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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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* In preparation.

I. Luxembourg European Council

Luxembourg, 28 and 29 June

1.1. With the Luxembourg Prime Minister, Mr Santer, in the chair, this meeting of Heads of State or Government of the Member States was attended by Mr Delors, President, and Mr Andriessen, Vice-President, representing the Commission. It first heard a statement by Mr Barón Crespo, President of the European Parliament, on Parliament's views on the questions under discussion at the two Intergovernmental Conferences.

This was a constructive European Council in that once again the twelve Heads of State or Government expressed solidarity in their relations with the rest of the world and their shared determination to progress towards greater integration within the Community.

The European Council confirmed that the proceedings of the two Intergovernmental Conferences should continue in parallel and expressed the view that the draft Treaty prepared by the Presidency formed the basis for the continuation of negotiations as regards most of the principal points contained in it and the state of play at the two Conferences.

The European Council also confirmed that there were broad areas of agreement on the basic components of economic and monetary union. It emphasized the need for satisfactory and lasting progress with economic convergence, notably with regard to price stability and sound public finance, and welcomed the fact that several governments intended to submit multiannual programmes designed to achieve this. It expressed the conviction that an agreement on economic and monetary union could be finalized at the Maastricht European Council in December.

On political union the European Council again stated that the Union should be based on full maintenance and development of the *acquis communautaire*, on a single institutional framework with procedures appropriate to the requirements of the various spheres of action, on the evolving nature of

the process of integration or union, on the principle of subsidiarity and on the principle of economic and social cohesion; it discussed a number of particular items in considerable detail.

It considered, in turn, the common foreign and security policy, which would extend to all questions relating to the security of the Union, democratic legitimacy, the scope of the co-decision procedure, a stronger role for the Community in relation to the social dimension, and the situation and outlook for economic and social cohesion.

Here, also, a final agreement should be reached at the Maastricht European Council.

The European Council agreed on the objectives underlying the German Government's proposals on asylum, immigration and aliens and on the fight against international drug trafficking and organized crime.

Moving on to the internal market, the European Council heard a statement by Mr Delors and welcomed the fact that three quarters of the measures called for by the White Paper had been decided on; it specifically welcomed the agreement reached on VAT rates and excise duties. The European Council called for everything possible to be done for the entire legislative programme required for completing the internal market to be adopted by 31 December 1991, drawing specific attention to individual areas such as transport.

The European Council regretted the slowness of progress on the Social Charter and called for work here to be intensified so that the necessary decisions could be reached, having regard for the specific situation and practices of each Member State.

On the free movement of persons, the European Council welcomed the fact that all the Member States had signed the Convention on asylum and called for rapid agreement on the Convention between the Member States on the crossing of their external borders. It asked the Ministers with responsibility in this area to make practical pro-

posals for implementing the set of proposals put forward by Germany, particularly on the establishment of a European Central Criminal Investigation Office (Europol).

The external relations part of the meeting was dominated by the situation arising in Yugoslavia as a result of the declaration of independence by Slovenia and Croatia. It decided to set in motion the emergency mechanism in the CSCE framework and to send the ministerial Troika (the Italian, Luxembourg and Dutch Foreign Ministers) on an immediate mission to Yugoslavia, the success of which bore witness to the dynamism that the Community can display in such situations.

The European Council also considered the situation in the USSR, welcoming the progress made with implementing Community food aid worth ECU 750 million and technical assistance worth ECU 400 million, decided on last December. It expressed full support for the current process of reform now in hand in the USSR and reiterated its wish to make the operating rules of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development more flexible. It also repeated its determination to strengthen the Community's links with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and to bring negotiations on European agreements with Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia to a rapid conclusion.

It was equally committed to rapid completion of negotiations for an agreement with the EFTA countries to enable the European economic area to come into operation by 1 January 1993.

Relations with the USA, Canada and Japan were briefly discussed, as was the situation of the developing countries, the Western Sahara and Algeria, where the principle of balance-of-payments support was agreed.

After announcing that negotiations on the European Energy Charter would open on 15 July and providing a new political stimulus for the completion of the Uruguay Round negotiations, the European Council adopted a series of declarations on the

Middle East, southern Africa, human rights, arms exports, and the improvement of emergency assistance within the UN framework.

Conclusions of the Presidency

1.2. The European Council heard a statement by Mr Barón, President of the European Parliament, devoted mainly to outlining Parliament's position on current discussions in the Intergovernmental Conference on Political Union and that on Economic and Monetary Union.

Intergovernmental Conferences

● References:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.3. The European Council took note of the draft Treaty prepared by the Luxembourg Presidency in the light of proceedings at the two Conferences. It welcomed the considerable progress that had been made since the two European Councils held in Rome.

The European Council confirms that the proceedings of these two Conferences should continue in parallel. The final decision on the text of the Treaty on Political Union and on Economic and Monetary Union will be taken by the Maastricht European Council so that the results of the two Conferences can be submitted for ratification simultaneously during 1992 and the new Treaty can enter into force on 1 January 1993.

The European Council considers that the Presidency's draft forms the basis for the continuation of negotiations, both as regards most of the principal points contained in it and the state of play at the two Conferences, on the understanding that final agreement by the Member States will only be given to the Treaty as a whole.

Political union

I.4. The European Council's discussions have gone into greater detail on some issues for which a solution is crucial to the success of the negotiations. It has established the following general guidelines:

Principles

I.5. The European Council considers that the Union should be based on the following principles, as decided at the European Council in Rome on 14 and 15 December 1990: full maintenance of the *acquis communautaire* and development thereof, a single institutional framework with procedures appropriate to the requirements of the various spheres of action, the evolving nature of the process of integration or union, the principle of subsidiarity and the principle of economic and social cohesion.

The European Council also stresses the importance of establishing Union citizenship as a fundamental element in the construction of Europe.

Common foreign and security policy

I.6. The Presidency's draft reflects the unanimous desire to reinforce the identity and role of the Union as a political entity on the international scene, as well as the concern to ensure the consistency of all its external activities. The decision-making process for implementation of the common foreign and security policy has still to be examined. Common foreign and security policy will extend to all questions relating to the security of the Union.

The European Council has agreed that the question of strengthening the defence identity of the Union will be decided at the final stage of the Conference. That identity will take account of the traditional positions of certain Member States.

The role of the WEU, which is an essential part of the process of European integration, will be clarified. The Community Member States which are party to the Treaty on the Atlantic Alliance, in accordance with the guidelines established at the recent meeting of NATO Foreign Ministers in Copenhagen, regard the ultimate reinforcement of a European defence identity as an important contribution to the strengthening of the Atlantic Alliance. In the immediate future, they will endeavour to work out common guidelines with a view to the forthcoming NATO Summit in Rome.

Democratic legitimacy

I.7. The European Council considers the Presidency's draft to contain significant proposals strengthening the European Parliament's political, legislative and monitoring role, which must go hand in hand with development of the Union. The European Council has also noted that achieving a consensus on the principle of a co-decision procedure will be an important political part of the final agreement. In the Presidency's view, this procedure will initially be applied to a number of suitable areas, with the possibility of extending it further as the Union progresses.

For some Member States, acceptance of the co-decision principle is linked to overall progress in the development of Community policies, particularly in the social and environmental fields, in accordance with the proposals contained in the Presidency's draft.

Social policy

I.8. The European Council emphasized the need to strengthen the Community's social dimension in the context of political union and economic and monetary union. It thinks that the Community's role in this area should be stepped up and its action made more effective, with due regard for the principle of subsidiarity and the respective roles of the Member States and the social partners, in accordance with national practices and traditions. This general approach must not call into question or in any way affect national social security and social protection schemes.

Economic and social cohesion

I.9. The European Council believes that ever closer economic and social cohesion is an integral part of the general development of the Union, and it considers that this aspect should be embodied in the Treaty in an appropriate way.

It heard a statement from the President of the Commission on the effects of the policies currently being pursued by the Community from the point of view of economic and social cohesion, and on the outlook in this area. It asked the Commission to clarify the various ideas put forward in the statement in time for the next European Council.

The European Council has already stressed the particular importance in this context of establishing major infrastructure networks at European level.

Implementation of Community law

I.10. The European Council agreed in principle to the approach in the Presidency's draft, designed to improve the implementation of Community law.

Home affairs and judicial cooperation

I.11. The European Council noted with interest the practical proposals submitted by the German delegation, which supplement the work already carried out in this area (see Annex I).

The European Council agreed on the objectives underlying these proposals and instructed the Conference to examine them further with a view to revision of the Union Treaty.

Economic and monetary union

I.12. The Intergovernmental Conference has revealed, with its draft Treaty and the draft statute of the ESCB annexed thereto, that there are broad areas of agreement on the basic components of EMU. At the next European Council these draft texts should be finalized according to the guidelines worked out there and in keeping with the European Council's conclusions of 27 and 28 October 1990, recalling the United Kingdom reserve attached thereto.

The European Council emphasizes the need to make satisfactory and lasting progress with economic and monetary convergence as of now, and as part of the first stage of economic and monetary union, with particular reference to price stability and sound public finance.

In this context, the European Council notes that, in the near future, several governments intend to submit specific multiannual programmes designed to secure the requisite progress on convergence, which will quantify the objectives and the means of securing them. The European Council would encourage other governments to submit such programmes and calls upon the Commission and the Council (economic and financial affairs) to report regularly on the implementation of these programmes and on progress with convergence.

Internal market

• References:

White Paper on completing the internal market: an area without internal frontiers: COM(85) 310; Bull. EC 6-1985, points 1.3.1 to 1.3.9

Conclusions of the Rome II European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, point I.11

Commission report concerning the implementation of the White Paper: COM(91) 237; point 1.2.8 of this Bulletin

Council conclusions on the new VAT and excise arrangements: → point 1.2.5

I.13. The European Council points to the importance for business and consumers and for the future development of the Community of the internal market being completed within the time-limits laid down. It notes that three quarters of the measures provided for in the White Paper have been decided. In particular it welcomes the agreement reached at the latest Council meeting on economic and general affairs on the alignment of VAT rates and excise duties which opens the way to the completion of an area without frontiers on 1 January 1993. The European Council records with satisfaction that the approximation of excise duties on diesel oil will make it possible, as it requested at its meeting in Rome, to substantially reduce distortions of competition in the road transport sector within the context of a comprehensive and coherent transport policy. As regards road transport, liberalization should be extended to transit third countries. The European Council calls upon the Council to finalize the dossier on the taxation of road transport with reference to the aspects which have still to be examined in depth, namely the tax on commercial vehicles and the subject of tolls. The European Council also noted the recent progress made in the field of insurance, the opening-up of public procurement, road safety, controls on the possession of arms and veterinary and plant-health legislation.

The various Community institutions must do everything in their power so that the entire legislative programme required for completing the large market may be adopted by 31 December 1991 at the latest, due regard being had to the time needed for implementation at national level.

I.14. In this context, the following deserve particular attention during the next half-year: public procurement in the service sector, financial services, cooperation between undertakings, and in particular the Statute of the European Company, definitive arrangements in the field of insurance, pharmaceuticals and the veterinary and plant-health sectors. In the field of indirect taxation, all the necessary decisions will have to be taken as soon as possible to give effect to the agreement reached in the Council (economic and financial affairs).

Alongside harmonization of the conditions of competition in the transport sector, the necessary measures will have to be adopted before the end of the year in preparation for the final phase of air transport liberalization; progress will also have to

be made before the end of the year on liberalizing cabotage.

On a more general level, the European Council recalled the importance of ensuring that the competitiveness of European industry can develop under favourable conditions. It emphasized in particular the need for the industrial sector to adapt continuously to structural changes, subject to respect for the principles of an open and competitive economy.

I.15. Lastly, the European Council emphasizes the importance for the credibility of the integration process under way of correct and proper implementation by the Member States of the acts adopted by the Community and ratification of conventions signed by the Member States. It notes with satisfaction that the situation has improved regarding the incorporation of Directives into national law and invites each government to take all necessary steps to make up for time lost so far, and the Commission to report back to it for its next meeting.

Social dimension

- **Reference:** Commission communication concerning the action programme for the implementation of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights: COM(89) 568; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.80

I.16. The European Council notes that the progress made in the completion of the internal market has not been accompanied by comparable progress in the field of social policy. It emphasizes that the Community, the Member States and the representatives of employers and employees should play a role in the implementation of the principles contained in the Social Charter according to their respective responsibilities.

It requests in particular that the discussions begun in the Social Affairs Council on the Commission's action programme for implementing the Charter should be intensified so that the necessary decisions can be reached at an early date, having regard for the specific situation and practices of each Member State.

Free movement of persons

- **References:**
Conclusions of the Madrid European Council: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 1.1.7
Convention determining the State responsible for examining applications for asylum lodged in one of the Member States: point 1.4.9 of this Bulletin

Agreement on the Convention between the Member States on the crossing of their external borders: point 1.4.9 of this Bulletin

I.17. The European Council welcomes the fact that all the Member States have signed the Convention on asylum.

The European Council notes with satisfaction that a very important step towards the creation of an area without internal frontiers where persons may move freely under the terms of the Treaty will be accomplished very shortly when full agreement is reached on the Convention between the Member States on the crossing of their external borders.

The European Council requests the Ministers with responsibility in this area to finalize agreement at their meeting on 1 July, taking as their model solutions adopted in the past with a view to overcoming the outstanding difficulty.

The European Council asks the *ad hoc* Group on Immigration to put in hand without delay the measures necessary for this Convention to be effectively applied, with a view to adoption of those measures as soon as possible after the Convention enters into force. The European Council also instructs the *ad hoc* Group on Immigration to embark on discussions for a Convention on the protection of individuals in relation to the processing of personal data. Work on that Convention must be completed by 30 June 1992 at the latest.

The European Council also records its agreement to the recommendations submitted by the Coordinators' Group and requests that action should be taken on them as soon as possible.

Regarding immigration and the right of asylum, the European Council has agreed on the objectives underlying the German delegation's proposals as set forth in point B of Annex I and requests the Ministers with responsibility for immigration to submit proposals before the European Council's next meeting in Maastricht.

Drugs

- **References:**
Meeting of Celad: Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.169
Council Directive 91/308/EEC on prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering: OJ L 166, 28.6.1991; point 1.2.6 of this Bulletin

I.18. The European Council has taken note of the first report by the relevant Committee (Celad) on the implementation of the European Plan to combat drugs. It emphasizes in particular the importance of the recent adoption of Community legislation on money laundering.

It approves the principle of setting up a European Drugs Monitoring Centre on the understanding that the practical arrangements for its implementation, e.g. its size, institutional structure and computer systems, are still to be discussed.

The European Council instructs Celad to continue work to that end and bring it rapidly to a successful conclusion, in liaison with the Commission and the other relevant political bodies.

Regarding the fight against international drug trafficking and organized crime, the European Council has agreed on the objectives underlying the German delegation's proposals as set forth in point B of Annex I and requests the ministers with responsibility for drugs matters to submit proposals before the European Council's next meeting in Maastricht.

The European Council emphasizes the importance of ensuring that Community action is taken in close cooperation with the United Nations Plan for combating drugs.

External relations

I.19. At a time when arrangements for its internal reinforcement are under debate in two Conferences, the Community wishes to reaffirm its determination to play an active and open role externally and seek close cooperation with all other international partners, whether bilaterally or multilaterally.

USSR

- **References:**
 - Conclusions of the Rome II European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, point I.30
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 598/91 on urgent action for the supply of agricultural products intended for the people of the Soviet Union: OJ L 67, 14.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.8
 - Proposal for a Regulation concerning aid to assist economic reform and recovery in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: OJ C 40, 30.5.1991; COM(91) 172; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.16

I.20 The European Council heard the Commission report on the situation in the Soviet Union and specifically on the implementation of the guidelines adopted in Rome on 14 and 15 December 1990. It noted with satisfaction that the necessary decisions have now been adopted for granting food aid amounting to ECU 750 million. Food deliveries have begun.

With regard to technical assistance, the figure for the 1991 programme (ECU 400 million) and the

implementing arrangements with the Soviet authorities have been adopted.

The European Council fully supports the endeavours of the President and the Government of the Soviet Union to accelerate the reforms undertaken and to ease the Soviet Union's integration into the world economy. It considers that a substantial programme for reorganizing and modernizing the economy is necessary.

Economic and financial cooperation between the USSR and the Community is intended to foster this process. The Community is ready to continue contributing to this venture in the framework of concerted international action. In this context, the European Council requests the Commission to put forward proposals on the amount of technical assistance in 1992.

The European Council refers to the wish it formulated at its Rome meeting to see the USSR assume its place in international financial institutions. With regard to the EBRD, the European Council reiterates its desire for a revision of the current provisions which restricts the possibility of loans to the Soviet Union.

The European Council invites the Commission—by extension to its Rome II conclusions—to begin exploratory talks on a major agreement between the Community and the USSR covering not only economic questions but political and cultural matters as well.

European Energy Charter

- **References:**
 - Conclusions of the Rome II European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, points I.1 and I.8
 - Council conclusions on the European Energy Charter: point 1.2.95 of this Bulletin

I.21. The European Council also noted with satisfaction that the proceedings of the negotiating conference for the preparation of a European Energy Charter would open in Brussels on 15 July 1991 with the aim of adopting, by December 1991, a Charter instituting long-term European cooperation in the energy sectors on the basis of equal rights and obligations for the signatory countries.

Uruguay Round

- **Reference:** Council conclusions on the Community position in the Uruguay Round negotiations: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.95

I.22. The European Council considers the Uruguay Round to be the first priority in international

economic relations, and stresses the importance of concluding these negotiations before the end of this year.

If a balanced agreement covering all areas is to be reached within that period, important policy decisions will have to be taken without delay.

The European Council calls on the Council and the Commission in its capacity as negotiator to continue their efforts to enable the Uruguay Round to come to a satisfactory conclusion.

European economic area

- **References:**

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

EEC/EFTA ministerial meeting: point 1.3.2 of this Bulletin

1.23. The European Council considers that the creation of a European economic area is an important component of the future structure of Europe.

It welcomes the recent decisive progress and fully endorses the two parties' commitment to overcome the remaining obstacles before 1 August, which would enable the agreement to enter into force on 1 January 1993.

Central and Eastern Europe

- **References:**

Council conclusions on the Community position in the negotiations for Association Agreements with Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.4

Brussels meeting of the Group of 24, 18 June 1991: point 1.3.11 of this Bulletin

1.24 The European Council welcomes the progress towards political and economic reform in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. It recognizes the positive role played by members of G24 in underpinning structural adjustment and democracy and asks all sides to play a full part in that endeavour. The European Council reaffirms its determination to strengthen the Community's links with these countries. It notes with satisfaction the progress achieved to date in the negotiations on Association Agreements with Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia and hopes that these negotiations will culminate in the conclusion of overall agreements before the end of October 1991.

The European Council hopes that conditions permitting reinforcement of the links between the

Community and the Balkan countries will soon be obtained.

Situation in Yugoslavia

- **Reference:** Meeting of the CSCE Council of Foreign Ministers: point 1.3.76 of this Bulletin

1.25. The European Council examined the course of developments in Yugoslavia. It heard a report from the ministerial Troika on its return from Belgrade and Zagreb, and expressed satisfaction at the results of this mission. However, the European Council remains concerned about the situation in this country and requests the relevant organs of European cooperation to remain seized of this situation and follow developments closely.

It took note of the fact that Luxembourg has invoked the emergency mechanism in the CSCE framework in view of the extreme gravity of the situation in Yugoslavia.

Baltic States

1.26 The European Council expresses its deep concern at the continued acts of intimidation and violence which have taken place in the Baltic States since the events in January, most recently in Vilnius on 26 June.

The European Council urges the Soviet authorities to put a stop to all such acts and activities, and to ensure that those that have already taken place are fully and impartially investigated. It notes with satisfaction the recent statement of the Soviet President to this effect.

The European Council again appeals for serious negotiations to be engaged between the Soviet authorities and the three Baltic States with a view to finding a solution which will fulfil the legitimate aspirations of the Baltic peoples.

Middle East

1.27. The European Council examined the state of play on the Middle East peace process and adopted the declaration in Annex II.

It discussed the situation in Iraq and adopted the declaration in Annex III.

Western Sahara

1.28. The European Council noted with satisfaction the progress made in the process of self-

determination of Western Sahara, in particular the adoption by the Security Council and the General Assembly of the Secretary-General's report, as well as the setting-up of the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (Minurso). The Community and its Member States will assist in the implementation of the process that is under way.

The European Council reiterates its support for the persistent efforts of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his special representative to ensure that the process goes forward smoothly.

Algeria

1.29. At the initiative of France, the European Council took note of the situation in Algeria and of the Algerian authorities' request for Community support. It decided on the principle of balance of payments aid, its amount and the arrangements to be settled, on a proposal from the Commission, at the next meeting of the Council (economic and financial affairs).

Relations with developing countries

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

1.30. The European Council is determined that the Community should play its full role in improving the economic and social situation of the developing countries. Lomé IV, which is due to come into force very soon, and the new assistance and economic cooperation programmes in Asia, Latin America and the Mediterranean countries mark the opening of a new area. The European Council reaffirms its conviction that certain aspects with an important bearing on these relations, such as broader-based democracy, respect for human rights, and economic reform, are bound to develop further.

Relations with the United States, Canada and Japan

- **References:**
Declaration on relations between the EEC and the USA: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.5.3
Declaration on relations between the EEC and Canada: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.5.4

1.31. The relations of the Community and its Member States with the United States and with Canada, which are developing on the basis of the joint declarations signed in November 1990, will

continue to play a crucial role in the prosperity and security of the Western world.

With the same considerations in mind, the European Community wishes to strengthen its links with Japan on the basis of a similar declaration.

Southern Africa

1.32. The European Council examined the positive developments in South Africa and adopted the declaration in Annex IV.

The European Council welcomes the South African Government's decision to accede to the Non-Proliferation Treaty, which it considers an important contribution to the stability of the region and to the strengthening of the international nuclear non-proliferation regime.

The European Council welcomes the positive outcome of the negotiations concerning the peace process and democratization in Angola and expresses its appreciation for the mediation carried out by Portugal.

It also hopes that the talks taking place in Rome, under Italian auspices, will lead to an early peaceful settlement of the conflict in Mozambique.

Human rights

1.33. The European Council adopted the declaration in Annex V, which should guide the future work of the Community and its Member States.

Improvement of emergency assistance

1.34. The European Council adopted the declaration in Annex VI.

Non-proliferation and arms exports

1.35. The European Council adopted the declaration in Annex VII.

Tropical forests

1.36. The European Council notes with pleasure that the Commission, pursuant to the conclusions of the Dublin European Council, has submitted a proposal, prepared together with the World Bank and in consultation with the Brazilian authorities, on a large-scale pilot project for the preservation of the tropical forest.

The European Council supports the broad thrust of the project and confirms that the Community's contribution to the preliminary stage will be USD 15 million in financial support, to which contributions from the Member States will be added. It requests the other participants in the London Economic Summit to confirm that they too will contribute.

Annex I

Future common action on home affairs and judicial policy

A. Aims of the Intergovernmental Conference

I.37. Policy on asylum, immigration and aliens.

Treaty commitment to formal and actual harmonization by 31 December 1993 at the latest. Details to be laid down by unanimous decision of the Council, or if necessary, implementing measures to be decided by qualified majority. Right of initiative for the Commission and also for individual Member States.

I.38. Fight against international drug trafficking and organized crime.

Treaty commitment to full establishment of a European Central Criminal Investigation Office (Europol) for these areas by 31 December 1993 at the latest. Details to be laid down by unanimous decision of the Council. Gradual development of Europol functions: first of all relay station for exchange of information and experience (up to 31 December 1992), then in the second phase powers to act also within the Member States would be granted. Right of initiative for the Commission and also for individual Member States.

B. Immediate and preparatory measures

I.39. Policy on asylum, immigration and aliens.

Report from Ministers with responsibility for immigration to the European Council in Maastricht in December 1991:

- (i) definition and planning of the preparatory work needed for harmonization;
- (ii) proposals for concrete preparatory and transitional measures for the period between signature and entry into force of the amendments to the EC Treaty.

I.40. Fight against international drug trafficking and organized crime.

Report from the relevant Ministers to the European Council in Maastricht in December 1991 with concrete proposals for setting up 'Europol' and adopting appropriate preparatory and transitional measures.

I.41. Coordination of preparatory work on these questions by the Secretary-General of the Council, in conjunction with the Commission.

Annex II

Declaration on the peace process in the Middle East

I.42. The European Council has examined the state of play on the Middle East peace process. While reaffirming its well-known positions of principle, it emphasized the necessity of setting in train without delay a process, on the basis of UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, leading to a just and comprehensive solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian question.

To this end, the European Council believes the current initiative, launched by the United States, offers real prospects of peace in the region. It confirms its firm support for this initiative and calls urgently on all parties to overcome final difficulties so that a peace conference can be convened. As a participant in the peace conference, the Community and its Member States aim to make their full contribution to its success and to the negotiations between the parties.

Besides a settlement of the Palestinian question through the exercise of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, lasting peace and the stability of the region should involve the end of the state of belligerence among all States in the region, the commitment not to resort to force and to the peaceful settlement of disputes, and respect for the territorial integrity of all States, including Israel.

The European Council confirms the determination of the Community and its Member States to contribute to the economic and social development of all peoples in the region once the prospect of peace is clear. To this end, the Community and its Member States will work to promote intraregional solidarity and relations of friendship and cooperation with all countries in the region. The Community and its Member States emphasize their interest in a political dialogue with regional groupings.

The European Council once again underlines the need for all parties to adopt reciprocal and balanced measures to establish a climate of confidence to get the negotiations going, and to avoid all measures that might hinder the process. It believes specifically that the policy of establishing settlements in the territories occupied by Israel, which is in any case illegal, is incompatible with the will expressed to make progress with the peace process.

Annex III

Declaration on the situation in Iraq

- **Reference:** Informal meeting of the European Council in Luxembourg and follow-up: Bull. EC 4-1991, points 1.3.13 to 1.3.18

I.43. The European Council remains concerned about the situation in Iraq and by the fate of civilian populations, in particular Kurds and Shi'ites, in the north and south-east of the country.

It recalls its initiative of 8 April 1991 and welcomes the fact that the establishment of security zones in the north of Iraq has enabled a large number of Kurdish refugees to return. It expresses the wish that the refugees who have remained in Iran will soon be able in their turn to go back to their homes in complete security. It also recalls the major effort made by the European Community and its Member States to come to the help of these populations.

The European Council marks its satisfaction at the important role played by the United Nations in the repatriation of refugees and in their re-establishing themselves in their country. It underlines, in this context, the need to bring about as rapidly as possible the full deployment of the contingent of 500 United Nations guards. To facilitate this deployment, the European Council undertakes to meet the uncovered expenses of this operation between now and the end of the year. The European Council also acknowledges with satisfaction the contribution in men which certain Member States have made to the contingent of UN guards.

The European Council notes the negotiations that are under way between the Iraqi authorities and leaders representative of the Kurdish population. It hopes that these negotiations will lead rapidly to a satisfactory agreement and considers that it would be appropriate for the international community to give its support to such an agreement on the basis of Resolution 688 of the Security Council.

The European Council considers that as long as the Iraqi authorities fail to comply with their obligation fully and unequivocally to observe all the

provisions of Resolutions 687 and 688, the Security Council should not envisage lifting the sanctions imposed on Iraq. In this context, they strongly condemn the attempt by the Iraqi authorities not to reveal a part of the nuclear equipment of the country, in explicit contravention of Resolution 687.

Annex IV

Declaration on South Africa

- **Reference:** Proposal for a Council Regulation repealing the suspension of imports of gold coins from South Africa and draft Decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, repealing the suspension of imports of certain iron and steel products originating in South Africa: COM(91) 107; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.27

I.44. The European Council welcomes the important progress made towards the complete and irreversible abolition of apartheid, notably the repeal of the three remaining pillars of apartheid: the Land Acts, Group Areas Act and Population Registration Act.

It hopes that these important measures will be followed by the elimination in practice of all racial discrimination and by an improvement of the position of the most disinherited elements of the South African population.

The European Council would wish to see a speeding-up of the process of negotiation on the new constitution leading to the establishment of a new, united, democratic and non-racial South Africa and calls on all parties to make common efforts to resolve all outstanding questions so as to enable negotiations between all political forces to begin as soon as possible.

The European Council notes nevertheless that obstacles remain on this path. It expresses the hope that a rapid solution can be found to the problem of political prisoners and to that of the return of exiles. It reiterates its concern about the violence in South Africa and calls on the South African Government to spare no effort to uphold the law and public order. It notes with hope the consultations on this grave problem and calls on all parties to display moderation.

The European Council, conscious of the significant influence of the role which sport might be called on to play in the emergence of a South African nation, notes with satisfaction the progress achieved in desegregation in the sporting field. It hopes that all the conditions set by the International Olympic Committee for the readmission of South Africa will be fulfilled as soon as possible.

It proposes, while respecting the independence of sporting organizations, to support the principle of renewing sporting contacts at the international level on a case-by-case basis, where unified and non-racial sporting bodies have been set up.

