board of the:

- European Press Association
- Italian Society for International Organization (SIOI).

Member of the:

- Executive Board of the Atlantic Committee;
- Commission of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), Italian Foreign Ministry;
- Women and Development Committee of the Italo-African Institute.

Chairwoman of the ESC's Group III since October 1990.

Various Interests Group

by Mrs. Beatrice Rangoni-Machiavelli, Group Chairwoman



The Economic and Social Committee provides a forum in which representatives from a wide range of economic, social and cultural activities can meet together freely to draw up Opinions and express their views on Community legislation, thereby ensuring that the legitimate interests of the various components of European society are not overlooked.

Group III is a similar forum to that of the Committee but on a smaller scale. Its composition reflects diversity and complementarity and its members, who represent those engaged in the production and utilization of economic goods and services, are drawn from the farming community, small firms, trade and industry, the professions, consumer-protection movements, the world of science and teaching, cooperatives and mutual benefit societies, family organizations and ecological lobbies. Through their involvement in all aspects of daily life, Group III members are expected to make an active contribution to the economic, social and cultural advancement of Europe.

For a long time economic and social discussions revolved round the clash between labour and capital. This bipolar approach to the "social dialogue" is now outdated.

In the labour markets of the technologically advanced societies large-

scale industry is losing ground to the service industries (which now account for over 60% of Europe's workforce).

New production technology has led to the "tertiarization" of the more mature economies, a phenomenon characterized by the mushrooming of new and mainly small and medium-sized firms, and the emergence of new economic activities.

If the economic and social cohesiveness which is vital to the Single Market of 1993 is to be strengthened, all economic and social categories, particularly those belonging to Group III, must be allowed to take part in the "social dialogue". It would in fact be absurd to exclude representatives of agriculture in all its diversity, small businesses, educational services, intellectual creation, communications, the health services and so on. Nor should we forget that production is of no real social or economic value if it remains unused. In other words, consumers themselves are economic agents of the highest order. Any assessment of a firm naturally includes an analysis of its finances, human resources and products, but it would be a serious mistake to leave out of account its customers.

Finding common ground between representatives of such diverging

Senior members and staff of the Various Interests' Group



From left to right : Stefania BARBESTA, Group Secretary, Tomas ROSEINGRAVE, Vice-Chairman,
Beatrice RANGONI-MACCHIARELLI, Chairman and Klaus BOISSEREE, Vice-Chairman.

and sometimes apparently conflicting interests is not easy, but the vitality of a free market economy depends on the interplay between different interests and economic operators.

Group III is vital to the Economic and Social Committee if the latter wishes to be a concrete reflection of the real socio-economic world and if men and women are to be regarded not only as producers and consumers of goods and services, but also as individuals with their own personal, family and social life.

For this and other reasons Group III must not be regarded as an opponent of Groups I and II or as a mediator between them. It exists to offer the possibility of dialogue under the banners of "diversity" and "complementarity" of which it is itself a symbol.

A united Europe requires not only common resources and structures, harmonized provisions and Community regulations; above all it depends on the flowering of inter-personal relationships. We must therefore build a People's Europe if solidarity is to be more than an empty catchword and is to spearhead efforts to overcome the social and economic imbalances which still persist in Europe today.

This is the kind of Europe Group III wishes to help build, knowing as it does that there is no realistic alternative if Europeans are to enjoy a future of prosperity, security, international prestige and cultural achievement.



Susanne TIEMANN (Group III, Germany),
ESC Vice-Chairwoman

The Economic and Social Committee:

The Economic and Social Committee, a Consultative Assembly of representatives of economic and social groupings in the Member States, forms an integral part of the European Community framework.

■ The Commission

initiates and implements European legislation;

■ The Council

decides - but, beforehand, the draft legislation is submitted to two representative assemblies;

■ The European Parliament

which also has budgetary and supervisory powers - and to;

■ The Economic and Social Committee

The Economic and Social Committee was set up by the Rome Treaties to involve the various economic and social interest groups in the establishment of the Common Market and give them an institutional vehicle for putting across their point of view on the various issues to the Commission and the Council.

The Committee may also issue Opinions on its own-initiative on any matter of interest to the Community.