Annex V

Declaration on human rights

- **Reference:** Commission communication to the Council on human rights, democracy and development cooperation policy: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.41

1.45. Recalling the 1986 declaration of Foreign Ministers of the Community on Human Rights (21 July 1986), the European Council reaffirms that respecting, promoting and safeguarding human rights is an essential part of international relations and one of the corner-stones of European cooperation as well as of relations between the Community and its Member States and other countries. In this regard the European Council stresses its attachment to the principles of parliamentary democracy and the primacy of law.

The European Council welcomes the considerable progress made in recent years in the field of human rights, and the advances in democracy in Europe and throughout the world, particularly in certain developing countries. It welcomes the growing prominence of demands of peoples for freedom and democracy throughout the world.

They deplore, however, the persistence of flagrant violations of human rights in many countries. The Community and its Member States undertake to pursue their policy of promoting and safeguarding human rights and fundamental freedoms throughout the world. This is the legitimate and permanent duty of the world community and of all States acting individually or collectively. They recall that the different ways of expressing concern about violations of rights, as well as requests designed to secure those rights, cannot be considered as interference in the internal affairs of a State, and constitute an important and legitimate part of their dialogue with third countries. For their part, the Community and its Member States will continue to take up violations wherever they occur.

The European Community and its Member States seek universal respect for human rights. Many international instruments have been elaborated in the last decades, first among which rank the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Covenants on civil and political rights and on economic, social and cultural rights. No specific provision based on national, cultural or religious factors can validly be invoked to detract from the principles

established by these instruments. The European Council calls on all States to become a party to the international instruments in force.

In the field of human rights, the effective and universal implementation of existing instruments and the strengthening of international mechanisms of control is a priority. The Community and its Member States will continue to work for the efficient functioning of such mechanisms in their administrative, organizational and financial aspects. Moreover, they undertake, in the context of these mechanisms, to push for an improvement in the transparency of procedures. The European Council is well disposed towards the possibility of enabling individuals to be involved in the protection of their rights. The European Council calls for the cooperation of States with the intergovernmental organizations to which they belong in monitoring the implementation of human rights, in particular in the framework of the Commissions created by UN agreements and in regional institutions.

Tensions and conflicts arising from flagrant and systematic violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in one country or in a specific region are often a threat to international peace and security.

The protection of minorities is ensured in the first place by the effective establishment of democracy. The European Council recalls the fundamental nature of the principle of non-discrimination. It stresses the need to protect human rights whether or not the persons concerned belong to minorities. The European Council reiterates the importance of respecting the cultural identity as well as rights enjoyed by members of minorities which such persons should be able to exercise in common with other members of their group. Respect of this principle will favour political, social and economic development.

The European Council recalls the indivisible character of human rights. The promotion of economic, social and cultural rights, as of civil and political rights, and of respect for religious freedom and freedom of worship, is of fundamental importance for the full realization of human dignity and of the legitimate aspirations of every individual. Democracy, pluralism, respect for human rights, institutions working within a constitutional framework, and responsible governments appointed following periodic, fair elections, as well as the recognition of the legitimate importance of the individual in a society, are essential prerequisites of sustained social and economic development.

The European Council deplores the fact that countless people in the world are victims of hunger,

illness, illiteracy and extreme poverty, and are thus deprived of the most basic economic and social rights. It notes, moreover, that special attention should be paid to the most vulnerable categories of people, for example, children, women, old people, migrants and refugees.

The European Council believes that it is an affront to human dignity to deny help to victims in emergency situations or in extreme distress, particularly in cases of violence against innocent civilians and refugees. To the victim's need for humanitarian assistance corresponds a duty of solidarity of the States concerned and of the international community.

All lasting development should be centred on man as the bearer of human rights and beneficiary of the process of development. Violations of human rights and suppression of individual freedoms impede an individual from participating in and contributing to this process. Through their policy of cooperation and by including clauses on human rights in economic and cooperation agreements with third countries, the Community and its Member States actively promote human rights and the participation, without discrimination, of all individuals or groups in the life of society, bearing in mind particularly the role of women.

The Council of Europe plays a leading role in the field of human rights with its expertise, its numerous projects in this field, training and educational activities, and programmes of cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe which possess or are seeking to possess democratic institutions. Under its aegis, the European Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, given the binding character of its norms and the strictness and reliability of its provisions of control, is both an advanced, effective system of protection and a point of reference for other regions of the world. The European Council welcomes the readiness of the Council of Europe to put its experience at the service of the CSCE.

The Community and its Member States stress the importance they attach to the human dimension of the CSCE process, to its important contribution to democratic reforms in Europe, and to its considerable influence on the development of human rights in the European area. The European Council recalls the prospects opened up by the Final Document of the Copenhagen Conference in 1990 and the commitments undertaken when the Paris Charter was adopted. The mechanism of the Conference on the Human Dimension reflects participating States' conviction that upholding undertakings in the human rights field is the legitimate concern of the whole international community.

Individuals and non-governmental organizations throughout the world are making valuable and courageous contributions to safeguarding and promoting human rights. The European Council pays tribute to this commitment and deplores the fact that defenders of human rights are too often the first victims of the arbitrary treatment which they denounce. It calls on all States to enhance the attachment of their publics to the cause of human rights through educational programmes, and by allowing non-governmental organizations free access to information and free distribution of information on human rights. By drawing the attention of the public at large to governments' failings, the NGOs contribute significantly to the protection of individuals and the promotion of human rights in general.

The European Council reiterates the commitment of the Community and its Member States to support and promote, in regional and international bodies, that respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms without which peace and lasting security cannot be established.

Annex VI

Improvement of emergency assistance within the UN framework

1.46. The European Council expresses its deep sympathy for the victims of catastrophes on an international scale, including the recent cyclone in Bangladesh, the crisis in the Horn of Africa and the massive exodus of Iraqi refugees from their country.

The Community and its Member States have responded to these catastrophes with substantial aid programmes to assist the victims. They have a responsibility to ensure that their aid is channelled as directly and efficiently as possible. The European Council invites the Member States and the Commission to pursue the implementation of their emergency aid programmes and to draw the lessons of the experience acquired in this regard.

The European Council believes that in the light of experience it is essential to strengthen the coordination mechanisms for emergency actions undertaken within the UN.

To this end, and without prejudging other reforms of the UN Secretariat, the European Council recommends the appointment of a high-level coordinator for emergency humanitarian aid.

With the authority of the Secretary-General behind him and enjoying direct access to him in New York, and with the confidence of donor countries and

organizations involved in emergency aid, it will be the task of the coordinator to set up and maintain, on the political and administrative level, the links, impetus and direction needed to ensure that aid missions proceed smoothly. This strengthened coordination will be carried out in Geneva and should involve all humanitarian agencies within the UN system — without excluding specific links with other agencies not belonging to this system — as well as non-governmental organizations active in this field.

In particular, it would be the task of the coordinator to:

- (i) chair an interagency standing committee based in Geneva which would coordinate assistance efforts and provide a meeting point for donors and would include representatives of all humanitarian agencies, with a standing invitation to the ICRC and ICM;
- (ii) have direct access to a future emergency fund enabling an immediate initial response to be made to international catastrophes;
- (iii) maintain an up-to-date register of all the resources available within the UN framework, States, and non-governmental organizations for mobilization at short notice in different emergency situations.

Annex VII

Declaration on non-proliferation and arms exports

1.47. The European Council is deeply concerned at the danger arising from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction throughout the world. The recent Gulf War showed the absolute necessity of further enhancing the effectiveness of regimes of non-proliferation.

The Community and its Member States support a strengthening of the regime of nuclear non-proliferation and call for all States to become parties to the NPT. They look to an agreement in the near future on a convention on chemical weapons and to the strengthening of the Convention on biological and bacteriological weapons.

The European Council is also alarmed by the stockpiling of conventional weapons in certain regions of the world. To prevent situations of instability recurring in entire regions as a result of such over-armament, the European Council believes that far-reaching international action is

needed immediately to promote restraint and transparency in the transfers of conventional weapons and of technologies for military use, in particular towards areas of tension.

The European Council notes with satisfaction that work in progress in the organs of European political cooperation has already, by comparing national policies on arms exports, identified a number of common criteria on which these policies are based, such as:

- (i) respect for the international commitments of the Member States of the Community, in particular the sanctions decreed by the Security Council of the United Nations and those decreed by the Community, agreements on non-proliferation and other subjects, as well as other international obligations;
- (ii) the respect of human rights in the country of final destination;
- (iii) the internal situation in the country of final destination, as a function of the existence of tensions or internal armed conflicts;
- (iv) the preservation of regional peace, security and stability;
- (v) the national security of the Member States and of territories whose external relations are the responsibility of a Member State, as well as that of friendly and allied countries;
- (vi) the behaviour of the buyer country with regard to the international community, as regards in particular its attitude to terrorism, the nature of its alliances, and respect for international law;
- (vii) the existence of a risk that the equipment will be diverted within the buyer country or re-exported under undesirable conditions.

In the perspective of political union, the European Council hopes that on the basis of criteria of this nature a common approach will be made possible leading to a harmonization of national policies.

The Community and its Member States attach particular importance in the framework of their internal consultations and within the competent international forums to transparency in conventional arms transfers. They will attach priority to the establishment of a United Nations register on conventional arms transfers and will table a draft resolution in this sense at the next UN General Assembly.

The European Council calls on all States to support this initiative and others which aim to prevent the uncontrolled spread of weapons and military technologies.

PART ONE

**ACTIVITIES
IN JUNE 1991**

News in brief

The single market and the Community economic and social area

Internal market

The Council reaches agreement on VAT and excise duties (→ point 1.2.5).

The Council adopts a Directive on prevention of use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering (→ point 1.2.6).

The Council adopts a Directive on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons (→ point 1.2.7).

The Commission adopts its sixth report on implementation of the White Paper on completing the internal market (→ point 1.2.8).

Competition

The Commission adopts the draft of a new aid code for steel to take effect from 1 January 1992 (→ point 1.2.40).

Telecommunications and information services

The Commission adopts a proposal for a Directive on the adoption of standards for satellite broadcasting of television signals (→ point 1.2.73).

Transport

The Council agrees a Directive on the development of the Community railways (→ point 1.2.83).

The Council adopts a Regulation on the obligations inherent in the concept of a public service in transport by rail, road and inland waterway (→ point 1.2.84).

The Council agrees a Regulation on the liberalization of cabotage on inland waterways (→ point 1.2.85).

The Commission adopts a proposal for a Directive on prevention of the risks inherent in the carriage of dangerous goods (→ point 1.2.86).

Energy

The Council adopts conclusions on participation in the European Energy Charter (→ point 1.2.95).

Social dimension

The Commission adopts a proposal for a recommendation on the convergence of social protection objectives and policies (→ point 1.2.101).

The Council adopts a Directive on the safety and health at work of workers with a fixed-duration employment relationship or a temporary employment relationship (→ point 1.2.102).

The Commission adopts a proposal for a Directive concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services (→ point 1.2.103).

The Council and the Ministers meeting within the Council adopt a resolution on priority actions in the youth field (→ point 1.2.104).

The Council agrees a Decision on the Petra programme (→ point 1.2.105).

The Council and the Ministers meeting within the Council agree a decision adopting the 'Youth for Europe' programme (→ point 1.2.106).

The Commission adopts a communication on information for young people in Europe (→ point 1.2.107).

Parliament passes a resolution on Community policies and their impact on youth (→ point 1.2.108).

Regional policies — Most remote regions

The Council adopts a Regulation on the application of the provisions of Community law to the Canary Islands (→ point 1.2.119).

The Council adopts a Decision setting up a programme of options specific to the remote and insular nature of the Canary Islands (→ point 1.2.120).

The Council adopts a Decision setting up a programme of options specific to the remote and insular nature of Madeira and the Azores).

Agriculture

The Council adopts a Regulation fixing the prices applicable to cereals (→ point 1.2.128).

Environment

The Council adopts a Directive on measures to be taken against air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles (→ point 1.2.202).

The Council agrees a Directive concerning the protection of fresh, coastal and marine waters against pollution caused by nitrates (→ point 1.2.203).

The Council agrees a Regulation on the importation of certain furs (→ point 1.2.204).

The Council agrees a Regulation on action by the Community relating to nature conservation (→ point 1.2.205).

The Commission adopts guidelines for Community assistance to the Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe on nuclear safety (→ point 1.2.206).

A people's Europe

The Council and the Ministers for Health meeting within the Council adopt a Decision adopting a plan of action in the framework of the 1991-93 'Europe against Aids' programme (→ point 1.2.215).

The Council agrees a Directive on the driving licence (→ point 1.2.216).

Role of the Community in the world

European Free Trade Association

An EEC-EFTA ministerial meeting is held (→ point 1.3.2).

EFTA ministers hold their annual meeting (→ point 1.3.3).

Parliament passes a resolution on the European Economic Area (→ point 1.3.4).

The Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

Mr Delors, President of the Commission, visits the Soviet Union (→ point 1.3.8).

The Commission adopts a communication on the framework for Community/G24 medium-term balance of payments assistance to Central and East European countries (→ point 1.3.9).

General development cooperation

The Commission adopts a proposal for a Regulation on the system of generalized tariff preferences applied to certain products originating in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama (→ point 1.3.56).

International organizations and conferences

The Council of Foreign Ministers of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe holds its first meeting (→ point 1.3.76).

1. Towards European Union

1.1.1. The European Council confirmed that the draft Treaty prepared by the Council Presidency was the basis for the proceedings of the two IGCs, which should continue in parallel, and that final agreement would be reached at the next summit in Maastricht in December. With respect to economic and monetary union, the European Council noted that there were broad areas of agreement on certain fundamental questions, and stressed the need to make lasting progress with economic convergence. With respect to political union, it had a thorough exchange of views on a common foreign and security policy, democratic legitimacy, the social dimension and economic and social cohesion (→ points I.4 to I.11 and I.12).

Economic and monetary union

Intergovernmental Conference

- **References:**

- Report of the Delors Committee: Bull. EC 4-1989, points 1.1.1 to 1.1.5

- Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council, Dublin: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.7

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

- Conclusions of the Rome I European Council: Bull. EC 10-1990, point I.5

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

1.1.2. Ministerial meeting.

- **Reference:** Meeting of Ministers for Economic and Financial Affairs: Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.1.1

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.1.1

Sixth meeting held in Luxembourg on 10 June. With Mr Juncker, Luxembourg's Minister for Finance, in the chair, Ministers discussed the main aspects of economic and monetary union, taking note of a new consolidated document prepared by the Presidency outlining the main drift of current

thinking on these aspects and the structure of the European System of Central Banks. They focused on the achievement of economic convergence, economic and social cohesion, the content of and the conditions for moving to the transitional and final stages, and certain institutional issues relating to the operation of the Union. They established the bases for agreement on the role of the European Council, which should set in train the move from Stage Two to Stage Three and should also give an impetus to the definition of the main economic policy guidelines. Reaffirming the consensus reached at their informal meeting the previous month, Ministers agreed that no Member State should be obliged to go on to Stage Three, nor could any Member State prevent the others from doing so, nor would a Member State be excluded from Stage Three if it satisfied the required conditions.

1.1.3. Interinstitutional conference.

- **Previous session:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.1.3

Third session held in Strasbourg on 11 June.

The session was attended by delegations from the Member States (headed by Mr Juncker, Luxembourg's Finance Minister), Parliament (headed by Mr Barón Crespo) and the Commission (Mr Delors, Mr Christophersen and Mr Dondelinger). The proceedings covered both economic and monetary union and political union, and Parliament again noted that the question of the lack of democratic accountability had not been settled by either Conference. More specifically, Parliament pointed out that the Presidency's draft Treaty on Economic and Monetary Union purely and simply excluded Parliament. It went on to criticize the proposal to establish a monetary committee which would duplicate the present Coreper and the lack of any reference to cohesion in the Presidency's document. With respect to political union, most speakers emphasized the importance of the unitary structure of the new Treaties and, in the co-decision procedure, asked the Commission to bring forward proposals that would give Parliament more powers than a mere right of veto.

1.1.4. Parliament resolution on economic and monetary union in the context of the Intergovernmental Conference.

Adopted on 14 June. After rehearsing once again the measures which must be subject to the principle of co-decision in the monetary and in the economic fields to ensure the gradual realization of economic and monetary union, Parliament reaffirms its understanding of the definition and content of economic union and monetary union. It approves the conclusions of the Rome II European Council with respect to the length of the transitional period, while allowing that provision could be made for longer periods to take account of the specific situation of certain Members States.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Political union

Intergovernmental Conference

- **References:**

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

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

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

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

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

1.1.5. Ministerial meeting.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.1.2

Sixth meeting held in Brussels on 17 June.

The meeting was devoted to an examination of a Presidency document proposing a reformulation of the common provisions and final provisions of the Union Treaty. Most delegations agreed that the proposed structure represented real progress on previous proposals; some, however, noted that

the three-pillar formula (Community, Union and intergovernmental cooperation) had been retained and that there were still a number of ambiguities.

Ministers went on to review other major issues in the Presidency document, namely the composition and appointment of the Commission, the co-decision procedure, and an extension of Community powers and qualified-majority voting.

1.1.6. Interinstitutional conference
(→ point 1.1.3).

1.1.7. Parliament resolution on the Intergovernmental Conference on Political Union.

Adopted on 14 June. Parliament calls on the European Council to give the Intergovernmental Conference a mandate to consider a number of matters, including the extension of the single legal and institutional structure to all sectors now covered by political cooperation, the co-decision procedure, the two-tier investiture of the Commission by Parliament for a five-year term, and the establishment of a consultative regional committee. The Intergovernmental Conferences should continue to be accompanied by interinstitutional conferences.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.1.8. Parliament resolution on Union citizenship.

Adopted on 14 June. Given the close relationship between the institution of Union citizenship and the construction of European Union, Parliament believes that Union citizenship, in addition to nationality of a Member State, should be defined as a concept in itself and in such a way as to constitute a genuine status. Accordingly, it calls for nationals of the Member States to be considered full Union citizens in every respect, for the Treaties to make them directly responsible for exercising their basic rights of citizenship, and for them to be given complete freedom to take part in the political life of Member States and the Union. Union citizens living in a country

other than their own should be granted voting rights in local elections, as should all foreign residents. All citizens and all persons legally resident in the Community should have the right of freedom of movement and residence in the territory of the Union.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.1.9. Parliament resolution on the outlook for a European security policy: the significance of a European security policy and its institutional implications for European political union.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution on the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe: OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.66

Adopted on 10 June. Parliament advocates vesting in the European Community institutions foreign and security policy powers

similar to those enjoyed in other Community policy areas. It puts forward a number of proposals to give effect to this, notably the establishment of a Council of Ministers responsible for security matters within the framework of the Community, the introduction of decision-making procedures 'to facilitate consensus-building in the light of the majority opinion with a view to the rapid adoption of common positions and facilitating joint action', and the setting-up of a special independent agency to monitor and control arms production and sales in the Member States.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.1.10. Commission working papers and others documents.

For the Intergovernmental Conference the Commission approved a working paper on a Consultative Committee of Regions and Local Authorities.

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

Economic and monetary policy

Economic situation

Annual Economic Report 1990-91

1.2.1. Parliament resolution on the short-term aspects of the Commission's Annual Economic Report 1990-91.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution of 14 March 1991: OJ C 106, 22.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.2
- **Annual Economic Report:** OJ C 53, 28.2.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.1
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 102, 18.4.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.2

- **Examination by the Council:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.3
- **Revised version of the report:** COM(91) 185; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.1

Adopted by Parliament on 14 June. Parliament reviews the factors underlying the deterioration in the economic situation of the Community since 1990. It stresses that current social and economic developments in the Community may jeopardize the establishment of an economic and monetary union whose benefits are evenly distributed and may make it more difficult to give a positive impulse to promote the economic integration of the countries of Eastern Europe and secure the future of the developing countries should the Community and the Member States fail to take the measures

which the current economic situation requires. It calls, therefore, for the implementation of the recommendations contained in its resolution of 14 March 1991 and proposes new measures. It considers that the introduction or fuller implementation of an external policy should focus on two objectives: a fair and stable international monetary system, and a fairer and more stable world economic order. The former will be achieved through the stabilization of exchange rates and the provision of additional resources for the countries of Eastern Europe and the South, and the latter through the coordination of national economic programmes, a wide-ranging programme of savings in raw materials and the adjustment and stabilization of terms of trade.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Safeguard measures in Greece

1.2.2. Commission Decision repealing Decision 85/594/EEC authorizing Greece to take certain safeguard measures under Article 108(3) of the EEC Treaty.

- **Decision repealed:** Commission Decision 85/594/EEC: OJ L 373, 31.12.1985; Bull. EC 11-1985, point 1.3.3
- **Reference:** Council Decision 91/136/EEC concerning a Community loan in favour of the Hellenic Republic: OJ L 66, 13.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.1

Adopted by the Commission on 4 June.
Purpose: to repeal Commission Decision 85/594/EEC authorizing Greece to take safeguard measures in respect of capital movements and tourist expenditure, due regard being had to the measures introduced in Greece following the granting of a Community loan under Council Decision 91/136/EEC.

European Monetary System

The ecu and the Finnish markka

1.2.3. On 4 June Mr Delors and Mr Christophersen welcomed the Finnish Govern-

ment's proposal to the Finnish Parliament that the markka be linked to the ecu. The proposed fluctuation margin of 3% in either direction corresponds to the markka's current range of fluctuation against a basket of currencies. This decision, of which the Commission was informed in advance, will widen the zone of monetary stability in Europe and strengthen the role of the ecu as an international currency.

Internal market

1.2.4. The European Council welcomed the agreement reached by the Council (economic and financial affairs) on 24 June on the approximation of VAT and excise-duty rates, which opened the way to the completion of an area without frontiers by 1 January 1993. It noted with satisfaction that the approximation of excise duties on road diesel oil would make it possible, as it had requested at its meeting in Rome, to reduce substantially distortions of competition in the road transport sector within the context of a comprehensive and coherent transport policy. Noting that three quarters of the measures provided for in the White Paper had been adopted, the European Council called on the various Community institutions to do everything in their power to ensure that the entire legislative programme required for completing the single market was adopted by 31 December 1991 at the latest. In this connection, it drew attention to the proposals relating to the service, insurance, pharmaceuticals, veterinary and plant-health sectors (→ points I.13 to I.15).

I

Removal of tax frontiers

1.2.5. Council agreement on VAT and excise duties.

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

Conclusions of the Rome II European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.11

Council conclusions on the new excise-duty arrangements: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.5

Council conclusions on the transitional VAT arrangements: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.4

Agreement reached by the Council on 24 June. The Council arrived at a comprehensive and unanimous political agreement on VAT and excise duties. This agreement covers both the VAT and excise-duty arrangements after 1992, when there will no longer be frontier checks, and the approximation of indirect tax rates (VAT and a number of excise duties). It will have to be followed up by the Council's adoption of the appropriate legal instruments over the next few months.

VAT

Standard rate of VAT

Unanimous agreement was reached on the following Council conclusion:

'The Member States declare that, as from 1 January 1993, they will apply a standard rate of VAT not lower than 15%.'

The question of the legal implementation of this political agreement is the subject of two statements annexed to the Council minutes.

As a result of this agreement, all higher rates of VAT, which currently exist in a number of Member States, will be abolished as from 1 January 1993.

Reduced rates, extra-low rates and zero-rating

Alongside the standard rate of VAT, Member States will have the option of applying one or two reduced rates, not lower than 5%, the scope of which will be defined on the basis of a list of goods and services to which a reduced rate can be applied.

Under the transitional arrangements Member States will have the option of retaining

their existing extra-low rates and zero-rating.

Changeover from the transitional to the definitive arrangements

In accordance with the objective set in Article 4 of the first VAT Directive of 11 April 1967, it has been agreed to replace the transitional arrangements, in principle on 1 January 1997, by definitive tax arrangements based on the principle of taxation in the country of origin.

Accordingly, before 31 December 1994, the Commission will submit to the Council a report on the operation of the transitional arrangements together with proposals on the definitive arrangements.

Excise duties

The agreement of 24 June supplements the measures already adopted regarding the arrangements for the movement and control of products subject to excise duties in the large frontier-free market.

On the question of the approximation of rates, the Council has agreed on a number of minimum rates for:

- (i) petroleum products (leaded petrol, unleaded petrol, road diesel oil, heating gas oil, heavy fuel oil);
- (ii) alcoholic beverages (beer, still and sparkling wines subject to a study to be carried out by the Commission on the arrangements for the free movement of wine after 1992), except for spirits and intermediate products. Special measures have been adopted to help small wine-producers, small breweries and small distilleries;
- (iii) manufactured tobacco (cigarettes).

The agreement reached on diesel fuel goes a long way towards carrying out the European Council's mandate to prevent distortion of competition in the road haulage industry.

Finally, although not forming an integral part of the approximation arrangements applicable as from 1 January 1993, the tar-

get rates proposed by the Commission will remain reference rates, with the Member States undertaking to use these rates as a basis each time they amend their rates.

Creation of a financial area

1.2.6. Council Directive 91/308/EEC on prevention of use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering.

- **Commission approval:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.25
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 106, 28.4.1990; COM(90) 106; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.24
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.25
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.17
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.17
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.10
- **Formal adoption of Council common position:** Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.29
- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 129, 20.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.10
- **Re-examined Commission proposal:** COM(91) 182; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.15

Adopted by the Council on 10 June. This Directive is designed to prevent the Community financial area from being used for laundering the proceeds from criminal activities. It forms part of a general international drive against the laundering of money obtained in particular from drug trafficking.

The Directive applies to credit and other financial institutions, including life assurance companies, and Member States' legislation will have to provide for a series of measures, such as the identification of customers and beneficial owners, the retention of documentary evidence and records of transactions, the disclosure to the competent authorities of transactions suspected of involving money laundering and the obligation on the institutions concerned to introduce staff training programmes and internal control procedures.

The Directive provides for a contact committee to be set up. This committee will

have the task of contributing to the harmonized implementation of the Directive through regular consultations between representatives of the Member States and the Commission. It will also examine the desirability of drawing up a list of professions and categories of enterprises whose activities could be used for money laundering purposes. Member States will also have to take appropriate measures to ensure full application of these provisions and will in particular have to determine the penalties to be applied. The Directive is due to come into force on 1 January 1993.

OJ L 166, 28.6.1991

Acquisition and possession of weapons

1.2.7. Council Directive on 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 opinion:** OJ C 35, 8.2.1988; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.4.29
- **First amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 299, 28.11.1989; COM(89) 446; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.13
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.22
- **Second amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 265, 20.10.1990; COM(90) 453; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.15
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.28
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.19
- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.10

Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission on 12 June.

COM(91) 221

Adopted by the Council on 18 June. This Directive lays down rules on control within Member States with a view to the removal of police controls at Community borders. While Member States retain the right to adopt more stringent legislation, they are required to comply with the following common rules:

(i) pursuit of the activity of dealer will be conditional upon an authorization procedure involving a check on the private and professional integrity of the dealer or, in the case of a legal person, the person who directs the undertaking;

(ii) each dealer is to keep a register of all firearms received or disposed of by him, including such particulars as enable weapons to be identified;

(iii) permission to acquire and possess firearms classified in category B (requiring authorization) will be given only to persons who have good cause;

(iv) no-one will be able to acquire a firearm classified in category B within the territory of a Member State unless so authorized by that Member State. No such authorization may be given to a resident of another Member State without the latter's prior agreement;

(v) Member States are to provide for the compulsory declaration of all firearms classified in category C (those subject to declaration) at present held within their territories within one year of the entry into force of the national provisions transposing the Directive;

(vi) Member States are to prohibit the handing over of firearms or ammunition to a person not resident within their territory unless that person has been authorized himself to effect a transfer to his country of residence or he intends to be in possession of the firearm in the Member State of acquisition;

(vii) rules are to be laid down on the movement of weapons;

(viii) rules will be made more flexible in the case of weapons to be used by hunters and marksmen.

Implementation of the White Paper

1.2.8. Sixth report concerning the implementation of the White Paper on completing the internal market.

- **Reference:** White Paper on completing the internal market: COM(85) 310; Bull. EC 6-1985, points 1.3.1 to 1.3.9
- **Previous report:** COM(90) 552; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.2

Adopted by the Commission on 11 June. With 18 months to go to the 1 January 1993 deadline, the sixth annual report describes the state of progress of work on completing the internal market. It points out that 220 of the 282 White Paper proposals (approximately 75%) will have been adopted by the end of June. It also points, however, to continuing difficulties in such fields as the free movement of persons, financial services, transport, company law and indirect taxation. This situation can be attributed to three factors: delays in Parliament over a number of proposals, which is affecting organization of the Council's work and the periods allowed for transposition in Member States; the dispersion of proposals among the various Council bodies is leading to a dilution of political pressure; and difficulties of a political nature are emerging in the Member States.

The Commission has for its part exercised its power of initiative to the full. New proposals put forward from now on will be aimed at extending legislation already adopted (public procurement, insurance, air transport, etc.) or at administering basic legislation (air transport, technical legislation, etc.). The administration of existing legislation, on which the Commission's attention will focus over the months ahead, includes monitoring implementation by Member States. In this area there has been a marked improvement in the average level of transposition. France and Greece have stepped up their rate of transposition appreciably. A slowdown has occurred in The Netherlands, Luxembourg, Ireland and Spain. It is Italy, however, which lags furthest behind, its rate of transposition being barely more than 50%.

With regard to the various aspects of the completion of the internal market, it is in the area of the abolition of physical frontiers that the main difficulties remain because basic decisions have still to be taken regard-

ing goods and because there are still fundamental disagreements regarding the free movement of persons.

The situation is much more satisfactory, however, in the case of the removal of technical frontiers. The bulk of the standardization programme has been completed. The work on public procurement is proceeding satisfactorily, as is that on the free movement of workers. Progress is also being made in the services sector, except in the transport field where work on cabotage and road passenger transport is still held up.

Finally, the Council will have to take early decisions on taxation. Given the need for a reasonable period of time for measures to be transposed into national law and applied, the Commission considers it essential that the difficulties should be overcome and that political guidelines should be given concrete legal shape, especially as achievement of the 1992 goal is becoming increasingly dependent on progress in this area.

COM(91) 237

II

Removal of physical frontiers

Checks on goods

Simplification of customs formalities

1.2.9. Council Directive 91/342/EEC amending Directive 85/643/EEC on the facilitation of physical inspections and administrative formalities in respect of the carriage of goods between Member States.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 83/643/EEC: OJ L 359, 22.12.1983
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 204, 15.8.1990; COM(90) 356; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.6
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.13
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 69, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.8
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.11

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 12 June.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Adopted by the Council on 20 June. This Directive is designed to speed up inspections and formalities, to ensure that they are carried out at the point of departure or destination of the goods and, in the case of inspections, by means of spot checks only, and to extend the minimum business hours of major inspection offices inside Member States.

OJ L 187, 13.7.1991

1.2.10. Proposal for a Regulation concerning the elimination of controls and formalities applicable to the cabin and checked baggage of passengers taking an intra-Community flight and the baggage of passengers making an intra-Community sea-crossing.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 212, 25.8.1990; COM(90) 370; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.9
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 60, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.11
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 106, 22.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.9

Common position adopted by the Council on 18 June. This proposal provides for the elimination of controls and formalities applicable to baggage carried on intra-Community flights or sea-crossings. Security checks are unaffected.

General legislation

1.2.11. Commission Regulation laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85 on inward processing relief arrangements.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85: OJ L 188, 20.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.40

Adopted by the Commission on 26 June. Purpose: consolidation of the rules for applying Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85.

1.2.12. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1656/91 laying down special provisions applicable to certain types of inward-pro-

cessing operations or processing under customs control.

- **Basic Regulations:**

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

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85 on inward processing relief arrangements: OJ L 188, 20.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.40

Adopted by the Commission on 13 June.

Purpose: to establish procedures for inward-processing operations or processing under customs control carried out in a customs warehouse, a free zone or a free warehouse.

OJ L 151, 15.6.1991

1.2.13. Commission communication concerning identification criteria of non-prime steel products from third countries applied by customs services of Member States.

Adopted by the Commission on 28 June.

The communication brings to the attention of interested parties the criteria applied by customs authorities in the Member States for the identification of non-prime steel products. In exceptional cases, however, the authorities concerned retain the right to waive these rules where the expert appraisals carried out by the authorities and the importer are contradictory and the Commission is notified in advance.

Matthaeus programme and training

1.2.14. Council Decision 91/341/EEC on the adoption of a programme of Community action on the subject of the vocational training of customs officials (the Matthaeus programme).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 13, 19.1.1991; COM(90) 605; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.27
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 102, 18.4.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.12
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 106, 22.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.19
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.19

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 12 June, subject to an amendment concerning the composition of the committee envisaged under the proposal.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Adopted by the Council on 20 June. The aim of this programme is to ensure, mainly through exchanges of customs officials and training seminars, that customs legislation is uniformly and effectively applied at the Community's external frontiers. It provides for some 1 200 officials to be exchanged by the end of 1993.

OJ L 187, 13.7.1991

International cooperation

1.2.15. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1593/91 providing for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 719/91 on the use in the Community of TIR carnets and ATA carnets as transit documents.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 719/91: OJ L 78, 26.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.20

Adopted by the Commission on 12 June.

Purpose: to lay down arrangements for implementing the provisions relating to infringements or irregularities committed in connection with operations carried out under cover of a TIR or ATA carnet by determining the method of furnishing proof of the correctness of the operation carried out.

OJ L 148, 13.6.1991

Removal of technical frontiers

Standardization

1.2.16. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to units of measurement.

- **Directive to be consolidated:** Council Directive 80/181/EEC (OJ L 39, 15.2.1980), as amended by Council Directives 85/1/EEC (OJ L 2, 3.1.1985; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.12) and

89/617/EEC (OJ L 357, 7.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.15)

Adopted by the Commission on 7 June. Purpose: legislative consolidation of Directive 80/181/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to units of measurement.

OJ C 185, 17.7.1991

Free movement of goods

Industrial products

1.2.17. Council Directive amending Directive 89/392/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery.

- **Directive 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 opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.15
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.21
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 268, 24.10.1990; COM(90) 462; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.16
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.29
- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 129, 20.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.2
- **Re-examined Commission proposal:** COM(91) 167; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.9

Adopted by the Council on 21 June. This Directive extends the scope of Directive 89/392/EEC to cover mobile machinery and lifting appliances. These will have to satisfy both the general health and safety requirements set out in Directive 89/392/EEC and specific requirements laid down by the new Directive. Provision is made for transitional arrangements.

1.2.18. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors.

Adopted by the Commission on 20 June. Purpose: legislative consolidation of the 39

Directives relating to agricultural or forestry tractors. The proposal is designed to replace the Directives consolidated.

1.2.19. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 70/157/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound level and the exhaust system of motor vehicles.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 70/157/EEC (OJ L 42, 23.2.1970), as last amended by Council Directive 89/491/EEC: OJ L 238, 15.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.13

Adopted by the Commission on 25 June. The proposal aims to tighten up harmonization of the existing provisions relating to the sound levels and exhaust systems of motor vehicles.

COM(91) 51

1.2.20. Council Directive 91/338/EEC 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 amended:** Council Directive 76/769/EEC: OJ L 262, 27.9.1976
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 8, 13.1.1990; COM(89) 548; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.14
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 112, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.19
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.18
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(90) 545; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.11
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.31
- **Formal adoption of Council common position:** Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.21
- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 129, 20.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.3

Adopted by the Council on 18 June. This Directive prohibits the use of cadmium in three areas of use (pigments, stabilizers and treatment of certain surfaces) and the marketing of finished products or components of products included in the negative lists for pigments and stabilizers if the cadmium content exceeds 0.01% by mass.

OJ L 186, 12.7.1991

1.2.21. Council Directive 91/339/EEC amending for the eleventh 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 amended:** Council Directive 76/769/EEC: OJ L 262, 27.9.1976
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 24, 1.2.1990; COM(89) 665; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.20
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990, Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.11
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.22
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(90) 562; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.12
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.32
- **Formal adoption of Council common position:** Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.22
- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 129, 20.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.4

Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission on 4 June. The amendment clarifies the scope of the proposal.

COM(91) 86

Adopted by the Council on 18 June. This Directive restricts the marketing and use of three substances: Ugilec 141, Ugilec 121 or 21 and DBBT.

OJ L 186, 12.7.1991

Pharmaceutical products

1.2.22. Commission Directive 91/356/EEC laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for medicinal products for human use.

- **Reference:** Council Directive 75/319/EEC on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products (OJ L 147, 9.6.1975), as last amended by Council Directive 89/341/EEC: OJ L 142, 25.5.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.30

Adopted by the Commission on 13 June. This Directive lays down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice

Bull. EC 6-1991

with which manufacturers and importers must comply.

OJ L 193, 17.7.1991

1.2.23. Commission communication on the future system for the free movement of medicinal products in the European Community, comprising:

(i) a proposal for a Council Regulation laying down Community procedures for the authorization and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use, and establishing a European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products;

(ii) a proposal for a Council Directive amending Directives 65/65/EEC, 75/318/EEC and 75/319/EEC in respect of medicinal products;

(iii) a proposal for a Council Directive amending Directives 81/851/EEC and 81/852/EEC in respect of veterinary medicinal products;

(iv) a proposal for a Council Directive repealing Directive 87/22/EEC on the approximation of national measures relating to the placing on the market of high technology medicinal products particularly those derived from biotechnology.

- **Directives to be amended:**
 Council Directive 65/65/EEC: OJ 22, 9.2.1965
 Council Directive 75/318/EEC: OJ L 147, 9.6.1975
 Second Council Directive 75/319/EEC: OJ L 147, 9.6.1975
 Council Directive 81/851/EEC: OJ L 317, 6.11.1981; Bull. EC 9-1981, point 2.1.63
 Council Directive 81/852/EEC: OJ L 317, 6.11.1981; Bull. EC 9-1981, point 2.1.63
- **Directive to be repealed:** Council Directive 87/22/EEC: OJ L 15, 17.1.1987; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.30
- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 330, 31.12.1990; COM(90) 283; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.1

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 12 June, subject to a number of amendments concerning in particular consumer and environmental protection.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.24. Proposal for a Council 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 L 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:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.23

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 12 June, subject to a number of amendments designed, *inter alia*, to safeguard the consumer's freedom of choice as regards therapy and to prevent distortion of competition.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.25. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning the legal status for the supply of medicinal products for human use.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 58, 8.3.1990; COM(89) 607; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.24
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.30

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 12 June, subject to a number of amendments designed in particular to increase consumer protection by defining more precisely the conditions for the supply of medicinal products on prescription and the procedures for classifying the products concerned.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.26. Proposal for a Council Directive on the labelling of medicinal products for human use and on package leaflets.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 58, 8.3.1990; COM(89) 607; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.24
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.31

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 12 June, subject to a number of amendments specifying the content of package leaflets and the particulars to appear on packaging.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.27. Proposal for a Council Directive on the wholesale distribution of medicinal products for human use.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 58, 8.3.1990; COM(89) 607; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.24
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.32

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 12 June, subject to a number of amendments designed to safeguard environmental, consumer and worker protection and to ensure that less-favoured regions are supplied regularly. Parliament would like to see clarification of the obligations imposed on manufacturers and distributors.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.28. Proposal for a Council Directive on advertising of medicinal products for human use.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 163, 4.7.1990; COM(90) 212; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.7
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 60, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.37

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 12 June, subject to a number of amendments designed to protect the consumer and to provide information both for the public and for healthcare professionals. Parliament is, in particular, calling for clearer formulation of certain ethical standards to be applied to the advertising of medicinal products.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.29. Proposal for a Council Directive widening the scope of Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on 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:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.24

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 12 June, subject to a number of technical

amendments designed in particular to protect those purchasing such products.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Foodstuffs

1.2.30. Proposal for a Council Directive on sweeteners for use in foodstuffs.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 242, 27.9.1990; COM(90) 381; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.27
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 120, 6.5.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.26
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 129, 20.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.7

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 5 June.

OJ C 175, 6.7.1991; COM(91) 195

Public procurement

1.2.31. Proposal for a Council Directive coordinating the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of Community rules on procurement procedures in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 216, 31.8.1990; COM(90) 297; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.35
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 60, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.40
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 106, 22.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.27

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 4 June. The amendments made by the Commission are designed mainly to clarify the procedures for monitoring and correcting possible infringements.

OJ C 179, 10.7.1991; COM(91) 158

Common position agreed by the Council on 18 June. This proposal is designed to ensure the availability, at both national and Community level, of swift, effective remedies under the procurement procedures in these sectors. Member States will have to adopt the measures needed to comply with the Directive by 1 January 1993, except for Spain, Portugal and Greece, which are to be given more time in which to incorporate the measures into national law.

Creating of a financial area

1.2.32. Proposal for a Council Directive on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of insurance undertakings.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 131, 18.4.1987; COM(86) 764; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.125
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 319, 30.11.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.4.32
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 96, 17.4.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.8
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 30, 8.2.1990; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.13

Common position agreed by the Council on 18 June. This proposal is designed to contribute to the creation of a single market in insurance by establishing greater transparency and comparability of accounts. It fills a gap in the harmonization of Community accounting law.

1.2.33. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 89/299/EEC on the own funds of credit institutions.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 89/299/EEC: OJ L 124, 5.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.10

Adopted by the Commission on 6 June. This proposal contains two amendments to be made to Directive 89/299/EEC: the first provides for a temporary derogation for Danish mortgage credit institutions, the second for the setting-up of a regulatory committee.

OJ C 172, 3.7.1991; COM(91) 188

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

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

- Council common positions: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.28

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 12 June.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Adopted by the Council on 20 June.

Removal of tax frontiers

1.2.35. Parliament resolution on completion of the internal market: approximation of indirect taxation in the Community up to 1993 and thereafter.

Adopted by Parliament on 13 June. While accepting the introduction of transitional arrangements for a common system of value-added tax, Parliament calls for full abolition of tax frontiers at the earliest possible date.

It fears that the proposed system will result in transfers of revenue to Member States with net surpluses on intra-Community trade. Parliament considers that excessive distortions of competition are unlikely to arise and that any distortions will occur largely on sales to individual final consumers. Although convergence can be expected to be achieved through the operation of market forces, it considers it preferable to forestall this problem by providing for harmonization. It also stresses the need for a reduced rate to be retained.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Turnover tax (VAT)

1.2.36. Proposal for a Council Directive supplementing the common system of value-added tax and amending Directive 77/388/EEC — approximation of VAT rates.

- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 77/388/EEC: OJ L 145, 13.6.1977
- Commission proposal: OJ C 250, 18.9.1987; COM(87) 321; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 1.2.1. *et seq.*
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 237, 12.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.4.55

Endorsed by Parliament on 12 June. However, Parliament considers it undesirable for cross-border trade to be triggered by rate disparities. It also considers it essential, for social reasons, to retain a reduced rate for certain products and proposes a classification system based on this need.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Excise duties and other indirect taxes

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

- Commission proposal: OJ C 332, 21.12.1990; COM(90) 431; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.2
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 69, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.38

Endorsed by Parliament on 12 June, subject to a number of technical amendments.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.38. Proposal for a Council Directive on the harmonization of the structures of excise duties on mineral oils.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 332, 21.12.1990; COM(90) 434; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.5
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 69, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2, point 1.2.41

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 June, subject to a number of technical amendments designed, *inter alia*, to promote environmental protection.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.39. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the rates of excise duty on mineral oils.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 262, 1.10.1987; COM(87) 327; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.5
- Initial Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 237, 12.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.4.60
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 16, 23.1.1990; COM(89) 526; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.38
- Second Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.42

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 June, subject to a number of technical amendments.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Competition

I

Steel aid code

1.2.40. Commission communication requesting the Council's assent under Article 95 of the ECSC Treaty to a draft Commission Decision concerning Community rules for aid to the steel industry applicable from 1 January 1992.

- **Reference:** Commission Decision No 322/89/ECSC establishing Community rules for aid to the steel industry: OJ L 38, 10.3.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.70

Adopted by the Commission on 5 June. The purpose of the communication is to seek the unanimous assent of the Council, after the ECSC Consultative Committee has been consulted, on a new steel aid code valid for five years from 1 January 1992, following on from Commission Decision No 322/89/ECSC establishing Community rules for aid to the steel industry until 31 December 1991.

The new code would maintain the tight constraints on aid to the steel industry imposed by the present code and authorize no aid other than that for research and development and investment in environmental protection, albeit under the same conditions as other industrial sectors. As far as aid for closures is concerned, the existing rules would be retained, making it possible to cover to some extent the social costs involved and, in the event of a firm permanently ceasing production, to pay compensation for the relevant plant closures.

The new code would continue to allow exceptionally, under certain conditions and for a period of three years, the aid available under the general regional investment

schemes in Greece and in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic. It would reproduce the provisions of the present code whereby any plans for transfers of State resources in the form of acquisitions of shareholdings or provisions of capital or similar public financing must be notified to the Commission in advance.

II

Application of the competition rules: specific cases

Prohibited horizontal agreement

Toshiba

1.2.41. Commission decision under Article 85(1) of the EEC Treaty.

Adopted by the Commission on 5 June. Toshiba is fined ECU 2 million for including an export ban in agreements with its exclusive distributors of photocopiers.

Mergers

Decisions under Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty

ASW Holdings and Birds Group of Companies

1.2.42. *Adopted by the Commission on 20 June.* The decision authorizes the acquisition by ASW Holdings plc of all the shares in ASW Birds Fragmentization Ltd, which is made up of certain subsidiaries of Birds Group of Companies Ltd, for the purpose of transferring their scrap activities to ASW Holdings plc.

Ilva and Falck

1.2.43. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 June.* The decision authorizes Ilva SpA and Falck SpA, two Italian steel producers, to

conclude an agreement permitting Falck to specialize in hot-rolled narrow strip, heavy sheet for structural purposes, and long products made of special steels for bearings and of alloy steel for structural purposes and Ilva, for its part, to specialize in coated sheet, heavy sheet for tubes, shipbuilding and offshore structures and in long products made of stainless and structural steel.

Decisions under the Merger Control Regulation

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 on the control of concentrations between undertakings: OJ L 395, 30.12.1989 (corrected version: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990); Bull. EC 12-1989, Point 2.1.78; Supplement 2/90 — Bull. EC

Renault véhicules industriels and Volvo Bus Corporation

1.2.44. *Adopted by the Commission on 3 June.* The decision authorizes the joint takeover by Renault véhicules industriels and Volvo Bus Corporation of Heuliez bus, a French bus and coach manufacturer. The Commission views the operations as an extension of the Renault/Volvo concentration.

OJ C 149, 8.6.1991

Continental Can and VIAG

1.2.45. *Adopted by the Commission on 6 June.* The German conglomerate VIAG AG has notified its intention to acquire Continental Can's European packaging business. The Commission has decided that the merger does not raise any serious doubts as to its compatibility with the common market under the Merger Control Regulation.

Sanofi and Sterling Drug

1.2.46. *Adopted by the Commission on 10 June.* The decision authorizes the merger in the pharmaceutical sector between Sanofi, a company controlled by Elf Aquitaine, and Sterling Drug Inc., a wholly owned Amer-

ican subsidiary of the Eastman Kodak Company. The Commission considers that the merger does not have the effect of creating or strengthening a dominant position and is therefore compatible with the common market.

Aérospatiale-Alenia and de Havilland

1.2.47. *Adopted by the Commission on 11 June.* The Commission has decided to initiate proceedings under the Regulation following its examination of the proposed joint acquisition by Aérospatiale and Alenia of de Havilland from Boeing. By this decision, the Commission enters into a second and more detailed phase of investigation which must end in a formal decision within four months at the latest.

Elf Aquitaine and Occidental Petroleum

1.2.48. *Adopted by the Commission on 13 June.* The Commission has completed its examination of the acquisition by Elf Aquitaine of Occidental Petroleum (Great Britain) Inc., a subsidiary of Occidental Petroleum Corporation. In view of the fact that the parties' combined market share will be small, the acquisition will not have the effect of placing Elf Aquitaine in a dominant position in the relevant markets and hence there are no serious doubts as to its compatibility with the common market.

OJ C 160, 20.6.1991

Dominant position

Decision under Article 66(7) of the ECSC Treaty

Complaint by Scottish Steel Campaign Trust against British Steel

1.2.49. *Adopted by the Commission on 5 June,* in the form of a letter. The decision rejects the complaint lodged by Scottish Steel Campaign Trust alleging that British Steel plc's closure of its wide strip mill at Ravenscraig constitutes an abuse of a dominant position. After examining the case and

a number of other allegations, the Commission came to the conclusion that the complaint was unfounded.

State aid

Industry schemes

Italy

Steel

1.2.50. Restructuring of the Italian State-owned steel sector.

- Reference: Commission Decision 89/218/ECSC concerning the grant by the Italian Government of aid to the public steel sector: OJ L 86, 31.3.1989; Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.1.62

ECSC Consultative Committee opinion on 28 June on a request by the Italian Government for an extension of the restructuring completion date. There is no direct link between Ilva's financial operations and the grant of aid, which is intended to pay off Finsider's debts. A committee has been set up by the Italian authorities with the task of drawing up a set of proposals taking account both of the existing social problems and of essential technological and ecological considerations.

Decisions to raise no objection

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

Germany

1.2.52. Commission decision approving an R&D aid scheme operated by the *Land* of Schleswig-Holstein. The scheme, which has a budget of ECU 10.9 million for 1990 and 1991, is designed to improve modern technology structures relating to the environment, biology, energy, communications and information, medicine and the

sea, by promoting innovative products or new production processes.

OJ C 165, 25.6.1991

Italy

1.2.53. Commission decision approving a proposal to help Aeritalia-Aerospaziale Italiana SpA carry out a technological development programme in connection with its involvement in eight Eureka projects aimed at automating and computerizing the production process of the aircraft industry, from the design of the product to its delivery to the customer. The decision imposes an obligation on the Italian authorities to send the Commission, from the second year of implementation of the research programme, annual reports on the progress achieved. The aid consists of an interest subsidy on a loan of LIT 43 billion (ECU 28.1 million) and a grant of LIT 30 billion (ECU 19.7 million), representing an intensity of 48.8% gross grant equivalent of eligible costs.

OJ C 165, 25.6.1991

1.2.54. Commission decision approving aid in Calabria consisting of grants covering up to 55% of projected investment costs for the construction, improvement and modernization of accommodation and spa facilities. The budget earmarked for these measures up to the end of 1992 is LIT 31 billion (ECU 21.8 million)

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

Decision to propose appropriate measures (Article 93(1) of the EEC Treaty)

France

1.2.55. Commission decision of 5 June, as part of the current review of aid schemes in force in the Member States, many of which are of long standing, to recommend to the French Government appropriate measures in relation to credits which are made available for industrial restructuring and which are operated either by an interministerial

committee (CIRI) set up in 1982 or directly by the Ministry of Industry.

OJ C 181, 12.7.1991

Netherlands

1.2.56. Commission decision of 5 June, as part of the review of aid schemes, to recommend that the Dutch Government abolish the scheme entitled 'Regeling bijzondere financiering', which provides that a State guarantee can be given for some of the interventions of the National Investment Bank in favour of companies in any region or sector which want to invest and/or expand.

Decisions to initiate proceedings under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty

Belgium

1.2.57. Commission decision on a proposal to award aid for the manufacture of special chemicals for the electronics industry.

Adopted by the Commission on 5 June. The aid is to help Olin Electronics NV of Zwijndrecht carry out research projects and develop, produce and market special chemicals. It includes a 4% job-creation premium and five-year exemption from property tax. The overall net grant equivalent is 3.28% for a total investment of BFR 1.174 billion (approximately ECU 30 million). Given the degree of competition and intra-Community trade in this sector, the Commission takes the view that the aid, which is likely to distort competition, is incompatible with the common market.

Germany

1.2.58. Commission decision on a proposal to award aid to Textilwerke Deggen-dorf.

Adopted by the Commission on 19 June. The aid is to help Textilwerke Deggen-dorf undertake investments in connection with

the takeover of Pietsch, a curtain manufacturer. It is in the form of reduced-interest loans totalling DM 5.8 million (approximately ECU 2.9 million), with a net grant equivalent of 4.58% for the first eight years and 2.57% for the following seven years. Textilwerke Deggen-dorf is ineligible for direct aid under the Community rules applicable to synthetic fibres and has still not repaid the unlawful aid it received between 1981 and 1983.

In view of these factors, and given the degree of competition and intra-Community trade in the industry in question, the Commission considers that the new aid, which is likely to distort competition, is incompatible with the common market.

Italy

1.2.59. Commission decision on aid for investment in the oriented polypropylene film sector.

Adopted by the Commission on 5 June. One of the various investment projects assisted has received aid in excess of the maximum aid intensity approved by the Commission.

Negative decision under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty

Italy

1.2.60. Final negative Commission decision in respect of aid to a steel producer.

Adopted by the Commission on 5 June. The Commission considers incompatible with the common market aid worth LIT 1.794 billion (ECU 1.17 million) paid in 1987 to the Sardinian firm Ferriere Acciairie Sarde SpA without prior Commission authorization. The aid was in fact operating aid and not, as claimed, aid to finance adjustment of the plant to new environmental standards.

Enterprise policy, industrial policy and services

1.2.61. The European Council stressed the need for industry to adapt continuously to structural changes, subject to respect for the principles of an open and competitive economy (→ point I.14).

Enterprise policy

A propitious legal and tax environment for businesses

Intellectual property

1.2.62. Conclusions on copyright and neighbouring rights.

- **References:**

Commission communication 'Green Paper on copyright and the challenge of technology': COM(88) 172; Bull. EC 6-1988, points 1.2.1. to 1.2.6

Commission communication 'Follow-up to the Green Paper: Working programme of the Commission in the field of copyright and neighbouring rights': COM(90) 584; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.168

Adopted by the Ministers responsible for cultural affairs meeting within the Council on 7 June. The Ministers welcomed the fact that the Commission had adopted an overall approach to the harmonization of copyright and neighbouring rights and had clearly demonstrated its determination to seek, with a view to the single market, a high level of protection for authors, artists and producers. They stressed the specific problems encountered by professionals as well as the moral rights and rights to beneficial economic use associated with the different forms of presentation of works to the public.

They requested that the capacity of Member States to preserve the balance of creative and artistic activity, particularly in limited geographical or linguistic distribution areas, should not be jeopardized; that allowance should be made for the consequences which

the adoption of normative measures would have on the conditions in which holders exercised their rights; and that these aspects should be taken into account in negotiations with third countries. Lastly, they invited the Commission to seek greater cooperation with the Council of Europe.

Small business

1.2.63. Council Decision 91/319/EEC revising the programme for the improvement of the business environment and the promotion of the development of enterprises, and in particular small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 13, 19.1.1991, COM(90) 528; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.104
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 102, 18.4.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.74
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 106, 22.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.55
- **Council endorsement:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.38

Adopted by the Council on 18 June. The decision provides in particular for the release of an additional ECU 25 million for the action programme to assist SMEs.

OJ L 175, 4.7.1991

Industrial policy

Industrial strategies

ECSC Treaty

1.2.64. Opinion of the ECSC Consultative Committee on the communication from the Commission to the Council and Parliament on the future of the ECSC Treaty.

- **References:**

Commission communication on the future of the ECSC Treaty: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.49

Conclusions of the Council on the future of the ECSC Treaty: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.41

Adopted by the ECSC Consultative Committee on 28 June. The Committee

approved the choice of the year 2002 for the expiry of the Treaty since the value of the existing instruments was thereby recognized. It wished to be closely associated with the drafting of the provisions to be included in the EEC Treaty. It also noted with interest that the Commission wished to revise certain obsolete or inappropriate provisions (on price rules and commercial policy) before the ECSC Treaty reached its natural term.

Steel

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

- **Reference:** Commission communication on the future of the ECSC Treaty: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.49
- **Previous forward programme:** OJ C 118, 3.5.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.49

Adopted by the Commission (first reading) on 18 June. Reflecting the guidelines set out in the communication on the future of the ECSC Treaty, the programme for the first time covers a period of six months. The Commission takes the view the level of steel consumption in the second quarter of 1991 will be the same as in the corresponding period of 1990, since the recovery in activity in steel-consuming sectors is proving very sluggish. The rundown in stocks during the first quarter was set to ease gradually, while imports were expected to decline and exports to stabilize at the level recorded in the second quarter of 1990.

Given these trends, crude steel production should, according to the Commission, amount to 64 million tonnes, in line with forecast annual production of 132 million tonnes.

Opinion adopted by the ECSC Consultative Committee on 28 June. The Committee regretted that the forward programme was for six months, not three. It was also concerned that the Commission's forecasts, especially the overall forecast of crude steel production, were too optimistic and proposed that they should be revised downwards.

Motor vehicles

1.2.66. Parliament resolution on the European car industry.

Adopted by Parliament on 13 June. Parliament expressed the wish that the European car industry should continue its efforts to adapt to the challenge of the single market and Japanese competition. It stressed, in particular, that the transitional period during which foreign competitors' access to the European market would have to be restricted should be as short as possible, with such restrictions being imposed under export restraint agreements concluded with certain partners, and in particular the Japanese.

Parliament also wanted the rationalization and restructuring programmes implemented during that period to be accompanied by social measures and discussed by the two sides of industry.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Services

Tourism

1.2.67. Parliament resolution on a Community tourism policy.

Adopted by Parliament on 11 June. Aware of the economic importance of tourism, especially for certain Member States, and of its social, cultural and ecological implications, Parliament expressed the wish that the Community should step up its activities in this field. In its view, there was a need to establish a purposive Community policy aimed at preserving the Community's share of the world market, promoting the growth of high-quality social tourism and encouraging the expansion of tourism in less-favoured regions. In particular, Parliament proposed the establishment of a Community programme of initiatives on tourism, closer cooperation between the Commission and the Member States, and stronger links with all those concerned. It also suggested that tourism be expressly

included in the Treaties as a flanking policy of fundamental importance.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Research and technology

Framework programme for R&TD 1990-94

1.2.68. Council Decision 91/354/EEC adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of the environment (1990-94).

- **Commission approval:** 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:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.70
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.73
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(90) 592; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.73
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.129
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.80
- **Interinstitutional compromise:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.7.1
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.55

Adopted by the Council on 7 June. This programme, with a budget of ECU 261 million, is divided into four parts: participation in global change programmes (greenhouse effect, ocean-biosphere-atmosphere interactions, depletion of the ozone layer, biogeochemical cycles, dynamics of ecosystems, etc.), technologies and engineering for the environment, research on economic and social aspects of environmental issues, and technological and natural risks. The Decision incorporates amendments adopted by Parliament, in accordance with the interinstitutional compromise.