The Committee consists of representatives of:

Employers (Group I)

Workers (Group II)

Various Interests (Group III) such as agriculture, transport, trade, small enterprises, the professions and consumers.

Its 189 members come from the 12 Member States as follows:

Belgium	12
Denmark	9
France	24
Greece	12
Germany	24
Ireland	9
Italy	24
Luxembourg	6
The Netherlands	12
Portugal	12
Spain	21
United Kingdom	24

The members are proposed by the Member States' governments and appointed by the Council of the European Communities for a term of four years. They may be re-appointed.

The Committee members live and work in their home countries and

only come to Brussels for Committee meetings.

The Committee's Chairman and Bureau are elected by the Committee from among its own members for a term of two years. The Bureau, consisting of 30 members, has the job of organizing the Committee's work.

The Economic and Social Committee's three Groups

Under the Committee's Rules of Procedure members may voluntarily form Groups representing employers, workers and other categories of economic and social activity. The role and working procedures of such Groups are laid down by the Committee's Bureau.

Three Groups have been established at the Committee:

The Employers' Group (Group I)

Chairman: Philip H. NOORDWAL (Netherlands)

Vice-Chairmen:
Romolo ARENA (Italy)
Werner LÖW (Germany)
François PERRIN-PELLETIER (France)
Georges PROUMENS (Belgium)
John WHITWORTH (UK)

Secretary: Anna McCLELLAND

a Consultative Assembly

The Workers' Group (Group II)

Chairman: Tom JENKINS (UK)

Vice-Chairmen: Michael GEUENICH (Germany)

José Maria ZUFIAUR NARVAIZA (Spain)

Secretary: Leo STRAETEMANS

The Various Interests Group (Group III)

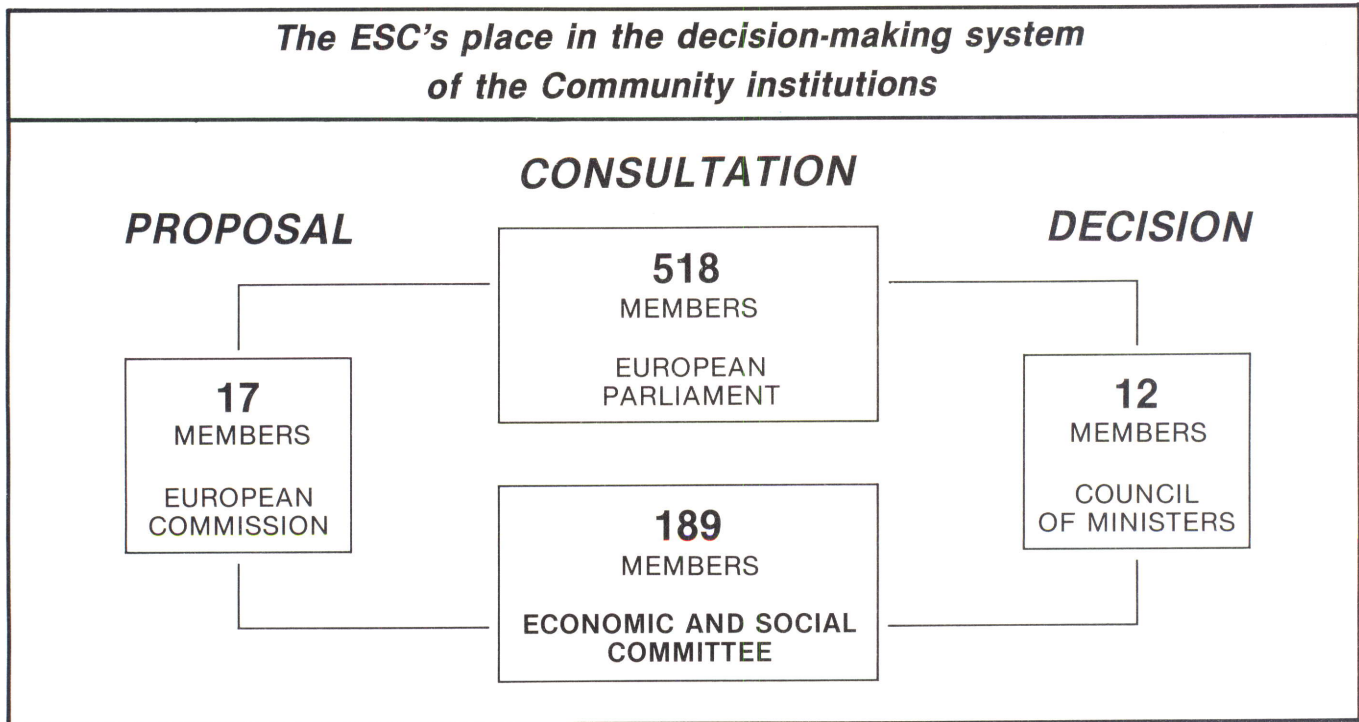
Chairman: B. RANGONI-MACCHIARELLI (Italy)