OJ L 192, 16.7.1991

Life sciences and technology

1.2.69. Council Decision 91/351/EEC adopting a specific research and technologi-

cal development programme in the field of marine science and technology (1990-94).

- **Commission approval:** 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:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.71
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.74
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(90) 574; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.74
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.130
- **Interinstitutional compromise:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.7.1
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.56

Adopted by the Council on 7 June. This programme, with a budget of ECU 104 million, is divided into five parts: marine science (knowledge of basic processes involved in the functioning of marine systems), coastal zone science and engineering, marine technology (automated measuring systems, acoustic communication, marine robotics, acoustic imaging and optics), supporting initiatives (information system, standards, modelling and mapping), and large-scale targeted projects. The Decision incorporates amendments adopted by Parliament, in accordance with the interinstitutional compromise.

OJ L 192, 16.7.1991

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

- **Commission approval:** 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:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.74
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.131
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 15, 23.1.1991; COM(90) 678; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.131
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.82

- **Interinstitutional compromise:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.7.1
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.58

Adopted by the Council on 7 June. This programme, with a budget of ECU 111 million, is designed to increase cooperation between European scientists and scientists from developing countries so as to enable those countries to benefit from the scientific knowledge and technological developments available in the Community and to develop their own research capacities. The programme covers two areas: agriculture (in particular food crop production, stock breeding, fisheries, and environmental protection) and medicine, health and nutrition. The Decision incorporates amendments adopted by Parliament, in accordance with the interinstitutional compromise.

Human capital and mobility

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

- **Commission approval:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.68
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 165; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.105
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.75
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.60

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 24 June.

COM(91) 234

Support for Community R&TD policy and other activities

ECSC research

1.2.72. Commission communication concerning the medium-term guidelines for ECSC programmes of technical steel research and of steel pilot/demonstration

projects (1991-95) with a view to applying the USA-ECSC/EEC consensus on steel; amendment of Section VII of the medium-term guidelines for ECSC programmes of technical steel research and of steel pilot/demonstration projects (1991-95).

- **Reference:** Decision 89/636/ECSC on the conclusion of an arrangement and a consensus with the United States of America concerning trade in certain steel products: OJ L 368, 18.12.1989
- **Decision amended:** medium-term guidelines for ECSC programmes of technical steel research and of steel pilot/demonstration projects (1991-95): OJ C 252, 6.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.78

Adopted by the Council on 7 June. Purpose: to supplement the guidelines for ECSC programmes of technical steel research and of pilot/demonstration projects with a view to applying the USA-ECSC/EEC consensus on steel; the amendment of Section VII of the guidelines is intended to guarantee that organizations of steel producers are properly represented on the Advisory Committee which assists the Commission with programme management.

OJ C 160, 20.6.1991

Telecommunications and information services

I

Satellite television

1.2.73. Proposal for a Council Directive on the adoption of standards for satellite broadcasting of television signals.

- **Reference:** Council Directive 86/529/EEC on the adoption of common technical specifications of the MAC/packet family of standards for direct satellite television broadcasting: OJ L 311, 6.11.1986; Bull. EC 11-1986, point 2.1.53

Approved by the Commission on 26 June. The aim of the proposal is to ensure the successful introduction of high-definition

television (HDTV) in the Community. It is based on five key points:

- (i) HD-MAC is defined as the sole European standard for HDTV, an objective to be reached by means of an intermediate standard, D2-MAC in 16:9 format;
- (ii) all new services and all new satellites which become operational after the Directive enters into force must use the D2-MAC standard exclusively;
- (iii) PAL/SECAM services in operation before the Directive enters into force may continue;
- (iv) appliances (satellite receivers and TV sets) put on sale in the Community after 1 January 1993 must be equipped to receive D2-MAC;
- (v) the Directive is to apply for 10 years.

The Commission intends to supplement this proposal with a 'Memorandum of Understanding' (MOU) under which the economic operators concerned will enter into reciprocal, legally binding commitments to develop and market services and equipment conforming to the standards laid down in the proposal for a Directive.

COM(91) 242

II

Information technology and telecommunications

Communications technology

1.2.74. Council Decision 91/352/EEC adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of communications technology (1990-94).

- **Commission approval:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.57
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 154; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.94
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.69

- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.126
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 10, 16.1.1991; COM(90) 675; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.126
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.58
- **Interinstitutional compromise:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.7.1
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.64

Adopted by the Council on 7 June. The programme, with a budget of ECU 489 million, focuses on the following priority areas: broadband communications, intelligence in broadband networks, flexible communications management, mobile and personal communications, image and data communications, integrated services technologies, information security technologies, advanced communications experiments and test infrastructures. The Decision incorporates the amendments adopted by Parliament, under the terms of the interinstitutional compromise.

OJ L 192, 16.7.1991

Development of telematic systems in areas of general interest

1.2.75. Council Decision 91/353/EEC adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of telematic systems in areas of general interest (1990-94).

- **Commission approval:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.58
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 155; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.95
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.70
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.70
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(90) 594; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.70
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.127
- **Interinstitutional compromise:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.7.1
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.65

Adopted by the Council on 7 June. The programme has a budget of ECU 380

million and covers seven main areas: government departments closely involved in the implementation of the internal market, transport services, health care, flexible and distance learning, libraries, linguistic research and engineering and rural areas. The Decision incorporates the amendments adopted by the Parliament under the terms of the interinstitutional compromise.

OJ L 192, 16.7.1991

Information technology

1.2.76. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of information technology (1990-94).

- **Commission approval:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.56
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 153; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.93.
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.68
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.125
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 30, 6.2.1991, COM(90) 679; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.125
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.47

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 12 June.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Coordinated introduction of the DECT system

1.2.77. Council recommendation 91/288/EEC on the coordinated introduction of digital European cordless communications (DECT) into the Community

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 187, 27.7.1990; COM(90) 139; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.85
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.76
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.133

- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 9, 15.1.1991; COM(90) 677; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.133
- **Council agreement:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.133

Formally adopted by the Council on 3 June.

The recommendation calls for the introduction of DECT (digital European cordless telecommunications) into the Community by 1992, the aim being to guide and expedite the efforts of Member States, telecommunications organizations and the telecommunications industry to reach a common solution. It is based on the work of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), which has undertaken to draw up by the end of 1991 a European Telecommunications Standard which will take account of the safety of users and the need for Europe-wide interoperability, and will enable users provided with a service based on DECT technology to gain access to the service in any other Member State.

OJ L 144, 8.6.1991

1.2.78. Council Directive 91/287/EEC on the frequency band to be designated for the coordinated introduction of digital European cordless telecommunications (DECT) into the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 187, 27.7.1990; COM(90) 139; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.85
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.76
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.134
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.134
- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 106, 22.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.65
- **Re-examined Commission proposal:** COM(91) 181; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.66

Adopted by the Council on 3 June. The aim of the Directive is the rapid and coordinated introduction throughout the Community of a common frequency band which may be used by DECT. The designated band (1880-1900 MHz) shall, in accordance with a recommendation of the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT), be reserved by Member

States for DECT, which shall have priority over other services in the same band and be protected in the designated band.

OJ L 144, 8.6.1991

Coordinated introduction of the DSRR system

1.2.79. Proposal for a Council Directive on the frequency bands to be designated for the coordinated introduction of digital short-range radio (DSRR) in the Community.

Adopted by the Commission on 12 June. The purpose of the proposal is to designate a frequency band for digital short-range radio (DSRR). The DSRR system is intended to provide a private, very low-cost radio communications service usable over a limited range and not usually linked to the public telecommunications networks.

COM(91) 215

Telecommunications policy

1.2.80. Proposal for a Council recommendation on the harmonized provision of a minimum set of packet-switched data services in accordance with Open Network Provision (ONP) principles.

- **References:** Council Directive 90/387/EEC on the establishment of the internal market for telecommunications services through the implementation of open network provision: OJ L 192, 24.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.96

Adopted by the Commission on 7 June. The proposal, which forms part of the implementation of Directive 90/387/EEC ('ONP Framework Directive'), covers packet-switched data services and specifies a set of services whose provision should be harmonized throughout the Member States.

COM(91) 208

1.2.81. Proposal for a Council Decision on the introduction of a standard Europe-wide emergency call number.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 269, 21.10.1989; COM(89) 452; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.39

- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.68
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 331, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.121
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 275, 1.11.1990; COM(90) 246; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.69.

Resolution on the legal basis of the proposal adopted by Parliament on 14 June. The Parliament questioned the need for the change of legal basis (Article 235 instead of Article 100a) proposed by the Council; it considered that the proposal should be based on Article 100a.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Transport

1.2.82. The European Council called for measures to liberalize air transport and cabotage to be adopted by the end of the year (→ point 1.14).

I

Development of Community railways

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 34, 14.2.1990; COM(89) 564; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.183
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.285
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.282
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(91) 84; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.7.

Agreed by the Council of 20 June. The Directive is concerned with making the relations between the railways and the authorities more transparent and achieving financial, administrative, economic and accounting autonomy for railway undertakings by improving their financial position

and keeping operational and infrastructure activities separate for accounting purposes.

International consortia of Community railway undertakings will also enjoy the right of access to and transit through the networks of the Member States in which the undertakings in question are established and the right of transit through other Member States in order to carry out international transport operations. Community railway companies will also have the right of access to and transit through the entire Community network for the purpose of carrying out international combined-transport operations.

Public service obligations in transport

1.2.84. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1893/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1191/69 on action by Member States concerning the obligations inherent in the concept of a public service in transport by rail, road and inland waterway.

- **Regulation amended:** Regulation (EEC) No 1191/69; OJ L 156, 28.6.1969.
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 34, 14.2.1990; COM(89) 564; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.183
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.285
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.282
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(91) 84; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.67.

Adopted by the Council on 20 June. This Regulation introduces the principle of terminating public service obligations and replacing them, where it is in the public interest, to maintain transport services which cannot be profitably run by the operator, by public service contracts negotiated between governments and companies and of separating public service activities and commercial activities in companies' accounts.

However, Member States may retain or continue to impose certain public service obligations for certain services or in the

interests of certain social categories of passenger.

OJ L 169, 29.6.1991

Liberalization of inland waterway cabotage

1.2.85. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down the conditions under which non-resident carriers may transport goods or passengers by inland waterway within a Member State.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 331, 20.12.1985; COM(85) 610; Bull. EC 11-1985, point 2.1.166
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 328, 22.12.1986; Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.4.37.
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 255, 13.10.1986; Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.1.150

Agreed by the Council on 21 June. Under the terms of this proposal cabotage on the Community's inland waterways will be liberalized from 1 January 1993 for both goods and passenger transport.

A number of derogations are, however, allowed:

(i) the Regulation will not apply to transport operations between ports situated within the *Länder* of Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt, Thuringia and Berlin until 1 January 1995;

(ii) France will be able to restrict cabotage to two trips on the direct return route following an international goods or passenger transport operation until 1 January 1995;

(iii) the Federal republic of Germany will be able to restrict cabotage to one trip on the direct return route following on from an international goods or passenger transport operation until 1 January 1995.

Under the agreement reached, Member States will not introduce any new restrictions on the freedom to provide services actually achieved by the date on which the Regulation enters into force.

Carriage of dangerous goods

1.2.86. Proposal for a Council Directive on the appointment of an officer for the prevention of the risks inherent in the carriage of dangerous goods in undertakings which transport such goods, and on the vocational qualification of such officers.

- **Reference:** Commission report on the carriage of dangerous goods and waste: COM(87) 182; Bull. EC 5-1987, point 2.1.148.

Adopted by the Commission on 11 June. This proposal springs from the commitments given by the Commission in its report on the carriage of dangerous goods and waste. It will require undertakings which transport dangerous goods, irrespective of the mode of transport used, to appoint one or more risk prevention officer(s). Such officer(s) will be responsible for proposing and taking all appropriate action to ensure transport is undertaken as safely as possible. They will be responsible for choosing vehicles, training staff and checking that safety rules are observed. They must hold a vocational training certificate which is valid for five years, and for which they must have undergone a period of training and passed an examination. In the event of an accident they must file an accident report with the relevant authorities to be appointed by the Member State.

OJ C 185, 17.7.1991; COM(91) 4

II

Inland transport

Road transport

1.2.87. Council Directive 91/328/EEC amending Directive 77/143/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 77/143/EEC; OJ L 47, 18.2.1977

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 133, 31.5.1986; COM(86) 214; Bull. EC 4-1986, point 2.1.151
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 333, 29.12.1986; Bull. EC 10-1986, point 2.4.43
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 76, 23.3.1987; Bull. EC 2-1987, point 2.1.167
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 183, 11.7.1987; COM(87) 286; Bull. EC 6-1987, point 2.1.223
- **Adoption by the Council in part:** Council Directive 88/449/EEC; OJ L 222, 12.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.224

Adopted by the Council on 21 June. This amendment to Directive 77/143/EEC covers private cars. Vans and pick-up trucks had already been included by Directive 88/449/EEC, which was adopted on the basis of the same proposal. A car must undergo a roadworthiness test in the fourth year following that of its registration and thereafter every two years. These provisions must be implemented by 1 January 1994 (1 January 1998 for Member States which have not yet introduced a roadworthiness testing system).

OJ L 178, 6.7.1991

1.2.88. Council resolution on a Community action programme for road safety.

- **Reference:** Commission communication entitled 'Road safety: a priority for the Community': COM(88) 704; Bull. EC 1-1989, point 2.1.90

Adopted by the Council and the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, on 21 June. The Council and Ministers reiterated the need for greater safety in the transport sector and road safety in particular and called on the Commission to implement a Community programme of joint measures drawing on national experience in implementing road accident campaigns. A high-level working party of Representatives of government should be set up to define the objectives and details of such a programme and, in particular, to carry out a cost-benefit analysis of the measures to be included in the programme. It would be asked to report on the programme's implementation before the end of the year.

OJ C 178, 9.7.1991

1.2.89. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 85/3/EEC on the weights, dimensions and certain technical characteristics of certain road vehicles.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 85/3/EEC: OJ L 2, 3.1.1985; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.200; as last amended by Council Directive 91/60/EEC: OJ L 37, 9.2.1991; Bull. 1/2-1991, point 1.2.96
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 292, 22.11.1990; COM(90) 486; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.190
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.56

Endorsed by Parliament on 11 June subject to a number of technical amendments.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Inland waterway transport

1.2.90. Recommendation for a Council Decision on the opening of negotiations between the Community and non-member countries concerning the rules applying to the transport of passengers and goods by inland waterway between the parties concerned.

Adopted by the Commission on 19 June. This proposal paves the way for negotiations with Poland and the contracting states to the Danube Convention (Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, USSR and Yugoslavia) to work out common rules which will ensure all Community carriers enjoy the same market conditions in respect of inland waterway operations between the Community and these countries and to define the conditions of access for these countries' vessels to the Community's inland waterway network. The Commission proposes to conduct negotiations in two stages. In the first stage, it aims to conclude agreements defining the conditions under which bilateral inland waterway traffic will operate between the Community and these countries, and, in the second stage, gradually to liberalize access to the Danube Basin and Community markets.

COM(91) 229

Air transport

1.2.91. Proposal for a Council Directive on mutual acceptance of personnel licences for the exercise of functions in civil aviation.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 10, 16.1.1990; COM(89) 472; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.251
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 124, 21.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.181
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.195

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 12 June. This proposal incorporates a number of Parliament's amendments including those relating to its scope (list of categories of personnel concerned) and those making clear that harmonization is to be undertaken at the highest level.

OJ C 175, 6.7.1991; COM(91) 222

International cooperation

1.2.92. Parliament resolution on the development of relations between the European Community and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe in the field of transport.

Adopted by Parliament on 11 June. Parliament has called for greater cooperation between the Community and Central and Eastern Europe on transport, in particular under the Phare programme, and requested the Commission to make a proposal to the Council for initiating bilateral negotiations on transport matters between the Community and these countries. Parliament considers the use of financial instruments in this area should be confined to the financing of priority east-west routes which are of interest to the Community and Europe as a whole.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.93. Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the field of transport.

- **Reference:** negotiating directives: Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.341

- **Initialling of Agreement:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.73

Proposal for a Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement adopted by the Commission on 12 June.

OJ C 181, 12.7.1991; COM(91) 223

Agreed by the Council on 20 June.

Agreement signed in Luxembourg on 24 June.

Energy

1.2.94. The European Council noted with satisfaction that proceedings would open on 15 July with a view to the adoption of the European Energy Charter (→ point I.21).

I

European Energy Charter

1.2.95. Council conclusions on participation in the European Energy Charter.

- **References:**
Paris CSCE Summit in November 1990: Bull. EC 11-1990, point I.1
Rome II European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, points I.1 and I.8
- **Commission communication to the Council:** COM(91) 36; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.106

Adopted by the Council on 17/18 June

'The Council reached the following conclusions with regard to participation in the Charter:

- All European countries, including the USSR, and the non-European countries of the Group of 24 will be invited to negotiate the Charter.
- The OECD, the World Bank, the EIB, the EBRD, the IEA and the IAEA will participate in the discussion as observers, together with any Maghreb and Gulf countries which so wish.

(iii) Subsequent accession to the Charter and the Protocols may be envisaged for other third countries, in particular those which have concluded agreements with the Community.

The Council confirmed the procedural suggestions for organizing the Conference which will be submitted to the other participating countries, and the arrangements for participation in the Conference by the Community and its Member States.

The Conference will open with a preparatory meeting in Brussels on 15 July with the aim of the Charter's adoption in December 1991 at a final meeting at ministerial level.'

II

Internal energy market

Energy and environment

1.2.96. Parliament resolutions on energy and environment.

Adopted by Parliament on 13 June. In three resolutions, after reviewing the environmental impact of energy consumption, Parliament emphasized the urgent need to set clear and precise emission-reduction targets in the Community and, to this end, to reduce gross energy consumption by 50% by the year 2040. It declared that the development of Community energy policy must take account of the energy aspirations of underdeveloped and developing countries. It made recommendations concerning research, the promotion of renewable energy sources, the rational use of energy, measures to combat pollution, safety, and the establishment of environmental standards, and called for the introduction of a 'CO₂' tax on energy.

It called upon the Commission to submit to it a series of reports on these subjects, accompanied by specific proposals, and to draft proposals for Directives designed in particular to link the revenue from the tax

to the protection of the environment through energy savings and the resulting increase in efficiency.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Specific aspects

Solid fuels

1.2.97. Commission report to the Council, Parliament and the ECSC Consultative Committee on State aid to the coal industry in 1989 drawn up under Commission Decision No 2064/86/ECSC.

- **References:**

Commission Decision No 2064/86/ECSC: OJ L 177, 1.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.1.236

Previous report: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.290

Adopted by the Commission on 28 June. The report examines the compatibility of the financial aid to the coal industry notified by Belgium, France, Germany, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom for 1989 with the provisions of Commission Decision No 2064/86/ECSC. It highlights the complexity and diversity of the national schemes, and stresses the need to continue and to step up the restructuring, rationalization and modernization policies. The trend in 1989 was considerably influenced by a large increase in aid in the United Kingdom and, to a lesser extent, in Portugal and Spain. Aid in the other Member States fell compared with 1988, particularly in Belgium and France.

Rationalization measures and pit closures resulted in a further reduction in manpower in the coal industry, the total workforce in 1989 being 37 000 down on the figure for 1988.

International dimension

International Energy Agency

1.2.98. *IEA Governing Board*

- **Reference:** previous meeting: Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.226

Ministerial meeting in Paris on 3 June. Three main points arose from the meeting, which was attended by Mr Cardoso e Cunha:

- (i) membership of the Agency for France and Finland;
- (ii) the finding that the IEA crisis mechanism had stood the test of the Gulf crisis, and the question of further improvements, in particular as regards the level of stocks;
- (iii) acceptance of informal dialogue with the producer countries.

At the meeting Mr Cardoso e Cunha emphasized the scale of the changes that had occurred in Central and Eastern Europe since the last ministerial meeting, and highlighted the Commission's active role in terms of ensuring coordination and providing assistance to the East European countries.

Cooperation between Euratom and the Soviet Union

1.2.99. Council Decision giving the Commission guidelines for negotiations on cooperation between Euratom and the Soviet Union.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.302

Adopted by the Council on 17 June. Purpose: to lay down the guidelines to be followed by the Commission when negotiating three cooperation agreements between Euratom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on controlled nuclear fusion, nuclear safety and matters connected with the exchange of nuclear materials.

Social dimension

1.2.100. The European Council requested that the discussions begun in the Council (employment and social affairs) on the Commission's action programme for implementing the Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers should be intensi-

fied so that the necessary decisions could be adopted, having regard to the specific situation and practices of each Member State (→ point I.16).

I

Convergence of social protection objectives and policies

1.2.101. Proposal for a Council recommendation on the convergence of social protection objectives and policies.

- **Reference:** Commission communication 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 26 June. The proposal is designed to ensure that differences in social protection systems between Member States do not hamper the free movement of persons and to avoid any diminution of social protection as a result of attempts to take advantage of the most generous national systems. The Commission therefore proposes that the Member states adopt a convergence strategy in respect of social protection objectives and policies based on the definition of common objectives to be implemented by the Member States in accordance with their own arrangements and within the framework of their national systems, with appropriate machinery to follow up and evaluate progress made towards such convergence.

The proposal envisages three fundamental social protection objectives: guaranteeing a decent minimum standard of living to every person legally resident in the Community and providing access to suitable health care whenever necessary; promoting the social integration of all residents and the economic integration of those who are able to work; ensuring that the standard of living of workers is not appreciably reduced in the event of sickness, accident, maternity, invalidity

or unemployment, or when they come to retire.

The proposal also sets out specific objectives in the fields of health, maternity, unemployment, incapacity for work, the elderly and the family.

COM(91) 228

Safety and health of temporary workers

1.2.102. Council Directive supplementing the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of workers with a fixed-duration employment relationship or a temporary employment relationship.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 224, 8.9.1990; COM(90) 228; Bull. EC 6-1990, points 1.3.70 and 1.3.73
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.56
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 295, 26.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.49
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 305, 5.12.1990; COM(90) 533; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.49
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.94
- **Common position formally adopted by the Council:** Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.114
- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.79

Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission in June.

COM(91) 211

Adopted by the Council on 25 June. The purpose of this Directive is to ensure that workers with a fixed-duration contract and other temporary workers are afforded, as regards safety and health at work, the same level of protection as that of other workers in the undertaking and/or establishment making use of the worker's services.

It will apply to:

— employment relationships governed by a fixed-duration contract of employment concluded directly between the employer and the worker, where the end of the con-

tract is established by objective conditions such as: reaching a specific date, completing a specific task or the occurrence of a specific event;

— temporary employment relationships between a temporary employment business which is the employer and the worker, where the latter is assigned to work for and under the control of an undertaking and/or establishment making use of his or her services.

Posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services

1.2.103. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services.

- **Reference:** Commission communication 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 19 June. This proposal, which forms part of the action programme for implementing the Social Charter, aims to coordinate the laws of the Member States with a view to ensuring adequate protection for workers posted by their undertaking to a Member State other than the country whose legislation governs their employment relationship.

It covers not only the posting of workers under the terms of a contract for work or the provision of services but also the placing of a worker with a user undertaking by a temporary employment business or the placing of a worker with an establishment of the same undertaking. It provides that Member States must take steps to ensure that posted workers enjoy, at the very least, the terms and conditions (including collective agreements for the sector concerned) applicable in the Member State at the place where the temporary work is carried out, in respect of the following matters:

(i) maximum daily and weekly hours of work, rest periods, work on Sundays and night work;

(ii) minimum period of paid holidays (if the posting lasts at least three months);

(iii) minimum rates of pay (if the posting lasts at least three months), including overtime rates and allowances, but excluding benefits paid by private occupational schemes;

(iv) conditions of hiring out workers, in particular by temporary employment businesses;

(v) safety, health and hygiene at work;

(vi) protective measures concerning pregnant women or women who have recently given birth, children, young people and other groups requiring special protection;

(vii) equal treatment for women and men; non-discrimination on grounds of colour, race, religion, opinions or origin.

COM(91) 230

Measures to help young people

- **Reference:** Commission memorandum on young people in the European Community: COM(90) 469; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.219

1.2.104. Council resolution on priority actions in the youth field.

Adopted by the Council and the Ministers meeting within the Council on 26 June. The Council and the Ministers stressed the importance of action undertaken by the Community in favour of young people and agreed to develop four priority actions in this field, to be implemented by the Member States, aimed at intensifying cooperation between structures responsible for youth work, informing young people, stimulating the initiative and creativity of young people and cooperating in the training of youth workers, particularly with regard to the European dimension.

They invited the Commission to support these actions, with due respect for the principle of subsidiarity. They were also keen to strengthen cooperation with the Council of Europe in the field of youth. Finally, they stressed the importance of active partici-

pation by young people and youth organizations in actions which concerned them.

1.2.105. Proposal for a Council Decision amending Decision 87/569/EEC concerning an action programme for the vocational training of young people and their preparation for adult and working life (Petra).

- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 87/569/EEC: OJ L 346, 10.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.143
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 322, 21.12.1990; COM(90) 467; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.52
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 102, 18.4.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.123
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.89

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 14 June.

OJ C 181, 12.7.1991; COM(91) 206

Agreed by the Council on 25 June. This Decision concerns the second stage of the Petra programme. The estimated cost of this second stage, lasting for three years from 1 January 1992, is ECU 177.4 million, with ECU 29 million earmarked for 1992. The programme is intended for young people under the age of 28 in one of the following categories:

- (i) young people engaged in initial vocational training;
- (ii) young workers who have a job or are available on the labour market and already have initial vocational training or practical working experience;
- (iii) young people supplementing their initial vocational training with further training and instruction.

Thirty per cent of the appropriations available are to be used in the first instance for young people in the last two categories. The programme aims to support and supplement, through measures at Community level, the policies and activities of the Member States geared to ensuring that all young people in the Community who so wish receive one or, if possible, two or more years' initial vocational training in addition

to their full-time compulsory education. It is designed also to supplement and support Member States' policies regarding initial vocational training, to contribute to the comparability of qualifications between Member States, to stimulate the development of transnational training partnerships, to encourage Community-wide cooperation in the field of vocational guidance and to give young people the opportunity to benefit from periods of training or work experience in other Member States.

1.2.106. Proposal for a Council Decision adopting an action programme to promote youth exchanges and mobility in the Community: the 'Youth for Europe' programme.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 308, 8.12.1990; COM(90) 470; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.220
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.75
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.90

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 5 June.

OJ C 175, 6.7.1991; COM(91) 216

Agreed by the Council and the Ministers meeting within the Council on 26 June. This Decision relates to the launching of the second phase of the 'Youth for Europe' programme, designed to promote youth exchanges and mobility in the Community.

The amount deemed necessary for Community financing of this second phase is ECU 25 million for the duration of the programme (from 1 January 1992 to 31 December 1994).

The programme provides for direct support for project-centred youth exchanges and mobility on the basis of joint projects within the Community involving groups of young people between the ages of 15 and 25 years from two or more Member States.

Assistance will also be provided for transnational projects enabling young people to participate in voluntary service activities in the educational, social, cultural or environmental-protection fields.

Provision is made also for the continuation of Community aid to promote short study visits, further training and pilot projects for youth workers.

1.2.107. Commission communication entitled 'Keeping young Europeans informed'.

Adopted by the Commission on 3 June. This communication highlights the need to provide young people with better information on Community policies and activities, particularly those designed to help young people, so that they may gain a clearer understanding of the European context in which they live and may play a full and active part in the building of Europe. The Commission proposes that an information drive be launched with the help of specialists in the field, geared to the following objectives:

- (i) developing information structures for young people;
- (ii) encouraging information professionals to exchange experiences and update their knowledge;
- (iii) spreading awareness of the concept of European citizenship;
- (iv) diversifying information by filling in existing gaps;
- (v) facilitating the exchange of information at European level.

1.2.108. Parliament resolution on Community policies and their impact on youth.

Adopted by Parliament on 14 June. Parliament called for increased funding for programmes targeted at young people (Erasmus, Lingua, Petra, Comett, Youth for Europe) and for the development of information programmes geared to young people. It proposed that a 'reference framework' regarding the rights of young people be created. Finally, it called for initiatives to be taken in respect of disadvantaged young people and for support to be given to young people's associations.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

II

Employment

1.2.109. Parliament resolution on unemployment in the new German *Länder*.

Adopted by Parliament on 14 June. Parliament called for the Federal Government and the governments of the *Länder* to pursue an active industrial and employment policy which must be approved and supported by the European Community.

It called also for greater efforts to be made to encourage foreign investment and for the granting, during a transitional phase, of subsidies to firms which have not yet been able to be privatized.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Industrial relations

1.2.110. Proposal for a Council Directive on a form of proof of an employment relationship.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ L 24, 31.1.1991; COM(90) 563; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.42
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.66

Agreed by the Council on 25 June, subject to the opinion of Parliament.

Free movement of workers

1.2.111. Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community and Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71.

- **Regulations amended:**
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71: OJ L 149, 5.7.1971
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 574/72: OJ L 74, 27.3.1972

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 221, 5.9.1990; COM(90) 335; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.88
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.51
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.98

Adopted by the Council on 25 June.

1.2.112. Council Regulation on the transitional period for the freedom of movement of workers between Spain and Portugal and the other Member States.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 124; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.67

Adopted by the Council on 25 June. This Regulation sets the end of the transitional period at 31 December 1991, instead of 31 December 1992 as laid down in the Acts of Accession. For Luxembourg, the measures derogating from freedom of movement for workers will cease to apply at 31 December 1992, instead of 31 December 1995.

European Social Fund and other structural measures

European Social Fund

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

- **References:**
Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200
Council Regulation (EEC) No 4255/88 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

Commission decisions. Subject: See Table 1.

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

Region/Objectives (3 and 4)	Total aid (million ECU)
<i>Spain</i>	
All regions (vocational training)	23.86
All regions (continuing training and integration into employment)	36.02
Catalonia (training of young people)	0.06
Madrid (re-employment experience)	0.20
Madrid (experience in the audio-visual sector)	0.43

Health and safety at work

European Year

1.2.114. Proposal for a Council Decision on an action programme for the European Year of Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work (1992).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 293, 23.11.1990; COM(90) 450; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.48
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 60, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.101
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.83

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 12 June.

OJ C 175, 6.7.1991; COM(91) 204

Agreed by the Council on 25 June. 1992 has been declared 'European Year of Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work'. Accordingly, a large number of activities aimed at heightening awareness are to be undertaken within the Community, beginning on 1 March 1992. Particular attention will be paid to agriculture, fishing, construction, SMEs and young people. The estimated cost of the programme is ECU 12 million.

Protection of crew members on board vessels

1.2.115. Proposal for a Council Directive on the minimum health and safety require-

ments 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:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.57
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 48, 25.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.118
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 74, 20.3.1991; COM(91) 65; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.118

Common position agreed by the Council on 25 June. This proposal has the following objectives: to encourage harmonization of the medicines and medical equipment in the medicine chests of vessels flying the flag of a Member State which are engaged in a commercial activity, taking account of the possibility of receiving medical assistance by radio, to provide for and ensure the presence on board of compulsory medical supplies which must be carried on such vessels when they are transporting dangerous substances, and to promote the introduction of a system providing medical data on seamen.

Additionally, the approved text requires the presence of a doctor on board any vessel which has a crew of 100 or more and is making an international trip of more than three day's duration.

Protection of workers against asbestos

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

- **Directive 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:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.58
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.51
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(90) 539; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.49
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.104

- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 129, 20.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.69

Adopted by the Council on 25 June. This Directive, which amends Directive 83/477/EEC, provides for better protection of workers against the serious risks arising from exposure to asbestos fibres at work, and in particular more stringent action levels and limit values (chrysotile: 0.20 and 0.60 fibres per cm³, respectively; other forms of asbestos: 0.10 and 0.30 fibres per cm³, respectively). A review of the whole of Directive 83/477/EEC is planned before 1 January 1996.

Protection of workers against chemical substances

1.2.117. Commission communication on the ratification procedure for the ILO Convention concerning safety in the use of chemicals at work.

- **Reference:** Council Decision authorizing the Commission to participate on behalf of the Community in the negotiations of the International Labour Conference on safety in the use of chemicals at work: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.103

Adopted by the Commission on 14 June. Purpose: firstly, to draw Member States' attention to the obligations deriving from Articles 5 and 228 of the EEC Treaty and, secondly, to request formally that the Council decide on the action to be taken following conclusion, within the ILO, of conventions relating to matters falling within the exclusive competence of the Community (having been negotiated by the Commission).

Solidarity

1.2.118. Parliament resolution on the violent incidents in the French and Belgian suburbs resulting in the deaths of Thomas Claudio, Djamel Chettouh, Aïssa Ihich, Marie-Christine Baillet and Youcef Kahif.

Adopted by Parliament on 13 June. Parliament called on the Commission to carry out

a study into housing conditions, poverty and marginalization in large cities and to draw up an action programme in aid of disadvantaged districts. It stressed the need for a dialogue between local representatives, the authorities, groups and associations on these problems, and condemned the use of violence and all policies advocating wholesale repression.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Regional policies

I

Most remote regions

1.2.119. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1911/91 on the application of the provisions of Community law to the Canary Islands.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 67, 15.3.1991; COM(90) 686; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.108
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.95

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 14 June.

COM(91) 226

Adopted by the Council on 26 June. The Regulation is intended to strengthen the integration of the Canary Islands into the common policies through:

- (i) application of the common agricultural policy on the conditions applicable to mainland Spain (end of the transitional period: 31 December 1995). This will ensure the free movement of products mainly between the Canary Islands and the rest of Spain;
- (ii) application of the common fisheries policy on the conditions applicable to mainland Spain (end of the transitional period: 31 December 1995);
- (iii) recognition of indirect taxation specific to the Canary Islands as an instrument of economic and social development and for financing local budgets, creating the

conditions for total integration into the Community at the end of a transitional period not exceeding 10 years;

- (iv) gradual entry of the Canary Islands into the customs union over the same 10-year transitional period.

OJ L 171, 29.6.1991

1.2.120. Council Decision 91/314/EEC setting up a programme of options specific to the remote and insular nature of the Canary Islands (Poseican).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 67, 15.3.1991; COM(90) 686; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.108
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.96
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.96

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 14 June.

COM(91) 226

Adopted by the Council on 26 June. The general principle of the programme is that the common policies must take account of the specific features of the Canary Islands, particularly as regards transport and taxation. It also includes a number of specific measures:

- (i) in agriculture, the introduction of special arrangements for the supply to the Canary Islands from the Community or elsewhere of essential products for consumption or processing and measures and aid to support local production;
- (ii) in fisheries, special measures concerning the price of sardines and for the setting up of producers' organizations;
- (iii) adjustments to the rules on inward processing operations carried out in the Canary Islands' free zones;
- (iv) the possibility, for certain sensitive industrial products, of specific measures or derogations from the customs rules to accompany the gradual application of the common customs tariff to the Canary Islands.

OJ L 171, 29.6.1991

1.2.121. Council Decision 91/315/EEC setting up a programme of options specific to the remote and insular nature of Madeira and the Azores (Poseima).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 67, 15.3.1991; COM(90) 687; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.108
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.82
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.97

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 14 June.

COM(91) 226

Adopted by the Council on 26 June. The general principle of the programme is that the common policies must take account of the specific features of the Azores and Madeira, particularly as regards transport and taxation. It also includes a number of specific measures:

- (i) in agriculture, the introduction of special arrangements for the supply to the Azores and Madeira from the Community or elsewhere of essential products for consumption or processing and measures and aid to support local production;
- (ii) in fisheries, special measures including studies and aid for the setting up of producer's organizations;
- (iii) adjustments to the rules on free zones;
- (iv) specific aid to offset for a period of three years the extra costs of energy supplies;
- (v) a programme to support craft activities;
- (vi) the possibility of keeping steel prices at the same level as those in mainland Portugal after 1992.

OJ L 171, 29.6.1991

II

The reform of the Funds and regional objectives

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

implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 as regards coordination of the activities of the different structural Funds between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

Community initiatives

Interreg

1.2.122. Commission financing decision on an operational programme for the frontier areas of Spain and Portugal.

Adopted by the Commission on 18 June. Grants assistance worth ECU 384.9 million to the frontier areas of Spain and Portugal.

Rechar

1.2.123. Commission financing decisions on two French programmes for the employment areas of La-Mure and Montceau-les-Mines.

Adopted by the Commission on 4 June. Grants assistance worth ECU 2.3 million to the employment area of La-Mure and ECU 2.7 million to that of Montceau-les-Mines.

Regen

1.2.124. Commission financing decision on an operational programme for Greece.

Adopted by the Commission on 24 June. Grants assistance worth ECU 86 million.

Regis

1.2.125. Commission financing decision on an operational programme for Portugal.

Adopted by the Commission on 14 June. Grants assistance worth ECU 49 million.

Regional operational programmes**Less-developed regions**

1.2.126. Financing of operational programmes.

Commission Decisions: see Table 2.

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

Country/Purpose	Fund	Total assistance (ECU million)
<i>Spain</i>		
Development of productive investment	ERDF	183.0
Vocational guidance	ESF	2.56
Integration into the labour market	ESF	0.06
Castille-La Mancha (rural development)	EAGGF	12.35
Castille-León (rural development)	EAGGF	16.04
Galicia (rural development)	EAGGF	12.79
Murcia (global grant for aid to small businesses)	ERDF	19.0
Murcia (rural development)	EAGGF	2.06

Declining industrial areas

1.2.127. Commission decision on the breakdown by Member State of the resources of the structural Funds allocated to Objective 2 for 1991-92.

- Previous decision: Breakdown for 1989-90: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.101.

Adopted by the Commission on 11 June. The total available for Objective 2 is ECU 3 305 million, of which ECU 507 million will be used for Community initiatives. The

Commission intends to allocate the remaining ECU 2 798 million as follows:

Belgium	95	3.4 %
Denmark	7	0.3 %
Germany	261	9.3 %
Spain	626	22.4 %
France	527	18.8 %
Italy	162	5.8 %
Luxembourg	6	0.2 %
Netherlands	79	2.8 %
United Kingdom	1 035	37.0 %
Total	2 798	100.0 %

Agriculture**I****Agricultural prices for 1991/92: cereals**

1.2.128. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1704/91 fixing the prices applicable to cereals for the 1991/92 marketing year.

• **References:**

Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 1622/91 to 1639/91, 1703/91 and 1706/91 to 1744/91 fixing the prices for agricultural products and certain related measures: OJ L 150, 15.6.1991; OJ L 162, 26.6.1991; OJ L 163, 26.6.1991; point 1.2.156 of this Bulletin

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1705/91 fixing for the 1991/92 marketing year the amount of aid for durum wheat: OJ L 162, 26.6.1991; point 1.2.157 of this Bulletin

- **Commission approval:** Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.132
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 104, 19.4.1991; COM(91) 72; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.93
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.96

Endorsed by Parliament on 12 June, subject to an amendment to increase the intervention price for durum wheat in Europe.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Adopted by the Council on 18 June. Under this Regulation (details in Table 4):

(i) the previous year's intervention prices for common wheat, barley, rye, maize and sorghum are retained;

(ii) the intervention price for durum wheat is reduced by 3.5%, a reduction partly offset by an increase in aid from ECU 171.43 to ECU 181.88 per hectare (except for Spain) and from ECU 110.88 to ECU 146.34 per hectare in Spain. This aid will be paid in traditional production regions. These measures complete the price package adopted by the Council on 13 June. The changes in prices for all products as compared with the previous year are shown in Table 3.

OJ L 162, 26.6.1991

Table 3 — *Percentage change in intervention prices for 1991/92, compared with the prices decided for 1990/91 (all agricultural products) — weighted averages*

	In ecus	In national currency
Belgium	0.0	0.0
Denmark	-0.1	-0.1
Germany	0.0	-0.1
Greece	-0.9	6.7
Spain	1.6	0.9
France	-0.1	-0.1
Ireland	-0.1	-0.1
Italy	-0.3	-0.3
Luxembourg	0	0
Netherlands	0.0	0.0
Portugal	0.5	0.5
United Kingdom	-0.2	2.1
EUR 12	0.0	0.5

II

Agricultural structure and rural development

1.2.129. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1753/91 amending Council regulation (EEC) No 797/85 as regards the adjustments of the amounts fixed in ecus in the framework of the agricultural structure policy as a result of new exchange rates to be applied in the agricultural sector.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures: OJ L 93, 30.3.1985; Bull. EC 3-1985, point 2.1.111

Adopted by the Commission on 20 June. Will avoid any reduction of aid in national currency following the revaluation of the DM conversion rate.

OJ L 157, 21.6.1991

1.2.130. Aid for operational programmes under Objective 5b.

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

Commission Decisions: see Table 4.

1.2.131. Aid for six operational programmes to assist the new German *Länder*.

- **Reference:** Commission Decision establishing a Community support framework for structural assistance in the five new *Länder* of Germany and eastern Berlin: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.77

Commission Decision taken on 27 June. Aid is to be granted from the EAGGF to assist with the rural development of the new German *Länder* (ECU 52.2 million for Brandenburg, ECU 54 million for Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, ECU 41.8 million for Saxony, ECU 48.3 million for Saxony-Anhalt, ECU 34 million for Thuringia and ECU 0.7 million for eastern Berlin).

Table 4 — Price decisions in ecus for individual agricultural products

Product and type of price or amount (Period of application)	1990/91 Decisions		1991/92 Decisions		Spain			Portugal		
	Amounts in ecus/t ^a	% change ^b	Amounts in ecus/t	% change	Amounts in ecus/t		% change	Amounts in ecus/t		% change
					1990/91 ^a	1991/92		1990/91 ^a	1991/92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 ^c	10 ^c	11
Common wheat 1.7.1991-30.6.1992										
Target price	234.22	- 2.68	233.26	- 0.41	234.22	233.26	- 0.41	234.22	233.26	- 0.41
Intervention price breadmaking wheat ^c	168.55	- 3.00	168.55	0.00	168.55	168.55	0.00	210.80	210.80	0.00
(Intervention price feed wheat)	160.13	- 3.00	160.13	0.00	160.13	160.13	0.00	200.26	200.26	0.00
Barley 1.7.1991-30.6.1992										
Target price	213.29	- 2.65	212.33	- 0.45	213.29	212.33	- 0.45	213.29	212.33	- 0.45
Intervention price	160.13	- 3.00	160.13	0.00	160.13	160.13	0.00	160.13	160.13	0.00
Maize 1.7.1991-30.6.1992										
Target price	213.29	- 2.65	212.33	- 0.45	213.29	212.33	- 0.45	213.29	212.33	- 0.45
Intervention price	168.55	- 3.00	168.55	0.00	168.55	168.55	0.00	168.55	168.55	0.00
Aid for flint maize	124.79	- 19.35	100.00	- 19.87	124.79	100.00	- 19.87	124.79	100.00	- 19.87
Sorghum 1.7.1991-30.6.1992										
Target price	213.29	- 2.65	212.33	- 0.45	213.29	212.33	- 0.45	213.29	212.33	- 0.45
Intervention price	160.13	- 3.00	160.13	0.00	160.13	160.13	0.00	160.13	160.13	0.00
Rye 1.7.1991-30.6.1992										
Target price	213.29	- 2.65	212.33	- 0.45	213.29	212.33	- 0.45	213.29	212.33	- 0.45
Intervention price ^d	160.13	- 3.00	160.13	0.00	160.13	160.13	0.00	160.13	160.13	0.00
Durum wheat 1.7.1991-30.6.1992										
Target price	287.38	- 6.13	277.21	- 3.54	287.38	277.21	- 3.54	287.38	277.21	- 3.54
Intervention price	235.96	- 6.67	227.70	- 3.50	212.71	216.48	+ 1.77	235.96	227.70	- 3.50
Aid (ecus/ha)	171.14	+ 7.83	181.88	+ 6.28	110.79	146.34	+ 32.09	—	181.88	—
Rice 1.9.1991-31.8.1992										
Target price — husked rice	546.13	0	546.13	0.00	546.13	546.13	0.00	546.13	546.13	0
Intervention price — paddy rice	313.65	0	313.65	0.00	313.65	313.65	0.00	344.57	338.39	- 1.79
Aid for indica (ecus/ha)	250.00	- 16.67	200.00	- 20.00	250.00	200.00	- 20.00	250.00	200.00	- 20.00

^a Including the effect of applying the stabilizers (Regulation 1497/90), and the agrimonetary reduction following the realignment on 5 January 1990.

^b Without the agrimonetary effect.

^c For the 1990/91 marketing year, this price was increased by ECU 3.47 per tonne for a higher quality. A premium of ECU 3.37 per tonne has been decided for 1991/92 (- 3.00%).

^d For the 1990/91 marketing year, this price was increased by ECU 8.43 per tonne for a higher quality. A premium of ECU 4.22 per tonne has been decided for 1991/92 (- 50%).

^e Portuguese producers of common wheat, barley, maize, sorghum and rye receive special aid (Regulation 3653/90).

Table 5 — *Financing of operational programmes*

Member State/region	Contribution (ECU million)
<i>Spain</i>	
Rioja	10.88
Navarre	18.44
<i>France</i>	
Ain	4.65
Alsace	7.58
Ardèche	22.49
Lower-Normandy	49.95
Drôme	8.33
Franche-Comté	4.17
Lorraine	18.85
<i>Italy</i>	
Bolzano	18.29
Umbria	30.47
<i>Netherlands</i>	
Friesland	29.91

Legislation

General aspects

1.2.132. Parliament resolution on food hygiene.

Adopted by Parliament on 11 June. Parliament took the view that the success of the completion of the internal market in food-stuffs relied on public confidence that high standards of public health would be maintained and accordingly called upon the Commission to improve the coordination of its activities with regard to food hygiene and to submit in the very near future a proposal for a framework Directive laying down high standards in this area.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Veterinary and zootechnical legislation

1.2.133. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries.

- **Community proposal:** OJ C 89, 6.4.1991; COM(91) 75; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.98

Endorsed by Parliament on 14 June, subject to a number of amendments with the regard to the role of Commission personnel in checks and procedures for documentary and physical checks and as regards quarantine.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Agreed by the Council on 26 June. This text, which the Council proposes to adopt in the form of a directive rather than a regulation, makes provision for a documentary check on animals at the time of entry into Community territory and an identity check and physical check at an inspection post close to the point of entry. It also lays down that after these checks trade in these animals will be subject to the same arrangements as trade in Community animals. Finally, it specifies the general rules for the approval and control of inspection posts, quarantining, the organization of follow-up checks and the settlement of disputes.

1.2.134. Council Directive amending Directive 64/432/EEC as regards the diagnosis of bovine brucellosis and enzootic bovine leucosis.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 64/432/EEC (OJ L 121, 29.7.1964), as last amended by Directive 90/425/EEC: OJ L 224, 18.8.1990
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 300, 29.11.1990; COM(90) 492; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.150
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 60, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.222
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 48, 25.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.151

Adopted by the Council on 26 June. The purpose of this Directive is to permit the use of new tests (Elisa) for diagnosing and combating bovine brucellosis and the adjustment of detection tests for enzootic bovine leucosis.

1.2.135. Commission Decision 91/348/EEC approving the programme for the eradication of contagious bovine pleuropneumonia presented by Italy and fixing the level of the Community's financial contribution.

- **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 17 June.

OJ L 191, 16.7.1991

1.2.136. Commission Decisions 91/330/EEC and 91/331/EEC determining the arrangements for defraying the measures for vaccination against African horse sickness in Portugal and Spain.

- **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 3 June. Determines the Community's financial contribution to campaigns for the eradication of African horse sickness conducted by the Spanish and Portuguese authorities.

OJ L 178, 6.7.1991

1.2.137. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down health rules for the production and placing on the market of fresh meat.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 673; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.226
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 322, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.156

Endorsed by Parliament on 11 June, subject to an amendment calling on the Commission to submit a proposal for a framework directive on food hygiene and safety as soon as possible.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Agreed by the Council on 26 June. This text, which the Council proposes to adopt in the form of a directive rather than a regulation, lays down harmonized health rules for the production and placing on the market of all fresh meat produced in the Community, by extending to production reserved for national markets the principles governing intra-Community trade. There is also provision for a procedure for the approval of slaughterhouses and cutting establishments, together with a Community inspection procedure ensuring that the prescribed approval conditions are met. In the case of low-capacity establishments, however, approval may be on the basis of simplified structural and infrastructural criteria,

with due regard for the hygiene rules laid down in the Directive.

1.2.138. Proposal for a Council 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
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 113, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.127
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.155

Agreed in part by the Council on 26 June.

The purpose of the proposal is to permit the Commission to grant temporary and limited derogations from Community health rules, to take account of local situations or to prevent the sudden closure of certain establishments. The Council's agreement relates to the production and placing on the market of fresh meat, but not other products of animal origin.

1.2.139. Council Directive on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade and imports from third countries of fresh poultrymeat and fresh meat of reared gamebirds.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 507; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.166
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 124, 21.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.157

Endorsed by Parliament on 11 June, subject to an amendment calling on the Commission to submit a proposal for a framework directive on food hygiene and safety as soon as possible.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Adopted by the Council on 26 June. The purpose of this text, which the Council has adopted in the form of a directive rather than a regulation, is to harmonize the animal health rules governing intra-Community trade in and third-country exports of fresh poultrymeat and to prevent the spread of major contagious diseases, in particular Newcastle disease.

1.2.140. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down health rules for the production and placing on the market of fresh poultrymeat.

- **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:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.153

Endorsed by Parliament on 11 June, subject to an amendment calling on the Commission to submit a proposal for a framework directive on food hygiene and safety as soon as possible.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.141. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down the health rules for the production and placing on the market of minced meat, meat preparations and comminuted meat for industrial use.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 671; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.229
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.216

Endorsed by Parliament on 11 June, subject to a number of amendments with regard to the legal basis for certain articles, committee procedures, the protection of consumers and hygiene in processing plants.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.142. Commission Decision amending Council Decision 79/542/EEC drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorize imports of bovine animals, swine and fresh meat, to take account of meat products.

- **Decision amended:** Council Decision 79/542/EEC (OJ L 146, 14.6.1979), as last amended by Decision 90/485/EEC: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990

Adopted by the Commission on 14 June.

1.2.143. Commission Decision 91/343/EEC amending Decision 89/3/EEC in regard to health protection measures in connection with imports of certain fresh meat from the State of Santa Catarina, Brazil.

- **Decision amended:** Commission Decision 89/3/EEC: OJ L 5, 7.1.1989

Adopted by the Commission on 14 June. Prohibits imports of bovine animals from the Brazilian State of Santa Catarina where the situation regarding foot-and-mouth disease has deteriorated.

OJ L 187, 13.7.1991

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 667; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.232
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.151

Endorsed by Parliament on 11 June, subject to an amendment calling on the Commission to submit a proposal for a framework directive on food hygiene and safety as soon as possible.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.145. Proposal for a Council 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:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.152

Endorsed by Parliament on 11 June, subject to an amendment calling on the Commission to submit a proposal for a framework directive on food hygiene and safety as soon as possible.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.146. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down health rules 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:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.148

Endorsed by Parliament on 11 June, subject to an amendment calling on the Commission to submit a proposal for a framework directive on food hygiene and safety as soon as possible.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Agreed by the Council on 26 June. This text, which the Council proposes to adopt in the form of a directive rather than a regulation, lays down the health rules to be complied with by both industrial operators and traders and by the competent authorities during the various production and marketing stages and will permit the free circulation of all fishery products.

It stipulates that the competent authority is to approve establishments which comply with these rules and draw up a list thereof. In order to ensure the harmonious functioning of the single market, the measures will need to be applied in the same way to both domestic market and intra-Community trade. A procedure is also instituted to ensure that products from third countries are produced under the same conditions as those applied in the Community.

1.2.147. Proposal for a Council 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. 1/2-1990, point 1.1.233
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.149

Endorsed by Parliament on 14 June, subject to a number of amendments with regard to the definition of certain species, substances and procedures in the context of public health, the transfer of data between Member States and the Commission and committee procedures.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Agreed by the Council on 26 June. This text, which the Council proposes to adopt

in the form of a directive rather than a regulation, lays down the health rules to be complied with by the sector concerned and by the competent authorities and prescribes the measures to be adopted to ensure that the end product is fit for human consumption, for instance the surveillance of harvesting waters and the obligation to purify, re-lay or process the molluscs. It covers the marketing of these products throughout the Community and lays down a procedure designed to ensure that third country products are produced and marketed under conditions equivalent to those applied in the Community.

1.2.148. Commission Decisions 91/281/EEC and 91/282/EEC concerning importations of fishery and aquaculture products from Ecuador and Columbia.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 90/675/EEC, laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries: OJ L 373, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.178

Adopted by the Commission on 5 June. These Decisions, based on the protective clause contained in Directive 90/675/EEC, make imports of fishery products from Ecuador and Columbia subject to the presentation of an official health certificate, because of the cholera epidemic currently affecting these countries.

OJ L 142, 6.6.1991

Animal feed

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

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 79/373 EEC (OJ L 86, 6.4.1979), as last amended by Directive 90/44/EEC: OJ L 27, 31.1.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.238
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 103, 19.4.1991; COM(91) 90; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.107
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.112

Endorsed by Parliament on 14 June.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.2.150. Commission Directive 91/334/EEC amending Directive 82/475/EEC laying down the categories of ingredients which may be used for the purposes of labelling compound feedingstuffs for pet animals.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 79/373/EEC on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs (OJ L 86, 6.4.1979), as last amended by Directive 90/44/EEC: OJ L 27, 31.1.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.238
- **Directive amended:** Commission Directive 82/475/EEC: OJ L 213, 21.7.1982

Adopted by the Commission on 6 June. Takes account, in laying down the implementing conditions for Directive 82/475/EEC, of the new provisions introduced by Directive 90/44/EEC.

OJ L 184, 10.7.1991

1.2.151. Commission Directive 91/357/EEC laying down the categories of ingredients which may be used for the purposes of labelling compound feedingstuffs for animals other than pet animals.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 79/373/EEC on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs (OJ L 86, 6.4.1979), as last amended by Directive 90/44/EEC: OJ L 27, 31.1.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.238
- **Reference:** Commission Directive 82/475/EEC (OJ L 213, 21.7.1982), as last amended by Directive 91/334/EEC: OJ L 184, 10.7.91; point 1.2.149 of this Bulletin.

Adopted by the Commission on 13 June. Establishes for animals other than pet animals categories of ingredients comparable with those already established for pet animals by Directive 82/475/EEC

OJ L 193, 17.7.1991

1.2.152. Commission Directive 91/336/EEC amending the Annexes to Council Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 70/524/EEC (OJ L 270, 14.12.1970), as last amended by Directive 91/249/EEC: OJ L 124, 18.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.95

Adopted by the Commission on 10 June. This Directive prohibits the use of propane-1,2-diol as a preservative in cat foods.

OJ L 185, 11.7.1991

Plant health

1.2.153. Council Regulation on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 4, 9.1.1990; COM(89) 552; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.159
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 182, 23.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.189
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 106, 22.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.110
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(91) 112; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.110

Adopted by the Council on 24 June. Sets minimum production and inspection requirements for agricultural products and foodstuffs placed on the market with labelling suggesting to the consumer that they have been produced organically.

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 212, 9.9.1976; COM(76) 427; Bull. EC 7/8-1976, point 2.2.56
- **Initial Parliament opinion:** OJ C 30, 7.2.1977; Bull. EC 1-1977, point 2.1.37
- **Initial Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 114, 11.5.1977; Bull. EC 3-1977, point 2.3.78
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 89, 10.4.1989; COM(89) 34; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.120
- **Second Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 53, 5.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.160
- **Addendum to the amended proposal:** COM(90) 298
- **Second Parliament opinion:** OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.167
- **Second amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 93, 11.4.1991; COM(91) 87; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.113

Agreed by the Council on 26 June. Introduces a harmonized procedure for authorizing the use of products to protect plants and plant products against harmful organisms and weeds. To this end:

- (i) provides for establishment of a Community positive list of active substances, use of which is without danger to human health, animal health or the environment;

(ii) leaves it to Member States to judge in the first instance, in line with Community principles and criteria, the local acceptability, safety, efficacy and environmental impact of preparations containing active substances appearing on the Community list;

(iii) establishes the principle of mutual recognition of national plant protection product authorizations where agricultural, plant health and environmental conditions in the territories concerned are comparable.

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

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 77/93/EEC (OJ L 26, 31.1.1977), as last amended by Directive 91/27/EEC: OJ L 16, 22.1.1991
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 29, 8.2.1990; COM(89) 646; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.201
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 182, 23.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.190
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 106, 22.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.108

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 24 June.

COM(91) 225

Prices and related measures

1.2.156. Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 1622/91 to 1639/91, 1703/91 and 1706/91 to 1744/91 on agricultural product prices and related measures (1991-92).

References:

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1704/91 fixing the prices applicable to cereals for the 1991/92 marketing year: OJ L 162, 26.6.1991; point 1.2.128 of this Bulletin
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1705/91 fixing for the 1991/92 marketing year the amount of the aid for durum wheat: OJ L 162, 26.6.1991; point 1.2.157 of this Bulletin
- Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 790/89 as regards the maximum amount of aid for quality and marketing improvement in the nut and locust bean sector: point 1.2.158 of this Bulletin
- **Commission approval:** Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.132

- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 104, 19.4.1991; COM(91) 72; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.93
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.96
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.98
- **Council agreement:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.98

Formally adopted by the Council on 13 June, except for the proposals on cereal prices and aid for durum wheat and nuts.