Vice-Chairmen:

Klaus BOISSEREE (Germany)

Tomás ROSEINGRAVE (Ireland)

Secretary: S. BARBESTA GIAMPIETRO





Meeting of the ESC Bureau

The Committee's internal working bodies

1. Chair and Bureau

The Committee elects its Chairman and its Bureau from among its members for a period of two years.

The Chairman handles relations with the European institutions and the external representation of the ESC. He is regularly received in an official capacity by the heads of state and government of the Member States.

The Bureau has 30 members, 10 from each Group. Its basic task is to organize the ESC's work. The Bureau for the period October 1990 - September 1992 is as follows:

Chairman: François STAEDLIN (France - Group II)

Vice-Chairmen: Filotas KAZAZIS (Greece - Group I) Susanne TIEMANN (Germany - Group III)

Members:

ARENA Romolo (GR I - I)	HOVGAARD JACOBSEN Erik (GR III - DA)	PEARSON Gordon (GR I - IR)
BLESER René (GR II - L)	KANELLOPOULOS Lambros (GR II - GR)	PETERSEN Jens (GR I - DE)
CEYRAC François (GR I - F)	LIVERANI Giorgio (GR II - I)	RAMAEKERS Roger (GR III - B)
CHRISTIE Campbell (GR II - UK)	MANTOVANI Giovanni (GR III - I)	ROSEINGRAVE Tomas (GR III - IR)
DRAIJER Jakob (GR II - NL)	MARGALEF-MASIA Pere (GR III - E)	SCHADE-POULSEN Paul (GR I - DA)
GEUENICH Michael (GR II - DE)	MARVIER Jean (GR III - F)	STRAUSS Michael P. (GR III - UK)
GIACOMELLI Camille (GR I - L)	MURPHY Patrick (GR II - IR)	TUKKER Uibo (GR I - NL)
GOMEZ-MARTINEZ Luis (GR II - E)	NIELSEN Bent (GR II - DA)	VIDAL Pedro (GR III - P)
HILKENS G.H.E (GR III - NL)	PANERO-FLOREZ Angel (GR I - E)	WHITWORTH Francis (GR I - UK)

Secretary-General: Jacques MOREAU

2. Sections

The Committee has nine Sections, which deal with the main areas covered by the Rome Treaties, namely:

- Economic, Financial and Monetary Questions (Chairman: Jean PARDON - Group I - Belgium)*
- External Relations, Trade and Development Policy (Chairman: Robert D'HONDT - Group II - Belgium)*
- Social, Family, Educational and Cultural Affairs (Chairman: Vasco CAL - Group II - Portugal)*
- Protection of the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Affairs (Chairman: Francisco CEBALLO HERRRERO - Group III - Spain)*
- Agriculture and Fisheries (Chairman: André LAUR - Group III - France)*
- Regional Development and Town and Country Planning (Chairman: Robert MORELAND - Group III - UK)*
- Industry, Commerce, Crafts and Services (Chairman: Ann ROBINSON - Group I - UK)*
- Transport and Communications (Chairman: Eike EULEN - Group II - Germany)*
- Energy, Nuclear Questions and Research (Chairman: Aldo ROMOLI - Group I - Italy)*

The Sections generally set up Study Groups to prepare their Opinions. A Study Group is normally made up of members of the relevant Section and includes a Rapporteur, who is assisted by experts.