OJ L 150, 15.6.1991; OJ L 162, 26.6.1991;
OJ L 163, 26.6.1991

1.2.157. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1705/91 fixing for the 1991/92 marketing year the amount of the aid for durum wheat.

- **Commission approval:** Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.132
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 104, 19.4.1991; COM(91) 72; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.93
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.96
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.98
- **Council agreement:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.98

Formally adopted by the Council on 18 June.

OJ L 162, 26.6.1991

1.2.158. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 790/89 as regards the maximum amount of aid for quality and marketing improvement in the nut and locust bean sector.

- **Commission approval:** Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.132
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 104, 19.4.1991; COM(91) 72; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.93
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.96

Endorsed by Parliament on 12 June, subject to certain changes, notably an increase in the aid for grubbing and for work on ungrubbed orchard areas.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Market organization

Cereals

1.2.159. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 1509/91, 4.6.1991: OJ L 141, 5.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1595/91, 12.6.1991: OJ L 148, 13.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1769/91, 21.6.1991: OJ L 158, 22.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1824/91, 27.6.1991: OJ L 166, 28.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1825/91, 27.6.1991: OJ L 166, 28.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1826/91, 27.6.1991: OJ L 166, 28.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1874/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 168, 29.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1879/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 168, 29.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1930/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 174, 3.7.1991.

Sugar

1.2.160. The Commission adopted:

Decision No 91/324/EEC, 25.6.1991: OJ L 177, 5.7.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1806/91, 26.6.1991: OJ L 165, 27.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1807/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 165, 27.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1809/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 165, 27.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1866/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 168, 29.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1867/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 168, 29.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1870/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 168, 29.6.1991.

Oils and fats

1.2.161. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 1524/91, 5.6.1991: OJ L 142, 6.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1564/91, 11.6.1991: OJ L 146, 11.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1684/91, 18.6.1991: OJ L 155, 19.6.1991,

Regulation (EEC) No 1771/91, 22.6.1991: OJ L 158, 22.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1904/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 169, 29.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1905/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 169, 29.6.1991.

Peas and field beans

1.2.162. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 1579/91, 12.6.1991: OJ L 147, 12.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1903/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 169, 29.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1906/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 169, 29.6.1991.

Fresh fruit and vegetables

1.2.163. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1603/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables as regards quality standards.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72: OJ L 118, 20.5.1972
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 255, 10.10.1990; COM(90) 428; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.119
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 106, 22.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.119

Adopted by the Council on 10 June.

OJ L 149, 14.6.1991

1.2.164. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 1496/91, 4.6.1991: OJ L 140, 4.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1508/91, 4.6.1991: OJ L 141, 5.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1523/91, 5.6.1991: OJ L 142, 6.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1539/91, 6.6.1991: OJ L 143, 7.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1540/91, 6.6.1991: OJ L 143, 7.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1666/91, 14.6.1991: OJ L 151, 15.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1667/91, 14.6.1991: OJ L 151, 15.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1668/91, 14.6.1991: OJ L 151, 15.6.1991,

Regulation (EEC) No 1670/91, 14.6.1991: OJ L 151, 15.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1872/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 168, 29.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1873/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 168, 29.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1875/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 168, 29.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1876/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 168, 29.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1877/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 168, 29.6.1991.

Processed fruit and vegetables

1.2.165. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1943/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 (OJ L 49, 27.2.1986), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2201/90: OJ L 201, 31.7.1990
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 75, 20.3.1991; COM(91) 3; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.178
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.121
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 129, 20.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.103

Adopted by the Council on 13 June.

OJ L 175, 4.7.1991

1.2.166. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 1544/91, 6.6.1991: OJ L 143, 7.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1558/91, 7.6.1991: OJ L 144, 8.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1559/91, 7.6.1991: OJ L 144, 8.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1577/91, 11.6.1991: OJ L 147, 12.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1578/91, 11.6.1991: OJ L 147, 12.6.1991.

Wine

1.2.167. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatized wines, aromatized wine-based

drinks and aromatized wine-product cocktails.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 189, 23.7.1982; COM(82) 328
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 127, 15.4.1984; Bull. EC 4-1984, point 2.1.95
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 269, 25.10.1986; COM(86) 159; Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.1.114
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.200
- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 129, 20.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.105

Adopted by the Council on 10 June.

OJ L 149, 14.6.1991

1.2.168. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1781/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1014/90 laying down detailed implementing rules on the definition, description and presentation of spirit drinks.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of spirit drinks: OJ L 160, 12.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.185
- **Reference:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1014/90: OJ L 105, 25.4.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.104

Adopted by the Commission on 19 June. In line with Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89 use in the presentation of spirit drinks of compound terms containing the generic name of another spirit drink, e.g. 'brandy', is prohibited unless the alcohol comes exclusively from the other spirit drink.

In order, however, to take account of long-established practices existing when Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89 came into force, certain composite liqueur names such as 'apricot brandy' may, however, continue to be used even though the alcohol is not derived or not exclusively derived from the spirit drink indicated.

OJ L 160, 25.6.1991

1.2.169. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 1565/91, 10.6.1991: OJ L 146, 11.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1594/91, 12.6.1991: OJ L 148, 13.6.1991.

Tobacco

1.2.170. The Commission adopted:
Regulation (EEC) No 1896/91, 28.6.1991:
OJ L 169, 29.6.1991.

Hops

1.2.171. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1604/91 amending Regulation No 1037/72 laying down general rules for granting and financing aid for hop producers.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1037/72: OJ L 118, 20.5.1972
- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 127; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.111.

Adopted by the Council on 10 June.
OJ L 149, 14.6.1991

1.2.172. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1605/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1784/77 concerning the certification of hops.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1784/77 (OJ L 220, 8.8.1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2039/85: OJ L 193, 25.7.1985
- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 122; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.110

Adopted by the Council on 10 June.
OJ L 149, 14.6.1991

Milk and milk products

1.2.173. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2045/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in butter and cream

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 (OJ L 169, 18.7.1968), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3644/90: OJ L 362, 27.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.179.
- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 168; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.131

Adopted by the Council on 26 June.
OJ L 187, 13.7.1991

1.2.174. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No

1307/85 authorizing the Member States to grant consumption aid for butter.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1307/85: OJ L 137, 27.5.1985; Bull. EC 5-1985, point 2.1.83

Adopted by the Commission on 14 June.
Allows the Member States to continue in the 1991/92 marketing year to grant a national subsidy of not more than ECU 50 per 100 kg.

OJ C 174, 5.7.1991; COM(91) 224

1.2.175. The Commission adopted:
Regulation (EEC) No 1497/91, 3.6.1991: OJ L 140, 4.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1580/91, 11.6.1991: OJ L 147, 12.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1581/91, 11.6.1991: OJ L 147, 12.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1657/91, 14.6.1991: OJ L 151, 15.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1765/91, 14.6.1991: OJ L 158, 22.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1766/91, 14.6.1991: OJ L 158, 22.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1767/91, 14.6.1991: OJ L 158, 22.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1768/91, 14.6.1991: OJ L 158, 22.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1808/91, 26.6.1991: OJ L 165, 27.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1869/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 168, 29.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1878/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 168, 29.6.1991.

Beef and veal

1.2.176. The Commission adopted:
Regulation (EEC) No 1512/91, 4.6.1991: OJ L 141, 5.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1513/91, 4.6.1991: OJ L 141, 5.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1514/91, 4.6.1991: OJ L 141, 5.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1582/91, 11.6.1991: OJ L 147, 12.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1614/91, 13.6.1991: OJ L 149, 14.6.1991,
Regulation (EEC) No 1688/91, 17.6.1991: OJ L 156, 20.6.1991,

Regulation (EEC) No 1785/91, 24.6.1991: OJ L 160, 25.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1786/91, 24.6.1991: OJ L 160, 25.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1787/91, 24.6.1991: OJ L 160, 25.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1788/91, 24.6.1991: OJ L 160, 25.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1792/91, 24.6.1991: OJ L 160, 25.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1802/91, 24.6.1991: OJ L 165, 27.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1871/91, 28.6.1991: OJ L 168, 29.6.1991.

Sheepmeat and goatmeat

1.2.177. The Commission adopted:
 Regulation (EEC) No 1681/91, 18.6.1991: OJ L 154, 18.6.1991.

Pigmeat

1.2.178. The Commission adopted:
 Decision 91/358/EEC, 13.6.1991: OJ L 193, 17.7.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1545/91, 6.6.1991: OJ L 143, 7.6.1991.

Poultrymeat

1.2.179. The Commission adopted:
 Regulation (EEC) No 1538/91, 5.6.1991: OJ L 143, 7.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1816/91, 27.6.1991: OJ L 166, 28.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1821/91, 27.6.1991: OJ L 166, 28.6.1991.

Eggs

1.2.180. The Commission adopted:
 Regulation (EEC) No 1818/91, 27.6.1991: OJ L 166, 28.6.1991,
 Regulation (EEC) No 1822/91, 27.6.1991: OJ L 166, 28.6.1991.

State aid

Decision to raise no objection

Germany

1.2.181. Commission Decision. Approves aid of DM 1.2 billion for agricultural adjustment in the former German Democratic Republic, covered by Article 4 of the Regulation on transitional measures and adjustments needed following unification.

Decisions to initiate proceedings

Germany

1.2.182. Commission Decision on aid for distillation of wine.

Adopted by the Commission on 19 June. This plan to grant aid in Rhineland-Palatinate is considered to be an operating aid contravening both Article 92 of the Treaty and the Regulation on common organization of the market in wine.

Italy

1.2.183. Commission Decision on aid for private storage of hazelnuts.

Adopted by the Commission on 19 June. The aid of LIT 16 000 per quintal per month for a total quantity of 200 000 quintals is considered to be an operating aid and to breach the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

1.2.184. Commission Decision on aid for citrus fruit exports to Eastern Europe and the USSR.

Adopted by the Commission on 19 June. This aid of LIT 150 per kilo of citrus fruit exported to Eastern Europe or the USSR is considered to be an operating aid and to breach the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

Decision to terminate proceedings

Germany

1.2.185. Commission Decision on wine storage aid.

Adopted by the Commission on 19 June. Since the plan to grant aid for storage of wine in Rhineland-Palatinate had been withdrawn the proceedings could be closed.

External aspects

International Wheat Agreement

1.2.186. Council Decision on the conclusion of the Wheat Trade Convention, 1986, and the Food Aid Convention, 1986, constituting the International Wheat Agreement, 1986, as extended to 30 June 1993.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 667; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.200

Adopted by the Council on 26 June.

Japan

1.2.187. Visit to the Commission by Mr Kondo, Minister of Agriculture, on 7 June.

Mr Kondo met Mr Mac Sharry. Discussions centred on the Uruguay Round and opening-up of the Japanese market to Community foodstuffs and drinks.

Fisheries

Resources

Internal aspects

Technical measures

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources; (OJ L 288, 11.10.1986; Bull. EC 10-1986, point 2.1.174), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4056/89; OJ L 389, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.215

1.2.188. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending for the twelfth time Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources.

Adopted by the Commission on 6 June. Aims to simplify the geographical aspects of mesh sizes, combat discards and to make permanent certain technical measures previously contained in the annual TAC and quota Regulations with a view to simplifying the rules whilst giving better protection to juveniles and reducing the impact of fishing on ecosystems.

COM(91) 209

1.2.189. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources.

Adopted by the Commission on 20 June. Consolidates Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86. This Regulation has already been amended nine times.

The Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound

1.2.190. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending for the fourth time Regulation (EEC) No 1866/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources in the waters of the Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1866/86 (OJ L 162, 18.6.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.1.216), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 887/89; OJ L 94, 7.4.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.164

Adopted by the Commission on 7 June. Prohibits fishing with any trawl, Danish seine and similar net in the area called the Oderbank. The principal aim is to protect existing stocks of flat fish juveniles.

COM(91) 213

External aspects

United States

1.2.191. Council Decision 91/309/EEC on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form

of an exchange of notes on the further extension of, and amendments to, the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the European Economic Community concerning fisheries off the coasts of the United States.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 170; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.145

Adopted by the Council on 10 June.

OJ L 166, 28.6.1991

South Africa

1.2.192. Council Decision 91/320/EEC authorizing the Portuguese Republic to extend until 7 March 1992 the agreement on mutual fisheries' relations with the Republic of South Africa.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 135; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.128

Adopted by the Council on 20 June.

OJ L 175, 4.7.1991

NAFO

1.2.193. Proposal for a Council Regulation adopting provisions for the application of certain control measures adopted by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO).

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1956/88 adopting provisions for the application of the scheme of joint international inspection adopted by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization: OJ L 175, 6.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.245

Adopted by the Commission on 7 June. Will apply within the Community the control measure known as the 'hail system' adopted by NAFO, under which fishing vessels operating in the NAFO area are required to communicate their entries, exits and movements between NAFO divisions.

COM(91) 214

Nasco

1.2.194. Eighth annual meeting of the North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (Nasco).

Bull. EC 6-1991

Meeting held in Edinburgh from 11 to 14 June. Nasco agreed on a 1992 quota of 550 tonnes for the Faroes, with a substantial reduction in the number of licences, the fishing season and fishing days but could not reach agreement for western Greenland. It was decided to hold a special meeting on the problem of salmon fishing in international waters by non-contracting parties and to continue diplomatic efforts with regard to the parties concerned.

Market organization

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 on the common organization of the market in fishery products (OJ L 379, 31.12.1981; Bull. EC 12-1981, point 2.1.140), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2886/89: OJ L 282, 2.10.1989

1.2.195. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1658/91 establishing arrangements for retrospective Community surveillance in respect of imports of Atlantic salmon.

Adopted by the Commission on 14 June. Establishes, on a temporary basis, arrangements for the retrospective surveillance of imports of fresh and frozen Atlantic salmon.

OJ L 151, 15.6.1991

1.2.196. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1770/91 providing for the grant of compensation to producers' organizations in respect of tuna delivered to the canning industry during the period 1 October to 31 December 1990.

Adopted by the Commission on 21 June. Gives producers' organizations the right, under certain conditions, to receive compensation for certain quantities of yellowfin, skipjack or stripe-bellied and albacore or long-finned tuna.

OJ L 158, 22.6.1991

1.2.197. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1868/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1106/90 on the communication of information for the purposes of the common organization of the market in fishery products.

- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1106/90: OJ L 111, 1.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.148

Adopted by the Commission on 28 June. Completes the list of representative markets in the whole of German territory following German unification.

OJ L 168, 29.6.1991

Structural measures and assistance

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector (OJ L 376, 31.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.289), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90: OJ L 380, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.249

1.2.198. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1956/91 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 as regards measures to encourage the creation of joint enterprises; Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1957/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1955/88 laying down rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 as regards joint ventures in the fisheries sector; Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1958/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1871/87 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 as regards schemes to encourage exploratory fishing; Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1959/91 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 as regards Community financial assistance for redeployment operations; Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1960/91 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article 43 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 as regards Community assistance granted in the form of interest-rate reductions or contributions to guarantee funds; Commission Decision 91/327/EEC fixing Commission guidelines on fishing zones, species and fishing gear and methods for exploratory fishing voyages,

redemption operations and cooperation operations within the context of joint ventures.

- **Regulations amended:**
 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1871/87; OJ L 180, 3.7.1987; Bull. EC 6-1987, point 2.1.217
 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1955/88; OJ L 171, 4.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.150

Adopted by the Commission on 21 June. Adjusts measures for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 to take account of amendments made by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90.

OJ L 181, 8.7.1991

1.2.199. Financial assistance for the equipping of fishing ports.

Commission Decision: see Table 6.

Table 6 — Allocation of assistance for projects to equip fishing ports

Member State	Number of projects	Assistance granted in ECU million
Belgium	1	0.163
Spain	5	0.806
France	5	0.644
Ireland	3	0.608
Portugal	1	0.651
United Kingdom	1	0.154
Total	16	3.026

1.2.200. Commission Decision 91/349/EEC modifying Decision 91/211/EEC concerning the establishment of the addendum to the Community support framework for the Community structural assistance for Portugal concerning the improvement of conditions for the processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4042/89 on the improvement of the con-

ditions under which fishery and aquaculture products are processed and marketed: OJ L 388, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.233

- **Decision amended:** Commission Decision 91/211/EEC: OJ L 99, 19.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.154

Adopted by the Commission on 17 June. Allocates an additional ECU 20 million to measures concerning the processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products (Objective 5a).

OJ L 191, 16.7.1991

Environment

1.2.201. The European Council confirmed that the Community would make a financial contribution of USD 15 million to the pilot project for the preservation of tropical forests being prepared in conjunction with the World Bank. It requested the other participants at the London Economic Summit to confirm that they too would contribute (→ point I.36).

I

Motor vehicle emissions

1.2.202. Council Directive amending 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 amended:** Council Directive 70/220/EEC: OJ L 81, 14.4.1970
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 81, 30.3.1990; COM(89) 662; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.146
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.136
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.89
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 281, 9.11.1990; COM(90) 493; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.82

- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.143
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.159

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 12 June subject to amendments concerning improvements to the quality of fuel at filling stations.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Agreed by the Council on 14 June.

Formally adopted by the Council on 26 June. Under the Directive the following limit values will apply from 1 July 1992 for new types of cars and from 31 December 1992 for all new cars:

CO: 2.72 g/km

HC + NO_x: 0.97 g/km

particles (diesel engine): 0.14 g/km

The Directive also provides for measures to reduce fuel evaporation losses and concerning the durability of the anti-pollution devices with which cars are equipped. It also lays down that before 31 December 1993, taking into account technical progress, the Council will rule on a further reduction in limit values. The reduced limit values will not apply before 1 January 1996 as far as type-approval is concerned but may serve as a basis for tax incentives as from the date of their adoption.

Nitrates

1.2.203. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning the protection of fresh, coastal and marine waters against pollution caused by nitrates from diffuse sources.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 54, 3.3.1989; COM(88) 708; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.211
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.109
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.145
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 51, 2.3.1990; COM(89) 544; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.123

Agreed by the Council on 14 June. In order to reduce and prevent pollution caused by nitrates from diffuse agricultural sources, the Directive establishes standards for the spreading of nitrogen compounds on land and for land management practices, with a view to reducing nitrate concentrations in fresh waters to a level at which they do not interfere with the legitimate uses of such waters, and improving the quality of coastal, marine and estuarial waters affected or threatened by eutrophication. The Directive defines the criteria for identifying the waters affected, and the mechanisms for designating vulnerable zones. It sets a limit value of 170 kilogrammes of nitrates per hectare (210 kg/ha in the first four years of operation of the Directive), which can be exceeded only in certain circumstances justified by objective criteria (precipitation, soils, crop types, seasons).

The Directive calls upon the Member States to take such measures as they judge necessary for the purposes of achieving the above aims, including the use of financial instruments, and in the event of transfrontier pollution to consult one another to determine what action should be taken.

Animal furs

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 134, 31.5.1989; COM(89) 198; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.114
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.81
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.94
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 97, 13.4.1991; COM(91) 86; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.170

Agreed by the Council on 14 June. This Regulation provides for a ban on the use of leghold traps in the Community by 1 January 1995 and on the importing of furs of 13 animal species (beaver, otter, coyote, wolf, lynx, bobcat, sable, racoon, musk rat, fisher, badger, marten and ermine) unless

the Commission, assisted by a Committee of representatives from the Member States, establishes that there are adequate provisions in force concerning trapping methods and the banning of leghold traps in the country of origin of the furs. However, the import ban will be suspended in 1995 if the Commission, assisted by the same Committee, establishes that sufficient progress has been made in developing humane methods of trapping in the countries concerned.

Action by the Community relating to nature conservation

1.2.205. Proposal for a Regulation on action by the Community relating to nature conservation (Acnat):

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 137, 6.6.1990; COM(90) 125; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.114
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 31, 6.2.1991; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.86
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.151
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 47, 23.2.1991; COM(91) 35; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.232

Agreed by the Council on 14 June. Purpose: to create a specific financial instrument for projects relating to the maintenance or re-establishment of biotopes or habitats of Community importance, and the implementation of measures to conserve or re-establish endangered species.

The Community's contribution to the projects to be implemented during the two years of operation of the Acnat Regulation is to be ECU 50 million (ECU 25 million each year).

The Community's financial support may represent, normally, not more than 50% of the cost of projects and, exceptionally, not more than 75% of the cost of projects concerning biotopes or habitats of endangered species, habitats in danger of disappearance, or populations of endangered species.

Nuclear safety in Central and Eastern Europe

1.2.206. Commission guidelines for European Community assistance to the Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe on nuclear safety.

Adopted by the Commission on 5 June. The Commission has decided upon the nature and the objectives of its assistance to the Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe on nuclear safety. Since nuclear energy accounts for a significant proportion of those countries' total energy production, the Commission should help them deal with problems bound up with the use of old technology, in particular the RBMK and VVER-V 230 reactors.

The policy paper adopted is designed to direct Community assistance towards certain specific objectives: support for the establishment of internationally accepted safety requirements, greater cooperation between operators, assistance with the performance of safety reviews, and implementation of internationally agreed recommendations.

The paper specifies that the Commission will take particular account of requests for assistance in the field of nuclear safety when formulating the Phare indicative programmes.

II

Prevention and reduction of pollution and nuisance

Air pollution

1.2.207. Proposal for a Council Directive on air pollution by ozone.

Adopted by the Commission on 24 June. Purpose: to establish a common ozone pollution monitoring, information-exchange,

and warning procedure to protect human health and vegetation.

COM(91) 220

Waste disposal

1.2.208. Proposal for a Council Directive on civil liability for damage caused by waste.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 25, 4.10.1989; COM(89) 282; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.133
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 112, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.84
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.95

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 27 June.

COM(91) 219

Management of environmental resources

Protection of the Alps

1.2.209. Parliament resolution on the danger to the natural and semi-natural habitats in the Alps posed by the steady increase in summer and winter tourism in those areas.

Adopted by Parliament on 12 June. Parliament called for action to be taken to protect the Alpine environment from the impact of the development of tourism.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

General

Economic and fiscal instruments

1.2.210. Parliament resolution on economic and fiscal instruments.

Adopted by Parliament on 13 June. Parliament suggested examining the scope for

using economic and fiscal instruments in respect of transport (mineral oil tax), energy (standardized tax on fossil and nuclear energy), agriculture (tax on synthetically produced nitrogenous fertilizers and pesticides), and waste management (dumping levy). In recognition of the competition problems and the additional costs that this type of policy will entail for the consumer, Parliament called for the phased introduction of such instruments and for prior assessments by the European Environment Agency.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

European Environment Agency

1.2.211. Parliament resolution on the seat of the European Environment Agency.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1210/90 on the establishment of the European Environment Agency and the environment monitoring and information network: OJ L 120, 11.5.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.115

Adopted by Parliament on 14 June. Parliament deplored the failure to decide on a seat for the European Environment Agency and called for this issue to be separated from decisions to be taken on the location of other Community agencies or institutions. It proposed to examine, in conjunction with the Commission, the possibility of enabling the Agency to start work on certain matters straight away. It reserved the right to reallocate the funds earmarked for the Agency in the 1991 budget if no progress is made on this issue.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Action by the Community relating to the environment

1.2.212. Granting of financial support for 18 projects providing an incentive and aimed at contributing towards the maintenance or re-establishment of seriously threatened biotopes.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2242/87 on the financing of certain environmental projects: OJ L 207, 29.7.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.164

Adopted by the Commission on 18 June. Purpose: to grant support totalling ECU 11.75 million.

International cooperation

1.2.213. 'Environment for Europe' Conference

Meeting held in Prague from 21 to 23 June. This Conference brought together at ministerial level representatives of all the European countries, the United States, Canada, Japan, the Soviet Union, including some of the Republics, and several international organizations. The Commission was represented by Mr Ripa di Meana. The participants agreed on the need to step up cooperation on environmental protection between Central and Eastern Europe and the Community. In particular, they emphasized the vital need to improve information networks, including the opening-up of the European Environment Agency to third countries, the support to be given to regional coordination efforts, the need to speed up the elimination of CFCs and sulphur dioxide, and the implementation of specific measures in support of economic reform. They also approved the Commission's intention of launching three regional environment projects under Phare 1991 and called for the preparation by the end of 1993 of a report on the state of the environment in Europe, to be coordinated by the Commission.

A people's Europe

1.2.214. The European Council stressed the importance of the recent adoption of legislation on money laundering and instructed Celad to continue work on the

setting-up of a European Drugs Monitoring Centre. It requested the Ministers with responsibility for drugs matters to submit proposals to it for the setting-up of a European Central Criminal Investigation Office (Europol), particularly with a view to combating international drugs trafficking (→ point I.18).

I

AIDS

1.2.215. Decision 91/317/EEC of the Council and the Ministers for Health of the Member States meeting within the Council adopting a plan of action in the framework of the 1991-93 'Europe against AIDS' programme.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 13, 19.1.1991; COM(90) 601; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.300
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.167
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.167
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(91) 207; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.167

Adopted on 4 June. This plan, which the Commission is responsible for implementing in cooperation with the Member States and in collaboration with the international organizations active in the field concerned, such as the WHO, covers 10 fields, namely:

- (i) assessment of the knowledge, attitudes and behaviour of the general public and target groups;
- (ii) informing and increasing the awareness of the public and certain target groups;
- (iii) health education for young people;
- (iv) prevention of HIV transmission;
- (v) social support, counselling and medical treatment;
- (vi) estimating the cost of managing HIV infection;

- (vii) gathering data on HIV/AIDS;
- (viii) enhancement of human resources;
- (ix) measures to combat discrimination against HIV-infected persons and persons close to them;
- (x) research and international cooperation.

The Community contribution needed for implementing these measures amounts to ECU 9 million, including ECU 6 million for 1991-92.

OJ L 175, 4.7.1991

Reciprocal recognition of driving licences

1.2.216. Proposal for a Council Directive on the driving licence.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 48, 27.2.1989; COM(88) 705; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.7
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.9
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.267
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 29, 5.2.1991; COM(90) 513; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.242

Agreed by the Council (transport) on 21 June. Under the Directive, which will come into force on 1 July 1996, holders of a driving licence issued by a Member State moving to another Member State will no longer be required to exchange it for one issued by the host Member State. Further harmonization of the conditions on which licences are issued is also provided for: driving tests to be more precisely defined; a medical examination to be compulsory for those taking the test and for drivers of vehicles of more than 3.5 tonnes and public transport vehicles; and vehicle subcategories to be more precisely defined. The Directive introduces a new Community model driving licence.

II

Public health

1.2.217. Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Health meeting within the Council on action to be taken on texts adopted since 1989 in the field of public health.

- **Reference:** Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Health meeting within the Council on action to be taken on texts adopted since 1986: OJ C 185, 22.7.1989

Adopted on 4 June. Annexed to the conclusions is an updated list of the texts adopted in the field of public health.

OJ C 170, 29.6.1991

Action to combat the use of drugs

1.2.218. Declaration of the Council and the Ministers for Health meeting within the Council on action to combat the use of drugs, including the abuse of medicinal products, in sport.

- **Reference:** Resolution of the Council and the Ministers for Health meeting within the Council on Community action to combat the use of drugs, including the abuse of medicinal products, particularly in sport: OJ C 329, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.307

Adopted on 4 June. The Council and the Ministers reiterated their concern over drug use in sport, called upon the bodies involved in the forthcoming Olympic Games in Albertville and Barcelona to pursue the efforts started and to take all necessary steps to see that athletes train, and events are conducted, without the use of drugs, and appealed to all competitors in sporting events, particularly the Olympic Games, to undertake not to resort to drugs or to abuse medicinal products when training for, and taking part in, such events.

OJ C 170, 29.6.1990

Action to reduce drug demand

1.2.219. Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Health of the Member States meeting within the Council on the monitoring of action to reduce drug demand.

- **References:**
Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Health meeting within the Council on reducing demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances: OJ C 329, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.308
Conclusions of the Rome II European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, point I.17

Adopted on 4 June. The Council and the Ministers considered that the action pursued at Community level with a view to reducing drug demand should be regularly monitored and that the Commission's regular report on such action should include additional Commission activities in that area, suggested that the Member States supply appropriate information for the report highlighting certain social and health aspects, and expressed their appreciation of the first stage of the feasibility study submitted by the Commission on a European Drugs Monitoring Centre, which they felt would make a useful contribution towards reducing drug demand.

OJ C 170, 29.6.1991

Audiovisual, information, communication and culture

Public awareness

Information for young people in Europe

1.2.220. Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on information for young people in Europe (→ point 1.2.107).

European Yacht Race

1.2.221. Commission decision granting its patronage to the fourth European Yacht Race.

- **Reference:** Third European Yacht Race: Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.94

Adopted on 12 June. The Commission has made a contribution of ECU 50 000 to the race and will reimburse certain of the organizers' costs up to a maximum of ECU 50 000.

Culture

Vocational training

1.2.222. Resolution of the Council and the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council on the training of arts administrators.