3. Sub-Committees

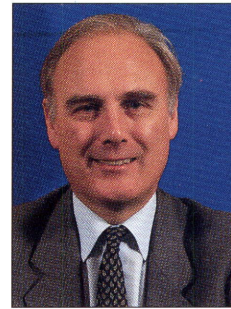
For certain special topics or subjects which may fall within the terms of reference of several Sections, the Committee may set up a Sub-Committee. Such bodies operate in rather the same way as the Sections, but their mandate is limited to a specific matter and for a limited period.



Anne ROBINSON



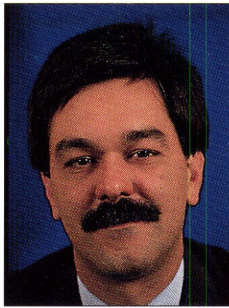
Francisco CEBALLO HERRERO



Robert MORELAND



André LAUR



Vasco CAL



Jean PARDON



Aldo ROMOLI



Robert D'HONDT



Eike EULEN

4. Plenary Session

The full Committee adopts its Opinions at the Plenary Session on the basis of Section Opinions and forwards them to the Council and the Commission. The Opinions are adopted by a simple majority of the votes cast. Committee Opinions are published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

5. Procedure for drawing up a Committee Opinion

The standard procedure for drawing up Committee Opinions is as follows:

- 1. Requests for Opinions are forwarded to the Chairman of the Committee, usually from the Council but sometimes from the Commission.*
- 2. After consultations with Section Chairmen, the Committee Bureau decides which Section is to be responsible for the Committee's preparatory work.*
- 3. The Section sets up a Study Group (usually twelve strong) and appoints a Rapporteur, who is assisted by experts (usually four).*
- 4. On the basis of the Study Group's work, the Section adopts an Opinion by a simple majority and forwards it to the Committee Chairman.*
- 5. After considering the Section's Opinion, the Committee adopts its Opinion by a simple majority at a Plenary Session.*
- 6. This Opinion is sent to the Council, the Commission and the European Parliament and is also published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.*
- 7. Note:*
Irrespective of the legal basis of the Committee's Opinions (mandatory or optional consultation), they are a mandatory legal element in the Council's final decision.

General Information on the Committee's work

Opinions

The Committee issues around 175 Opinions a year, together with about ten Information Reports. Opinions are published in the Official Journal of the European Communities. The Office of Official Publications of the European Communities in Luxembourg offers a subscription service for all Opinions issued by the Committee.

Publications - Miscellaneous documentation

The ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE issues two regular publications providing details of its activities and its consultative work in particular (Opinions, Information Reports, Studies).

The publications are:

- the ANNUAL REPORT which is generally published in May;*
- the BULLETIN which comes out ten times a year.*

The ANNUAL REPORT covers the Committee's activities over the reference year. It reviews the Committee's influence within the Community decision-making process, its external impact and the role played by the Groups represented on it.

The BULLETIN covers the work of each Plenary Session and inter alia contains summaries of the major Commission proposals and Committee Opinions on these proposals.

The ANNUAL REPORT (approximately 12 ECUs per number) and the BULLETIN (approximately 4.25 ECUs per number; annual subscription approximately 30 ECUs) can be obtained in the nine Community languages from official sales points in the Member States and several non-Member States.

The Committee also regularly publishes its main Opinions in brochure form and distributes them free of charge, on request.

Publications programme for 1990:

- *Economic and social situation in 1989*
- *Commercial policy*
- *Contribution to a European environment policy*
- *Economic and monetary union*
- *The Community's Mediterranean policy*
- *The rural world*
- *Freedom of movement for EC citizens*
- *Consumer information*
- *Competition policy*
- *European company statute*
- *Transport in the EC*
- *European taxation*
- *Technical barriers and standardization*
- *Economic and social situation in 1990*
- *The EC and its neighbours*
- *Tourism*
- *Proceedings of the EDI conference*
- *1990 Annual Report*
- *Declining industrial areas*

Groups of visitors:

For several years the Economic and Social Committee, like the other EEC institutions, has been organizing fact-finding visits. In 1989, more than 7,000 people visited the Committee premises in Brussels.

A fact-finding visit generally consists of a talk on the ESC's role in the Community institutional system followed by an exchange of views on topical EEC issues, which are usually introduced by ESC members and/or officials.

For further information please contact :

Division for Information, Publications and Relations with Socio-Occupational Interest Groups

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Meetings and Conferences

Relations with EFTA

- *18th joint meeting of ESC and EFTA Consultative Committee in Kristiansand (Norway) on 12 June. Held on initiative of EFTA Consultative Committee*
- *19th joint meeting of ESC and EFTA Consultative Committee in Paris on 27 and 28 November. Held on initiative of ESC.*
- *20th joint meeting of ESC and EFTA Consultative Committee in Göteborg (Sweden). On initiative of EFTA Consultative Committee*

Relations with ACP countries

- *13th annual meeting of ACP/EEC economic and social interest groups. 6, 7 and 8 November in Brussels. Organized under aegis of ACP/EEC Joint Assembly by ESC.*
- *14th annual meeting of ACP/EEC Joint Assembly. 12, 13 and 14 November in Brussels. Organized under aegis of ACP/EEC Joint Assembly by ESC.*

EDI Conference

In the field of new technologies, a key conference on EDI - 1992 and beyond was hosted jointly in Brussels, on 20 and 21 September, by the ESC and the International Data Exchange Association.

List of Opinions drawn up by the Committee on its own initiative during 1989 and 1990

- *Relations between the European Community and the newly industrializing countries (NICs) of South-East Asia (March 1989)*
- *Economic situation in the Community - mid-1989 (June 1989)*
- *Social developments in the Community in 1988 (June 1989)*
- *Poverty (July 1989)*
- *1992 and the Community's external trade: The impact of a single Community internal market on the Community's trade with its major trading partners (July 1989)*
- *The Mediterranean policy of the European Community (July 1989)*
- *The future of rural society (September 1989)*
- *Environment and agriculture (September 1989)*
- *Consumer information and advice in the context of the completion of the internal market (September 1989)*
- *Contribution of the cooperative sector to regional development (September 1989)*
- *Report on economic and monetary union in the European Community (Delors Report) (October 1989)*
- *Social consequences of cross-frontier concentrations between undertakings (October 1989)*
- *Environmental policy, a fundamental aspect of economic and social development (November 1989)*
- *EC economic and trade cooperation with Latin America (January/February 1990)*
- *Declining industrial areas (March 1990)*
- *The European Community's economic relations with Eastern European countries (March 1990)*
- *Use of agriculture and forestry resources in the non-food industrial and energy sectors (March 1990)*
- *The Mediterranean policy of the European Community (March 1990)*
- *EEC-EFTA relations (May 1990)*
- *Economic situation in the Community in mid-1990 (July 1990)*
- *Environment policy and the Internal Market (September 1990)*
- *Channel Tunnel and its transport policy implications (September 1990)*
- *Final stage of the GATT/Uruguay Round negotiations (September 1990)*
- *Tourism and regional development (September 1990)*

The General Secretariat

The Committee is assisted by a general secretariat headed by a Secretary-General, who carries out his duties under the authority of the Chairman representing the Committee Bureau.

The General Secretariat is organized along the following lines:

Secretary-General: Jacques MOREAU

Private Office: Dirk MEGANCK

Directorate-General for Coordination, Translation and General Affairs:

Director-General: Adriano GRAZIOSI

Directorate for the Registry of the Assembly and the Bureau, and for Planning:

Director: Giovanni di MURO

Directorate for Personnel Administration and Finance:

Director: Jean-Pierre TEISSEIRE

Directorate for Translation, Document Production and Internal Affairs:

Director: Lode VERMEYLEN

Directorates for Advisory Work

- *Economic, Financial and Monetary Questions*
- *Protection of the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Affairs*
- *Social, Family, Educational and Cultural Affairs*

Director: Otto KUBY

- *Industry, Commerce, Crafts and Services*
- *Transport and Communications*
- *Regional Development and Town and Country Planning*

Director: Diarmid M^cLAUGHLIN

- *Agriculture and Fisheries*
- *External Relations, Trade and Development Policy*
- *Energy, Nuclear Questions and Research*

Director: Konrad SCHWAIGER

Chair

Head of the Chairman's Private Office: Daniel PAULUS

Group I Secretariat: Anna M^cCLELLAND

Group II Secretariat: Leo STRAETEMANS

Group III Secretariat: Stefania BARBESTA

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