- **References:**
 - Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council on a multiannual programme of priority action in the cultural sphere: OJ C 197, 27.7.1988; Bull. EC 5-1988, point 2.1.92
 - Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council on vocational training in the arts field: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.188
 - Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on vocational training in the arts field: COM(90) 472; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.217

Adopted on 7 June. The object of the resolution is to give active encouragement to European-level initiatives for the training of arts administrators involving the exchange and circulation of information, the mobility of arts administrators and networks of training centres for arts administrators. It calls on the Commission to cooperate more closely with the Council of Europe and

Unesco so as to develop concrete measures to strengthen the European dimension of such training.

Freedom of movement for artists

1.2.223. Resolution of the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council on the temporary entry of European artists into the United States of America.

Adopted on 7 June. Ministers expressed the hope that the procedures for granting entry visas to performing artists would be simplified and speeded up under new United States legislation on immigration and called on the Commission to take account of this common concern and of any approaches made by Member States to the Government of the United States.

Development of the theatre in Europe

1.2.224. Resolution of the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council.

Adopted on 7 June. The object of the resolution is to encourage the theatre in Europe and to enhance its European dimension by examining measures relating to:

- (i) greater mobility for professional theatrical performers and productions;
- (ii) communication and artistic development;
- (iii) the translation of works for the theatre;
- (iv) training;
- (v) information and communication.

Ministers called on the Commission, working in cooperation with the Council of Europe and European organizations of theatre professionals, to support preparatory work in this area and report back to them.

3. Role of the Community in the world

European Free Trade Association

1.3.1. The European Council welcomed the parties' commitment to bringing the work on the European Economic Area to a rapid conclusion, with a view to the agreement entering into force on 1 January 1993 (→ point I.23).

I

Further progress towards the European Economic Area

- **Reference:** Council Decision concerning the negotiating directives for an agreement on the establishment of a European Economic Area: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.6

1.3.2. EEC-EFTA ministerial meeting.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.1

Meeting held in Luxembourg on 18 June. The meeting was chaired by Council President Mr Poos, for the Community, and by EFTA Council Chairman Mr Schüssel, for the EFTA countries. Significant progress was made on a number of important outstanding issues, notably in the field of fisheries and the cohesion fund, and agreement was reached on the future developments clause in respect of agriculture and private cars. The ministers also discussed transit, textiles, shipbuilding and the transitional periods for the free movement of capital and persons. The discussions brought the parties' positions on these issues closer together. However, further technical negotiations are necessary in order to finalize an agreement which can be signed in the near future.

1.3.3. Annual meeting of ministers.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.8

Meeting held in Salzburg on 24 and 25 June. The meeting was attended by the ministers of the seven EFTA countries, together with Mr Poos, Council President, and Mr

Andriessen, Commission Vice-President. The principal theme of the discussions was the progress made in the negotiations concerning the European Economic Area (EEA). The ministers observed that most of the legal and institutional questions raised by the EEA have been resolved and undertook to bring the negotiations on the outstanding questions to a rapid conclusion to ensure that the agreement on the EEA is signed this autumn and enters into force on 1 January 1993. Among the political questions that have yet to be resolved, the most sensitive are those concerning fisheries, the cohesion fund and transit through the Alps.

1.3.4. Parliament resolution on the European Economic Area.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution on the negotiations on the establishment of a European Economic Area: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.1

Adopted by Parliament on 14 June. Confirming its support for the establishment of the European Economic Area, Parliament requested that the agreement establishing the EEA should include an article on parliamentary cooperation and the setting-up of a joint Community-EFTA parliamentary delegation with the task of helping the European Parliament and the parliaments of the EFTA countries to exercise the appropriate democratic control. Another function of this delegation would be to discuss the implementation and operation of the EEA together with any other questions related to the development of relations between the Community and the EFTA countries. Parliament recalled that it would not give its assent to an EEA agreement which did not meet its requirements.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

II

Bilateral relations

Austria

1.3.5. Mr Millan visited Austria on 6 and 7 June.

Mr Millan met Mr Mock, Austria's Foreign Minister. Discussions centred on regional policy, the intergovernmental conferences and progress in the negotiations on the EEA, and on the Alpine transit agreement. Speaking on European integration and the future of the regions to provincial representatives, Mr Millan said he was in favour of greater involvement of the regions in the Community's decision-making process.

Finland

1.3.6. Mr Väyrynen, Finland's Foreign Minister, visited the Commission on 6 June.

Mr Väyrynen met Mr Andriessen and Sir Leon Brittan. Discussions centred on the outlook for the development of the Community and its implications for European integration in general. The state of the negotiations on the European Economic Area was also discussed.

The Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

1.3.7. The European Council expressed its support for the Soviet Union, welcoming the implementation of food aid and the decisions regarding technical assistance. It restated its wish to see a relaxation of the eligibility terms for EBRD loans and the opening of negotiations for an agreement between the EEC and the Soviet Union on economic, political and cultural matters, indicating, however, that it was concerned about the situation in the Baltic republics. It welcomed the progress made in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and called for the completion of negotiations for the European agreements by the end of October (→ point I.24).

I

EEC-Soviet Union relations

1.3.8. Mr Delors visited the Soviet Union from 19 to 21 June.

References:

- Proposal for a Council Regulation concerning aid to assist economic reform and recovery in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: OJ C 140, 30.5.1991: point 1.3.20 of this Bulletin
- Conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council: point I.20 of this Bulletin

Mr Delors had talks with Mr Gorbachev, President of the USSR, Mr Pavlov, the Prime Minister, and other members of the Government.

The talks with Mr Gorbachev and Mr Pavlov provided an opportunity to examine the state of economic and political reform in the Soviet Union, in preparation for the Luxembourg European Council and the G7 summit in London. The two sides also agreed on the need to draw up a clear programme of economic reform before the London summit and to establish a credible economic stabilization policy to reduce the budget deficit and inflation.

Mr Delors made particular mention of the Community's technical assistance programme, pointing out that the substantial sum involved, approximately ECU 400 million, demonstrated the genuine nature of cooperation between the two sides. In his meetings with the ministers, Mr Delors also described the progress made towards economic and monetary union and political union. He answered many questions from the ministers, who seemed keen to use the Community's experience to resolve some of the fundamental problems now confronting their country.

Balance of payments assistance

1.3.9. Commission communication to the Council on the framework for Community/G24 medium-term balance of payments assistance to Central and East European countries.

References:

- High-level meeting of the Group of 24: point 1.3.11 of this Bulletin
- Proposal for a Council decision providing medium-term financial assistance for Romania: OJ C 121, 7.5.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.13

Council Decision 91/106/EEC providing medium-term financial assistance for the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic: OJ L 56, 2.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.21

Council Decision 91/311/EEC providing medium-term financial assistance for Bulgaria: OJ L 174, 3.7.1991: point 1.3.15 of this Bulletin

Council Decision 91/310/EEC providing further medium-term financial assistance for Hungary: OJ L 174, 3.7.1991: point 1.3.16 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Commission on 5 June. This paper contains the Community's analysis of the need for a Community/G24 initiative no longer composed solely of grants for economic restructuring, technical assistance and food aid, but seeking also to support the balance of payments of the countries concerned. It had rapidly become apparent that the situation in that regard was (in varying degrees) becoming a serious obstacle to the process of change which was under way, and was being worsened by the collapse of trade within Comecon and by the Gulf crisis. In this connection, the Commission had put forward four proposals for financial assistance: USD 1 billion each for Czechoslovakia and Romania, USD 800 million for Bulgaria and USD 500 million for Hungary. The Community undertook to assume up to 50% of the cost of this assistance provided an equivalent portion of the funding came from the rest of G24 and others. The assistance was considered essential, particularly to encourage investment, ensure a minimum level of domestic consumption and boost international reserves. When evaluating the requests for financial assistance, the following common rules were followed:

- (i) the assistance is considered a supplement to the resources from the IMF and other multilateral institutions; it is given to help cope with special circumstances and the aim is to reduce it gradually;
- (ii) there must be a large financing shortfall despite the implementation of a strict economic stabilization programme approved by the IMF and other multilateral financial institutions;
- (iii) the Commission draws up its own evaluation of requests for cooperation, in

close collaboration with the IMF. In each case, the IMF is asked to supply the Group of 24 with an assessment of the general situation of the country in question, its overall needs with regard to the financing of its balance of payments and the financing shortfall necessitating additional assistance from the Community and Group of 24;

(iv) the internal breakdown of the Group of 24's share of the overall financing has not been officially set, but the Community's contribution will be around 50% of the total; this corresponds with the pattern of contributions to the capital of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

(v) the conditions attached, which are based on performance criteria agreed with the IMF, may be supplemented by criteria relating to structural adjustment.

The Commission wishes to preserve the cohesion of its activities with those of the IMF in the future, and to evaluate financing needs in an appropriate medium-term macroeconomic setting. This would make it possible to create a link with the longer-term prospects of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the development of European cooperation and Community sectoral and regional policy. The Commission will follow joint guidelines for the implementation of Community and G24 financial assistance to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and will continue to work closely with the World Bank and IMF, the OECD, the EBRD and the EIB. It will, in addition, set out an overall framework covering specific aid activities in important areas of common interest.

II

General aspects

European agreements

1.3.10. ECSC Consultative Committee resolution on the association agreements

with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

- **Reference:** Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate European agreements with the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Republic of Hungary and the Republic of Poland: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.6

Adopted by the ECSC Consultative Committee on 7 June. The Committee endorsed the policy implemented by the Commission to assist the countries of Central and Eastern Europe in their changeover from a centralized economic system to a market economy. The Committee emphasized that during the transitional phase needed to attain the aim of liberalizing the economy all the parties concerned should seek to establish an ordered market in conformity with the ECSC Treaty. It also requested the Commission to negotiate the elimination of tariff barriers under the forthcoming European agreements, on the basis of transparency and reciprocity. It considered it essential that the Commission be able to monitor the progress of restructuring in the iron and steel and coal industries of the countries concerned and to act rapidly and effectively if factors distorting competition remained or were introduced.

Coordinated aid to Central and Eastern Europe

1.3.11. Group of 24.

- **References:**
 - Previous high-level meeting: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.9
 - Commission communication to the Council on the framework for Community/G24 medium-term balance of payments assistance to Central and East European countries: point 1.3.9 of this Bulletin

Tenth high-level meeting, held in Brussels on 18 June. At this meeting, the representatives of the countries receiving assistance under Operation Phare (Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia) reported on the economic situation and reform in their countries. Noting the lack of domestic and foreign private

investment, the Group of 24 urged the countries concerned to reduce the obstacles to investment and trade between them.

With regard to the political situation, the Group of 24 acknowledged the progress made by most of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe towards democratization. In particular, they emphasized the positive developments in Albania, but also expressed concern over the situation in Yugoslavia.

During the session, which closed with the adoption of conclusions, the Group of 24 also examined emergency aid committed, grants and loans for economic restructuring, export credit and investment guarantees. It discussed the Commission's proposals for balance of payments assistance for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Romania and approved the common guidelines proposed by the Commission for this purpose.

1.3.12. Draft Commission Decision amending for the second time the draft Commission Decision of 5 March 1990 authorizing borrowing on the capital market with a view to granting loans to finance investment in the coal and steel sector in Hungary and Poland, in order to extend such loans to the Czech and Slovak Federation, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Romania.

- **Draft Commission Decision to be amended:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.5
- **Council assent:** OJ C 122, 18.5.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.5
- **First amendment:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.8
- **Second amendment:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.7

Endorsed by the ECSC Consultative Committee on 7 June.

Bilateral relations

Albania

1.3.13. Parliament resolution on the situation in Albania.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution on the situation of Albanian refugees: OJ C 106, 22.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.9

Adopted by Parliament on 13 June. Parliament supported the efforts to bring peace to the country through the establishment of a government consisting of representatives of different parties and independent trade unions.

It supported the efforts to achieve higher living standards and called on the Commission and the Council to introduce programmes for immediate emergency aid and to provide long-term assistance and cooperation for Albania to help it overcome economic crisis and implement effective reform. It also proposed that the Group of 24 extend Operation Phare to Albania, while pointing out that the provision of economic aid must be dependent on the existence of a government committed to democracy and prepared to listen to the people's demands.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.3.14. Mr Pashko, Deputy Prime Minister and Economics Minister of Albania, visited the Commission on 24 June.

Mr Pashko had talks with Mr Andriessen. Discussion centred essentially on the process of political and economic reform under way, and on the possibility of providing Albania with food aid in order to meet the urgent needs of the population. Mr Pashko invited Mr Andriessen to visit Albania in the very near future, to discuss, among other matters, the development of relations between the Community and Albania.

Bulgaria

1.3.15. Council Decision 91/311/EEC providing medium-term financial assistance for Bulgaria.

- **Council agreement:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.11
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 96, 12.4.1991; COM(91) 88; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.11
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.9

Adopted by the Council on 20 June. The Council approved a medium-term loan of ECU 290 million for Bulgaria, in order to help its balance of payments and reduce its foreign debt.

OJ L 174, 3.7.1991

Hungary

1.3.16. Council Decision 91/310/EEC providing further medium-term financial assistance for Hungary.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 97, 13.4.1991; COM(91) 83; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.12
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.10

Adopted by the Council on 20 June. The Council approved a medium-term loan of ECU 180 million for Hungary, in order to help its balance of payments.

OJ L 174, 3.7.1991

Poland

1.3.17. Mr Christophersen visited Poland from 13 to 15 June.

- **Reference:** Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate European agreements with the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Republic of Hungary and the Republic of Poland: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.6

Among those whom Mr Christophersen met for talks during his visit were: Mr Bielecki, the Prime Minister, and Mr Balcerowicz, the Deputy Prime Minister. Mr Christophersen expressed his wish to see the strict monetary and fiscal policy agreed with the IMF maintained. He referred to the difficulties Poland was experiencing in foreign trade, particularly in relations with the Soviet Union, the Comecon countries and Germany, and pointed out to the Polish Government that the Commission was continuing its efforts to bring about the rapid conclusion of the association agreement being negotiated. He also spoke about the ECU 200 million allocated to Operation Phare from 1991 and about the Community proposal for balance of payments assistance.

Soviet Union

1.3.18. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1758/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 599/91 introducing a credit guarantee for exports of agricultural products and foodstuffs from the Community to the Soviet Union.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 599/91: OJ L 687, 14.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.8
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 122, 8.5.1991; COM(91) 140; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.12
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.17

Adopted by the Council on 18 June.

OJ L 158, 22.6.1991

1.3.19. Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion by the European Economic Community of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on a credit guarantee for exports of agricultural products and foodstuffs from the Community to the Soviet Union.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 599/91 (OJ L 687, 14.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.8), as amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1758/91 (OJ L 158, 22.6.1991; point 1.3.18 of this Bulletin.)

Adopted by the Commission on 6 June. The proposal related to the conclusion of an agreement on the conditions governing the granting of a guarantee by the Community.

COM(91) 212

1.3.20. Proposal for a Council Regulation concerning aid to assist economic recovery and reform in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 140, 30.5.1991; COM(91) 172; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.16

Endorsed by Parliament on 14 June, subject to certain amendments. Parliament requested the Commission to state in the Regulation that the aid should be used for projects which would benefit the final recipients in the various republics of the Soviet

Union and to extend the fields covered by technical assistance.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Agreed by the Council at its meeting of 17 and 18 June.

1.3.21. Parliament resolution on the situation in the Baltic States.

• References:

Parliament resolution on the situation in the Baltic States: OJ C 48, 25.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.117

Parliament resolution on Lithuania and the other Baltic republics: OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.118

Adopted by Parliament on 13 June. Parliament expressed its serious concern at the recurring use of Soviet military intimidation against the population of the Baltic States and remained convinced that only respect for the right of self-determination of peoples and the principle of the rule of law could guarantee peace and progress. It called on the Soviet Government to order its army to halt any further operations.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Mediterranean and Middle East

1.3.22. The European Council voiced its concern at the political situation in Yugoslavia, but welcomed the progress made in the process of self-determination for Western Sahara. It decided to grant Algeria aid to help its balance of payments. The details of this aid will be determined by the Council. The European Council also adopted declarations on the Middle East peace process and on Iraq (→ points I.25, I.28, I.29, I.42 and I.43).

Additional financial measures for the countries of the Middle East and the Mediterranean

1.3.23. Proposal for a Council Decision on financial aid to Israel and the Palestinian population of the Occupied Territories.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 68, 16.3.91; COM(91) 61; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.23
- **Council agreement on the allocation of funds:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.21
- **Commission approval of amended proposal:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.21
- **Formal adoption of amended proposal by the Commission:** OJ C 111, 26.4.1991; COM(91) 125; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.19

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 June, subject to certain amendments notably as regards the necessity of presenting quarterly reports on aid implementation and disbursement procedures to the budgetary authorities.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Financial instruments

1.3.24. Proposal for a Council Regulation concerning the EC International Investment Partners facility for the countries of Asia, Latin America and the Mediterranean (→ point 1.3.45).

Mediterranean countries

Algeria

1.3.25. Fourth financial Protocol.

- **References:**
Overall decision by the Council on the new Mediterranean policy (1992-96): Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.15
Council Decision on supplementary negotiating directives: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.24
- **Initialling of Protocol:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.20
- **Commission recommendation:** OJ C 135, 25.5.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.24
- **Council Decision concerning signature:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.24

Protocol signed in Brussels on 20 June.

Israel

1.3.26. Fourth financial Protocol.

- **References:**
Commission communication: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.24

Overall decision by the Council on the new Mediterranean policy (1992-96): Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.15

Council Decision on supplementary negotiating directives: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.24

- **Initialling of Protocol:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.22
- **Commission recommendation:** OJ C 135, 25.5.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.27
- **Council Decision concerning signature:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.27

Protocol signed in Brussels on 12 June.

Morocco

1.3.27. Fourth financial Protocol.

- **References:**
Overall decision by the Council on the new Mediterranean policy (1992-96): Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.15
Council Decision on supplementary negotiating directives: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.24
- **Initialling of Protocol:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.25
- **Commission recommendation:** OJ C 135, 25.5.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.28
- **Council Decision concerning signature:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.28

Protocol signed in Brussels on 20 June.

Mr Filali, Foreign Minister, visited the Commission on 14 June.

Within the framework of routine Morocco-Community relations, Mr Filali met Mr Delors and Mr Matutes. During their talks, both parties welcomed the cordial nature of the relationship and the special position occupied by Morocco in the Community's relations with the Mediterranean countries. While recognizing the positive nature of the Community's Mediterranean policy, Mr Filali stressed the necessity of further strengthening the ties with Morocco, particularly on the trade front.

Tunisia

1.3.28. Fourth financial Protocol.

- **References:**
Overall decision by the Council on the new Mediterranean policy (1992-96): Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.15

Council Decision on supplementary negotiating directives: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.24

- **Initialling of Protocol:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.26
- **Commission recommendation:** OJ C 135, 25.5.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.31
- **Council Decision concerning signature:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.31

Protocol signed in Brussels on 20 June.

Yugoslavia

1.3.29. Third financial Protocol.

- **References:**
Commission communication: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.25
Council Decision on the opening of negotiations: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.31
- **Initialling of Protocol:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.27
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 134, 24.5.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.32

Council Decision concerning signature adopted at the Council meeting of 20 and 21 June.

Protocol signed in Brussels on 24 June.

Countries of the Middle East

Kurdish refugees from Iraq

1.3.30. Prince Saddrudin Aga Khan, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, visited the Commission on 20 June.

- **Reference:** Commission Decision concerning emergency humanitarian aid to refugees from Iraq: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.14

Prince Saddrudin Aga Khan met Mr Matutes, Member of the Commission, and Mr Williamson, Secretary-General, with whom he discussed the present state of UN operations in Iraq and the response to the appeal for financial support for humanitarian operations and the deployment of a

UN force in the region. The Prince thanked the Commission for the large sums granted in aid since the beginning of the Kurdish exodus, but expressed his concern at the danger of Iraqi aggression following the withdrawal of the coalition forces.

Jordan

1.3.31. Fourth financial Protocol.

- **References:**
Overall decision by the Council on the new Mediterranean policy (1992-96): Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.15
Council Decision on supplementary negotiating directives: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.24
- **Commission recommendation:** COM(91) 203; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.36

Council Decision concerning signature, subject to approval, adopted at the meeting of 17 and 18 June.

Lebanon

1.3.32. Fourth financial Protocol.

- **References:**
Overall decision by the Council on the new Mediterranean policy (1992-96): Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.15
Council Decision on supplementary negotiating directives: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.24
- **Commission recommendation:** COM(91) 203; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.37

Council Decision concerning signature, subject to approval, adopted at the meeting of 17 and 18 June.

Syria

1.3.33. Fourth financial Protocol.

- **References:**
Overall decision by the Council on the new Mediterranean policy (1992-96): Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.15

Council Decision on supplementary negotiating directives: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.24

- **Initialling of Protocol:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.39
- **Commission recommendation:** COM(91) 203; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.39

Council Decision concerning signature, subject to approval, adopted at the meeting of 17 and 18 June.

United States, Japan and other industrialized countries

1.3.34. The European Council noted the vital importance of developing relations with the United States and Canada, by means of the joint declarations already signed, to be followed shortly by one with Japan. The Council also adopted a declaration on South Africa (→ points 1.31 and 1.44).

United States

1.3.35. Mr Bangemann visited the United States from 18 to 21 June.

Mr Bangemann met Mr Mosbacher, US Secretary of Commerce. The talks centred on mutual recognition of tests and certificates, Community industrial policy, the car industry and Airbus, high-definition television standards and relations with the Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

Japan

1.3.36. Mr Nakao, Minister of International Trade and Industry, visited the Commission on 5 June.

Mr Nakao met Mr Andriessen, Mr Bangemann and Mr Pandolfi. Their discussions focused on the draft Community-Japan joint declaration, and also touched on cer-

tain aspects of trade policy, notably the car industry, the GATT Uruguay Round negotiations and aid to the Third World, a field in which closer cooperation is envisaged.

1.3.37. Parliament resolution on relations between the European Community and Japan.

- **Reference:** Mr Delors' visit to Japan: Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.41

Adopted by Parliament on 13 June. Whilst welcoming the statement made by Mr Delors in Tokyo on the strengthening of relations between Europe and Japan, Parliament was of the opinion that Japan should take on more international responsibilities and should remove the structural barriers preventing free access to its market. Parliament called for a dialogue which concentrated less on trade policies and took account of the problems arising from the change in the world's political balance and democratic and environmental issues. Parliament attached great importance to cooperation in the fields of working conditions, consumer protection, development policy, and support for long-term environmental protection and research and technology projects.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Other industrialized countries

South Africa

1.3.38. Mr Mandela, ANC Vice-President, visited the Commission on 10 June.

- **Reference:** declaration on South Africa by the Rome European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.29

Mr Mandela met Mr Delors, to whom he expressed his regret concerning the Rome European Council's decision to lift sanctions on South Africa. Mr Mandela considered that the conditions for the lifting of sanctions had not yet been met. Mr Delors

intimated that through this decision the Twelve had wished to offer President De Klerk real encouragement in his efforts to dismantle apartheid. Mr Mandela and Mr Delors also mentioned the Community's positive help for the victims of apartheid, for whom the Commission has set aside ECU 60 million for the current year.

Asia and Latin America

Asia

Bilateral relations

China

1.3.39. Visit to the Commission by Mr Tian Zengpei, Chinese Deputy Prime Minister, on 10 June.

In the absence of Mr Andriessen, Mr Tian Zengpei met Mr Matutes, with whom he reviewed relations between the Community and China since 1975, stating China's willingness to give them new impetus. Mr Matutes stressed the linkage between political and economic reforms and called on China to make parallel progress in both fields. There was also a wide-ranging discussion of international questions including the Middle East, Cambodia and the situation in the Soviet Union.

South Korea

1.3.40. Visit to the Commission by Mr Lee Bong Suh, South Korean Minister for Trade and Industry, on 24 and 25 June.

Mr Lee Bong Suh met Mr Andriessen and Sir Leon Brittan. The main subjects of discussion were intellectual property rights, the problems encountered by European investors in South Korea and Korean concern over anti-dumping investigations being undertaken by the Commission.

India

1.3.41. Parliament resolution on the situation in India.

Adopted by Parliament on 13 June. In the wake of the assassination of Rajiv Gandhi, Parliament condemned all forms of terrorism and political violence. It deplored the fact that assassinations and terrorist attacks were considered a means of expression by a number of extremists and saluted the determination of the Indian Government to continue with the elections in these difficult circumstances. Parliament considered it essential that India should achieve political equilibrium through free democratic elections and called on all Indian political parties to foster a multicultural and pluralist society. It also called on the Community to contribute to India's development by strengthening its relations for cooperation in all areas.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Latin America

Relations with the Latin American Economic System

1.3.42. Commission Decision concerning an exchange of letters between the Community and the Latin American Economic System (SELA) requesting that the Community be granted observer status in that organization.

• References:

Commission Decision concerning an exchange of letters between the Community and the Latin American Economic System (SELA): Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.31

Political declaration issued by the Rio Group: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 2.4.1

Adopted by the Commission on 19 June. The Commission requested that the Latin American Economic System (SELA) grant the Community observer status. The Decision was adopted as part of the Commission's efforts to strengthen relations

with Latin America and its international organizations, one of which is SELA. The main aim of SELA, which embraces 26 Latin American and Caribbean countries, is the promotion of regional cooperation with a view to full, self-sustaining, independent development.

Central America

1.3.43. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3833/90 in respect of the system of generalized tariff preferences applied to certain products originating in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama (→ point 1.3.56).

Bilateral relations

Uruguay

1.3.44. Framework cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and Uruguay.

- Commission proposal: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.46
- Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.35.

Agreement initialled in Brussels on 4 June.

Financial and technical cooperation with the countries of Asia and Latin America

Financial facility

1.3.45. Proposal for a Regulation concerning the EC-International Investment Partners facility for Latin America, Asia and the Mediterranean.

- Commission proposal: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.24

Endorsed by Parliament on 14 June, subject to certain amendments. In particular, Parliament reduced the five-year trial period proposed by the Commission to three years and stipulated that framework agreements signed by the Commission with financial institutions should make express provision for the Court of Auditors to exercise monitoring power. With regard to financial assistance, Parliament asked that priority be given to requests from small and medium-sized enterprises. The criterion of local development had an important place in the other amendments made by Parliament to the Commission's text, particularly with regard to the factors which must be taken into account in assessing the contribution to development. To the original list of factors Parliament added impact on the local economy, training and skills acquisition by local managers and workforce, effects on women and the creation of local jobs with safeguards against exploitation of the people employed. Parliament also asked the Commission to report on the feasibility of extending this programme, funded under existing Lomé arrangements, to ACP countries.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Stabex

1.3.46. Commission decision on a Stabex transfer to Nepal.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 428/87 setting up a system of compensation for loss of export earnings for least-developed countries not signatory to the third ACP-EEC Convention: OJ L 43, 13.2.1987; BULL. EC 2-1987, point 2.2.32

Adopted by the Commission on 28 June. Under this decision, ECU 64 213 was earmarked for a Stabex transfer to Nepal, in respect of exports of lentils.

Financing

1.3.47. Commission decisions granting aid.

- **References:**

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

Council Decision setting out general guidelines for 1990 for financial and technical assistance to Latin American and Asian developing countries: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.20

Plan adopted by the Commission on 3 June. Under the programme of financial and technical assistance to the Asian and Latin American developing countries, the Commission adopted a plan to grant ECU 9 million for short-term consultancy work, technical assistance for institutional support schemes and other measures, limited both financially and in terms of time, to help Asian and Latin American developing countries which are eligible for financial and technical aid from the EEC.

ACP countries and OCTs

Implementation of the new Convention

1.3.48. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1907/91 on the Application of Decision No 8/91 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers extending Decision No 2/90 on transitional measures to be applied from 1 March 1990.

- **Decision extended:** Decision No 2/90 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.49
- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 190; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.57

Adopted by the Council on 17 June.

This Decision further extends, until 30 September 1991, the transitional measures necessary for the continuation of ACP-EEC Cooperation, pending the entry into force of the fourth ACP-EEC Convention.

OJ L 170, 29.6.1991

Association of the OCTs with the Community

1.3.49. Proposal for a Council Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community.

- **References:**

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 95, 11.4.1991; COM(90) 387; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.32
- **Addendum to the Commission proposal:** OJ C 126, 16.5.1991; COM(91) 141; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.43

Endorsed by Parliament on 14 June. Parliament asked to be notified by the Council should it intend to depart from the text approved.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

1.3.50. Council Decision 91/312/EEC extending the validity of Decision 86/283/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community.

- **Decision extended:** Decision 86/283/EEC: OJ L 175, 1.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.43

Adopted by the Council on 28 June. Pending the entry into force of a new Council Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the Community, which for material reasons could not be adopted before the end of June, Decision 86/283/EEC was extended until 31 July 1991.

OJ L 170, 29.6.1991

Stabex and Sysmin

1.3.51. Proposal for a Council Decision on the use of the unexpended balance from the overall amount allocated to the system for

the stabilization of export earnings by Council Decision 86/283/EEC of 30 June 1986 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community.

- Reference: Council Decision 86/283/EEC: OJ L 175, 1.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.51

Adopted by the Commission on 7 June. Under this Decision it is proposed that the unexpended balance of Stabex funds from the period of validity of Council Decision 86/282/EEC — amounting to ECU 600 000

— be shared between French Polynesia (ECU 583 984) and the Falkland Islands (ECU 16 016).

Financial and technical cooperation

1.3.52. Financing for projects and emergency aid.

Commission Decisions allocating ECU 28 390 000 from the fifth and sixth EDFs (see Table 7).

Table 7 — *Financing of operations under the fifth and sixth EDFs*

Country	Project	Amount	
		Grant	Special loan
<i>(ECU million)</i>			
<i>Economic infrastructure</i>			
Montserrat	Port reconstruction	1.740	0.500
New Caledonia	Improvements to the aerodrome at Magenta		1.200
Madagascar	Bridge repairs	2.300	
<i>Other</i>			
Rwanda	Special Import Programme	12.000	
Kenya/Tanzania	Road repairs	5.200	3.800
<i>Emergency aid</i>			
Ethiopia	Medical assistance	0.650	
	Aid to liberated prisoners	0.650	
Djibouti	Aid to refugees	0.350	
Total		22.890	5.500

Bilateral relations

Ethiopia

1.3.53. Parliament resolution on the situation in Ethiopia.

Adopted by Parliament on 13 June. Parliament called for a peaceful and democratic solution to the problems tearing the country apart and for a ceasefire to be agreed by the

opposing forces in order to facilitate the distribution of food aid. It also hoped that a national conference would be convened to find a means of forming a democratic transitional government acceptable to the majority of the Ethiopian population, and that all the political groups in Ethiopia would be invited to take part. Parliament stressed the need for a fair and lasting solution to meet the aspirations of the Eritrean people, taking into account their right to self-determination, and called on the Com-

munity to play a mediating role to put an end to a situation exacerbated by a complete absence of authority in Ethiopia.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Mali

1.3.54. Visit to the Commission by Mr Soumana Sacko, Prime Minister of Mali, on 25 June.

Mr Soumana Sacko, Prime Minister of Mali and Head of the transitional Government, met Mr Delors and Mr Marín. He spoke to them of the democratizing process under way in Mali and, in this connection, requested substantial Community aid. Mali would be entering negotiations with the IMF and World Bank with a view to implementing a structural adjustment programme and Mr Soumana Sacko hoped that the Community would use its influence with these institutions to support Mali's case.

General development cooperation

1.3.55. The European Council stated its determination to bolster the improvement in the economic and social situation of the developing countries whilst highlighting the importance for relations between those countries and the Community of greater democracy, respect for human rights and economic reform (→ point I.45).

I

Generalized preferences

1.3.56. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3833/90 in respect of the system of generalized tariff preferences applied to certain products originating in Costa Rica, El Sal-

vador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.

• **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3835/90: OJ L 370, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.40

San José VII ministerial conference: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.28

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3833/90: OJ L 370, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.54

Adopted by the Commission on 11 June.

This proposal is consistent with the mandate given to the Commission in March by Community ministers at the close of San José VII meeting held in Managua. In the Commission's view, developing the region's economy is a prerequisite for consolidating democracy and social harmony in Latin America. It, therefore, feels that backing should be given to efforts being made to diversify the exports of the Central American countries and afford their products easier access to the Community market by granting the benefits already bestowed on the Andean countries under the GSP. This proposal is thus intended to extend to certain agricultural products of concern to the Central American countries and Panama the treatment granted under the GSP to Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru under Council Regulation (EEC) No 3835/90.

II

Commodities and world agreements

Tropical timber

1.3.57. Council of the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO).

- **Reference:** Ninth session: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.45

Tenth session, held in Quito from 29 May to 6 June. The Council's deliberations focused

on ways and means ensuring sustainable management of the tropical forests from the year 2000 onwards. In particular, this would mean devising policies that made for rational logging. The Council also set out guidelines for new plantations with a view to conserving timber-producing forests.

Coffee

1.3.58. Council Decision 91/318/EEC concerning notification of the acceptance by the Community of the International Coffee Agreement 1983, as extended to 30 September 1992.

- **References:**

International Coffee Agreement: OJ L 308, 9.11.1983; OJ L 299, 17.10.1989; Bull. EC 9-1983, point 2.2.33

Decision to extend the International Coffee agreement 1983: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.39

- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 22; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.63

Adopted by the Council on 17 June.

OJ L 175, 4.7.1991

Food aid

Food aid decisions

Standard food aid

1.3.59. 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 *inter alia* Regulation EEC No 3972/86: OJ L 174, 7.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.43

Commission Decision: ECU 289 580 for Peru and ECU 325 350 for Sudan towards two programmes for storing food.

Emergency aid

1.3.60. Commission Decisions granting aid.

Victims of the eruption of the Pinatubo volcano in the Philippines: ECU 300 000 to finance relief schemes.

Cooperation via non-governmental organizations

1.3.61. Projects in developing countries.

Cofinancing by the Commission: commitment of ECU 11 515 989 for 43 operations put forward by 38 NGOs.

1.3.62. Campaigns to raise public awareness of development issues.

Commission contribution: ECU 635 635 for seven operations.

Cooperation in international forums

United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization

1.3.63. Framework agreement on mutual cooperation between the Commission of the European Communities and the FAO.

Adopted by the Commission on 5 June. The agreement's purpose is to strengthen cooperation between the Commission and the FAO in the food and agriculture sectors, including fisheries and forestry. The Commission and the FAO have agreed to hold a high-level meeting once a year to examine jointly agricultural and rural development policies, programmes and activities and take stock of cooperation between them. Technical consultations are to be held on key issues in each sector, notably science and technology for development, the environment and energy resources. The two institutions have also, through regular consultations, intensified their cooperation on emergency

aid, rehabilitation programmes and operations on the ground.

Commercial policy

General matters

Commercial policy instruments

Council anti-dumping measures

1.3.64. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1812/91 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of espadrilles originating in the People's Republic of China and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty.

- **Reference:** Provisional duty: OJ L 365, 28.12.1990
- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 194; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.83

Adopted by the Council on 24 June.

OJ L 166, 28.6.1991

1.3.65. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of small-screen colour television receivers originating in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty.

- **References:**
Initiation: OJ C 288, 12.11.1988; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.2.8
Provisional duty: OJ L 14, 19.1.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.84

Adopted by the Commission on 24 June.

COM(91) 231

Commission anti-dumping measures

1.3.66. Commission Decision 91/303/EEC terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of thin polyester film originating in the Republic of Korea.

- **Reference:** Initiation: OJ C 24, 1.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.75

Adopted by the Commission on 12 June.

OJ L 151, 15.6.1991

1.3.67. Impending expiry of an anti-dumping measure concerning certain freezers originating in the Soviet Union.

- **Reference:** Initiation: OJ L 6, 8.1.1987

Notice published on 11 June.

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

1.3.68. Investigation concerning imports of woven polyolefin bags originating in the People's Republic of China.

Notice of initiation published on 15 June.

OJ C 157, 15.6.1991

Intra-Community surveillance

1.3.69. Commission Decision 91/347/EEC authorizing the French Republic to apply intra-Community surveillance in respect of imports of woven fabrics of cotton originating in Brazil.

Adopted by the Commission on 24 June.

OJ L 187, 13.7.1991

Treaties and trade agreements: extension or automatic renewal

1.3.70. Proposal for a Council Decision authorizing the extension or tacit renewal of certain trade agreements concluded between Member States and third countries.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 69/494/EEC on the progressive standardization of agreements concerning commercial relations between Member States and third countries and on negotiation of Community agreements: OJ L 326, 29.12.1969

Adopted by the Commission on 13 June. The aim is to authorize, pursuant to Council Decision 69/494/EEC, the extension of certain trade agreements about to expire or to be terminated between 1 May 1991 and 31 July 1991 (second batch for 1991).

COM(91) 164

Export credits

1.3.71. Proposal for a Council Decision on the application of certain guidelines in the field of officially supported export credits.

- **Decision to be replaced:** Council Decision of 8 October 1990 extending the Council Decision of 4 April 1978: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.53

Adopted by the Commission on 13 June. The aim is to make the OECD Arrangement on guidelines for officially supported export credits applicable in the Community for a indefinite period and empower the Commission to adopt on behalf of the Community the future technical adaptations or minor amendments to the Arrangement, all substantial amendments being adopted following the procedure laid down in Article 113 of the EEC Treaty.

COM(91) 217

Individual sectors

Textiles

Multifibre Arrangement

1.3.72. Parliament resolution on the Multifibre Arrangement.

- **Reference:** Council Directives for negotiations aimed at maintaining in force the Multifibre Arrangement: Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.91

Adopted by Parliament on 11 June. Parliament took the view that the Uruguay Round negotiations had to be brought to a successful conclusion by the end of 1991 and welcomed the Council's decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate an extension of the MFA to the end of 1992. It also reiterated its call for the inclusion of social clauses in the GATT in order to curb the incidence of low wages and substandard working conditions in the textile sector.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Soviet Union

1.3.73. Council Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on trade in textile products.

- **Reference:** Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.2.6
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.72

Adopted by the Council on 3 June.

OJ L 164, 26.6.1991

Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia

1.3.74. Recommendation for a Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate an amendment to the textile agreements with the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic.

- **Reference:** Council conclusions on the Community position in the negotiations for association agreements with Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.4

Adopted by the Commission on 13 June. In its conclusions of 15 April the Council tied the negotiation of definitive arrangements on trade in textile products between the Community, on the one hand, and Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia, on the other, to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral negotiations. The Commission feels, however, that maintaining the *status quo* in the bilateral textile arrangements is out of step with the shift in relations between the Community and those countries.

International organizations and conferences

1.3.75. The European Council called on the Council and the Commission to continue their efforts in the Uruguay Round, with a view to the achievement by the end

of the year of a balanced agreement covering all areas (→ point I.22).

I

Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe

1.3.76. Council of Foreign Ministers.

- **References:**

CSCE Summit in Paris: Bull. EC 11-1990, point I.1

Expert-level meeting on the peaceful settlement of disputes: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.114

Inaugural session held in Berlin on 19 and 20 June. The first meeting of the Council, formally established by the Paris Summit, was chaired by the German Foreign Minister, Mr Genscher, and attended by Mr Andriessen. Its first act was to welcome Albania to the CSCE, which henceforth covered all of Europe. Most time was devoted to political consultations on the shape of Europe and the strengthening of security in the region, the consolidation of human rights, democracy and the rule of law, and the economic and social outlook for Europe. After debates on Yugoslavia and the Baltic States, the ministers adopted joint declarations on each issue. They agreed on the need to introduce a consultation and cooperation mechanism to deal with emergencies arising from breaches of the principles of the Helsinki Final Act or disturbances seriously threatening peace, security or stability. In such situations, CSCE members would use the communications network provided for in the Vienna report on confidence and security-building measures, into which the ministers decided to integrate the CSCE secretariat. The ministers also approved the result of the Valletta meeting on the peaceful settlement of disputes and viewed with interest the possibility of new talks, open to all participating States, on arms reduction and on building confidence and security. They also looked ahead to the role of the CSCE in the future,

in the light of the Paris Charter and the Helsinki follow-up meeting scheduled for March 1992. The ministers welcomed the projected establishment of a CSCE parliamentary assembly. Speaking on pan-European economic cooperation, the ministers placed special emphasis on energy, telecommunications and technology. Mr Andriessen made particular reference to the need to restore traditional trade flows between the Soviet Union and the former CMEA countries.

1.3.77. Symposium on cultural heritage.

- **Reference:** Third follow-up meeting in Vienna: Bull. EC 1-1989, point 2.2.23

Meeting held in Cracow from 28 May to 7 June. The purpose of the symposium was to identify the common cultural heritage of the participating States while taking account of their diversity and special characteristics, and to find ways of presenting and protecting this heritage. It provided an opportunity to present the general principles on which closer cooperation within the CSCE in the field of cultural heritage would be based, and to make proposals on issues of culture and freedom, and on culture and heritage.

II

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

Management of the Agreement

1.3.78. Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the exchange of letters supplementing the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Argentine Republic under Article XXIV.6 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

- **Reference:** Agreement between EEC and Argentina under GATT Article XXIV.6: OJ L 24, 29.1.1988

Adopted by the Commission on 10 June. The purpose was to extend the Agreement in question for one year pending completion of the Uruguay Round negotiations.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

1.3.79. Annual ministerial meeting.

- **Reference:** Previous meeting: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.73

Meeting in Paris on 4 and 5 June. The meeting was chaired jointly by Mr Kok, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, and Mr Koos Andriessen, Minister of Economic Affairs, both of The Netherlands. The Commission was represented by Mr Frans Andriessen and Mr Christophersen. In the sphere of macroeconomic policy, the participants found that despite growing signs of a recovery in the OECD area, inflation continued to give cause for concern. Mr Christophersen stressed the need for great caution in monetary policy and highlighted the Community's substantial contribution of technical and financial assistance to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. With regard to structural policy, the emphasis was placed on the GATT negotiations, which all participants hoped would be completed before the end of the year. Mr Frans Andriessen stressed the importance attached by the Community to a comprehensive, broad and balanced package, and its interest in such areas as services, market access and intellectual property. Considering relations with non-OECD countries, all speakers saw a need to develop the dialogue with Asia and Latin America and for cooperation and assistance in economic policy-making with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. Mr Andriessen emphasized the ground-breaking nature of the cooperation which would be established by the forthcoming European agreements with Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia and took stock of the measures taken to assist Latin America and Asia. In the course of the meeting the OECD concluded partnership agreements

regulating cooperation between the OECD and Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Human rights in the world

1.3.80. The European Council adopted a human rights declaration to provide guidelines for subsequent work by the Community and its Member States (→ point 1.45).

Brazil

1.3.81. Parliament resolution on the possible reintroduction of the death penalty in Brazil.

Adopted on 13 June. Parliament denounced the attempts to reintroduce the death penalty for common law offences into the Brazilian constitution and called upon the Commission and the Council to use all political and diplomatic means available to oppose it.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Honduras

1.3.82. Parliament resolution on the violation of human rights in Honduras.

Adopted on 13 June. Parliament called for an inquiry into allegations of torture and for prosecution of those responsible. It called on the Commission to reconsider aid to Honduras in the light of the country's application of its own laws and the international conventions to which it is a signatory.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

China

1.3.83. Parliament resolution on human rights in China.

Adopted on 13 June. Concerned at the current political and economic rehabilitation of China, Parliament called for reconsideration of the decision to lift sanctions

imposed after the Tiananmen Square massacre of June 1989. It called on the Commission, the Council and the Member States, in all their dealings with the Chinese authorities, to draw attention to human rights violations and to adopt appropriate measures to foster respect of human rights. It called on the Chinese Government to allow committees drawn from international human rights organizations to investigate allegations of human rights violations.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Lebanon

1.3.84. Parliament resolution on the release of the hostages in Lebanon.

Adopted on 13 June. Considering the plight of the 10 hostages still detained in Lebanon, some of whom had been held for more than six years, Parliament called on the Member States to maintain and step up their efforts and strengthen their coordination. It called on the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to make every effort to bring about the release of the hostages.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Namibia

1.3.85. Parliament resolution on the release of fishermen detained in Namibia.

Adopted on 13 June. Following incidents of Community vessels and crews fishing illegally in Namibian waters, and the resulting severe penalties, Parliament called on the appropriate Community institutions to take steps to secure the release and safe return home of Community fishermen held in the country.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Diplomatic relations

1.3.86. The following ambassadors, whose appointments took effect on 14 June, presented their letters of credence to the President of the Council and the President of the Commission:

HE Mr Hannes Hafstein, Head of Mission of the Republic of Iceland to the European Communities;

HE Mr Marcel Eugène Ibinga Magwangu, Representative of the Gabonese Republic to the EEC and Head of Mission to the ECSC and Euratom;

HE Mr Fali Embalo, Head of Mission of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau to the European Communities;

HE Mr Taki Ould Sidi, Representative of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to the EEC and Head of Mission to the ECSC and Euratom.

4. Intergovernmental cooperation

European political cooperation

1.4.1. The joint statements adopted and published in June are reproduced below in chronological order.

Yugoslavia

1.4.2. The following joint statement was published in Luxembourg and Brussels on 8 June:

'The Community and its Member States have noted with satisfaction the outcome of the meeting of the six Presidents of the Republics, held on June 6 in Sarajevo. This is an encouraging step towards a return to constitutional order and a peaceful dialogue on the future structures of Yugoslavia. The Community and its Member States express the hope that their future meetings will lead to further progress.

The normal rotation of the federal Presidency, negotiations on the future constitutional structures, respect for human rights in all parts of the country, a strengthening of the democratic process as well as the pursuit of the economic reform programme of Prime Minister Markovic, will permit a new dimension to the relations between the Community and Yugoslavia in accordance with the traditional ties that unite them.'

Afghanistan

1.4.3. The following joint statement was published in Luxembourg and Brussels on 10 June:

'The Community and its Member States welcome the sustained efforts of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his personal representative, Mr Benon Sevan, who are working to advance the dialogue among Afghan parties under the aegis of the United Nations so as to achieve an overall political solution of the Afghan problem.

They underline the importance of this dialogue aimed at establishing a process of transition which should lead to the establishment of a fully representative government in Kabul. In this context, they recall the importance of the participation of representatives of the resistance in this process.

The Community and its Member States express the wish that an agreement may be arrived at on

ending arms supplies to the combatants and that a ceasefire acceptable to all parties will soon be proclaimed as a constitutive part of the transitional process.'

Guatemala

1.4.4. The following joint statement was published in Luxembourg and Brussels on 10 June:

'The Community and its Member States have welcomed the agreements reached in Mexico on 26 April at the conclusion of the meeting held by the Government of Guatemala and the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Union (URNG) in the presence of the mediator Monsignor Rodolfo Quezada Touruno and with the assistance, in the capacity of observer, of a representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The Community and its Member States express their concern at the increase of violence when efforts to seek a lasting peace are entering a crucial phase. They record their full support for the "procedural agreements for the search for peace by political means" and for the content of the "general programme" of negotiations adopted at the Mexico meeting. These documents are important steps in the process of national reconciliation begun in Oslo.

In welcoming with hope the beginning of this new phase in the peace process in Guatemala, the Community and its Member States encourage the two sides to pursue their negotiations and bring them to a conclusion in the same constructive and flexible spirit which made possible the Mexico Agreements. They make an appeal to all sectors of Guatemalan society to support the peace process under way and they reiterate their readiness to contribute actively to the success of this process and the strengthening of democratic institutions in Guatemala.'

Burundi

1.4.5. The following joint statement was published in Luxembourg and Brussels on 14 June:

'The Community and its Member States have noted with satisfaction that the policy of national reconciliation in Burundi is continuing. They welcome in particular the appeal by the authorities to

Burundi refugees to return to their country on a voluntary basis and in an organized manner.

In view of its political importance, the Community and its Member States consider that this initiative deserves the attention and support of the international community. They will support the operation under way as their resources permit and invite other donors to do likewise.

In this context, they consider that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has an important role to play in the repatriation of the Burundi refugees.'

South Africa

1.4.6. The following joint statement was published in Luxembourg and Brussels on 18 June:

'The Community and its Member States welcome the repeal of the Population Registration Act two weeks after the repeal of the Land Acts and the Group Areas Act.

These measures mark the beginning of a new era in South Africa. The way is now open for national reconciliation and the establishment of a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa. The Community and its Member States pay tribute to all those who have devoted themselves, inside and outside the country, to the abolition of the apartheid system.

The Community and its Member States note, however, that a number of obstacles still delay the opening of substantive negotiations aimed at drawing up a new constitution. They have repeatedly expressed the hope that all obstacles to negotiation, including the detention of political prisoners and the problems impeding the return of exiles, can be removed swiftly. They regret the continuing cost of violence in South Africa and call on all parties to work for tolerance.'

Sri Lanka

1.4.7. The following joint statement was published in Luxembourg and Brussels on 21 June:

'The Community and its Member States deplore the Sri Lankan Government's recent decision to declare the British High Commissioner to be *persona non grata*. They wish to underline that his expulsion, which they consider wholly inappropriate, will not lead to any reduction in the emphasis

which they give to human rights questions in their dealings with the Government of Sri Lanka.'

Other intergovernmental cooperation

1.4.8. The European Council welcomed the signing of the Convention on asylum by all Member States and hoped that final agreement could be reached on the Convention on the crossing of external borders. It asked the Working Party on Immigration to start work on a convention on the protection of computerized personal data. The European Council also asked the ministers to draw up proposals for definitive and substantive harmonization of policies on the right of asylum, immigration and treatment of non-Community nationals, and for the setting-up of a European central criminal investigation office (Europol) (→ points I.17 and I.37 to I.41).

1.4.9. Six-monthly meeting of ministers with responsibility for immigration

- **Reference:** Convention determining the State responsible for examining applications for asylum lodged in one of the Member States of the European Communities: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 2.2.2
- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.5.8

Meeting held in Luxembourg on 13 and 14 June. At the meeting, attended by Mr Bangemann and culminating in the adoption of a statement (→ point 2.2.1), the ministers held a wide-ranging exchange of views on the Convention on the crossing of the Member States' external borders and, in particular, on the various possible solutions to the outstanding problems. The ministers welcomed the substantial measure of agreement already reached on a number of articles and agreed to do their utmost to secure an agreement covering all points.

Denmark signed the 'Dublin Convention', determining the State responsible for examining applications for asylum lodged in one

of the Member States of the European Communities.

The ministers also discussed how the quick-reaction consultation centre, set up to deal with large and sudden migratory flows, should work in practice and held an exchange of views on the situation with regard to visas, noting that the nationals of 61 countries were subject to a visa requirement by all the Member States.

Further meetings held in Luxembourg on 26 June and 1 July. At the close of the second meeting, on which a press release was issued (→ point 2.2.2), the ministers welcomed the fact that, with one exception, all the obstacles to the conclusion of the Convention had now been removed.

1.4.10. Trevi Group.

- Reference: previous meeting: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.5.9

Meeting held in Luxembourg on 13 and 14 June. The ministers for home affairs and/or justice met as the Trevi Group to take stock of the work being carried out by the Group in preparation for 1992. This was the first meeting to be attended by a representative of the Commission.

1.4.11. Schengen Agreement.

Accession of Spain and Portugal on 25 June. The Agreements on the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Schengen Agreement were signed in Bonn by the Spanish State Secretary for European Affairs, Mr C. Westendorp, and the Portuguese State Secretary for European Affairs, Mr V.C. Martins, and representatives of the other signatory States. The signing took place in the presence of Mr Bangemann, attending as an observer. At the same time, it was agreed that Greece should be granted observer status, as requested by the Greek Government.

5. Financing Community activities

Budgets

General budget

Budgetary procedure

1992 financial year

1.5.1. Parliament resolution on the estimates of revenue and expenditure of the European Parliament for the financial year 1992.

Adopted on 14 June. Parliament insisted that for 1992 the 19.4% share of the total amount available under Heading 5 of the financial perspective must be respected as a ceiling within which its total needs must be covered.

OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

ECSC operating budget

1990 financial year

1.5.2. Commission Decision approving implementation of the ECSC operating budget and communication on the ECSC financial statements for 1990.

Adopted on 21 June.

Financial operations

General

Community borrowing and lending activities

1.5.3. Commission report to the Council and Parliament on the rate of utilization of the tranches of the New Community Instrument (NCI).

- **Reference:** Council Decision 83/200/EEC empowering the Commission to contract loans under the New Community Instrument for the purpose of promoting investment within the Community: OJ L 112, 28.4.1983

Adopted on 21 June. The report covers the period 1 July to 31 December 1990. At that date NCI I and II were closed (except for a small outstanding balance of ECU 3 million from NCI II), NCI III had a balance of ECU 33 million in 'borrowing equivalent' for the granting of new loans, and 88% of the amount authorized under NCI IV had been granted.

ECSC

Loans raised

1.5.4. In June, on behalf of the ECSC, the Commission made a number of private placings in Luxembourg francs, Swiss francs and pesetas for the equivalent of ECU 60.0 million and a LIT 340 billion five-year public issue at 11.25% with an issue price of 101.50%; the proceeds of the issue were swapped for other currencies at variable or fixed exchange rates.

Loans granted

1.5.5. Acting under Articles 54 and 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the Commission granted loans in June totalling ECU 116.2 million, as follows:

Industrial loans

1.5.6. Industrial loans (Article 54) totalling ECU 34.7 million were made to Italy and ECU 42.4 million to Spain.

Conversion loans

1.5.7. Conversion loans (Article 56) totalling ECU 17.2 million were made to Italy, ECU 1.6 million to Spain and ECU 19.6 million to the United Kingdom.

Workers' housing

1.5.8. Loans totalling ECU 0.7 million were granted for steelworkers and miners (ECSC sector) in Germany and Italy.

European Investment Bank

Financing

1.5.9. In June the European Investment Bank, the Community's financial institution, granted loans totalling ECU 1 300 million: ECU 1 201 million was lent in the Community and ECU 99 million outside.

Community

Link with Community policies

1.5.10. Loans were made for the following measures:

- ECU 740 million for the economic development of disadvantaged regions;

(ii) ECU 514 million for the improvement of transport and telecommunications infrastructure of benefit to the Community;

(iii) ECU 91 million for the protection of the environment and the improvement of the quality of life;

(iv) ECU 188 million for the pursuit of Community objectives in the field of energy;

(v) ECU 67 million for the enhancement of the international competitiveness of industry and its integration within the Community;

The Bank also continued its operations to support small and medium-sized businesses (since the beginning of the year around ECU 1 138 million has been granted in global loans).

Individual loans usually come under several Community policies; some are therefore counted more than once in the above amounts.

Geographical distribution

Belgium

1.5.11. ECU 23.6 million was lent in the form of a global loan for small and medium-scale investments.

Denmark

1.5.12. ECU 32.6 million went towards the construction of natural gas storage facilities and a crude oil pumping station.

Germany

1.5.13. ECU 14.5 million was lent for the modernization and extension of Hamburg airport and ECU 2.4 million for improvements to a water-treatment works and sewage system in Breisgau.

Greece

1.5.14. ECU 13.5 million was lent for the construction of a motorway between Corinth and Tripoli. ECU 9 million was granted in the form of a global loan for small and medium-scale investments.

Spain

1.5.15. ECU 500 million was lent for the modernization and expansion of the telecommunications network, ECU 23.5 million for the modernization of the electricity transmission grid and ECU 15.7 million for the expansion of the passenger aircraft fleet of a regional airline in the Canary Islands.

France

1.5.16. ECU 243.3 million was lent in the form of global loans for small and medium-scale investments.

Ireland

1.5.17. ECU 10.3 million went towards several road improvement schemes and ECU 3 million towards a bypass at Athlone and a new bridge across the Shannon.

Italy

1.5.18. ECU 52.4 million was lent in the form of global loans for small and medium-scale investments. ECU 41.8 million went towards water and waste treatment schemes in Liguria and Apulia, ECU 39.2 million towards the construction of a gas pipeline in the Mezzogiorno, ECU 19.6 million towards the construction of an aircraft components factory in Campania and ECU 19 million towards pharmaceutical production and research in Lombardy and in Marche.

Portugal

1.5.19. ECU 14.4 million was lent for various transport infrastructure projects in the

Azores and ECU 11.1 million was granted in the form of a global loan for small and medium-scale investments.

United Kingdom

1.5.20. ECU 72.3 million went towards the development of an oilfield in the British sector of the North Sea, ECU 36.1 million towards the enhancement of water supplies in Wales, ECU 34.7 million towards the development of an advanced technology factory for recycling aluminium beverage cans and the expansion of a factory producing specialized chemicals in the North West, and ECU 2.6 million towards the modernization of a textile plant in Yorkshire.

Norwegian sector of the North Sea

1.5.21. ECU 20.8 million was granted for the development of an oilfield in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea. This project is of Community interest since it helps increase the security of Community oil supplies from outside the Member States; it is therefore treated as an investment within the Community despite being situated outside it.

Community development cooperation policy

Mediterranean

Algeria

1.5.22. ECU 3 million was granted from risk capital to help set up a venture capital enterprise to promote the industrial sector and partnership with European companies.

ACP countries

Papua New Guinea

1.5.23. ECU 4 million was granted in the form of a global loan for financing investment by small businesses.

Senegal

1.5.24. ECU 1.5 million was granted from risk capital to improve cargo-handling facilities in the port of Dakar.

Community cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe

Poland

1.5.25. ECU 70 million was granted for the modernization and expansion of inter-urban and international telecommunications networks.

6. Statistics

General

Legislation

Statistics on trade in goods

1.6.1. 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
- **Initial Economic and Social Committee 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
- **Second Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.6.3
- **Second amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 254, 9.10.1990; COM(90) 423; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.6.3
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.7.2
- **Third amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 47, 23.2.1991; COM(91) 18; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.6.2

Common position agreed by the Council (internal market) on 18 June.

Agricultural statistics

1.6.2. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 82/606/EEC on the organization by Member States of surveys on the earnings of permanent and seasonal workers employed in agriculture.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 82/606/EEC: OJ L 247, 23.8.1982; Bull. EC 7/8-1982, point 2.1.127

Adopted by the Commission on 6 June with a view to reducing the frequency of surveys on the earnings of agricultural workers from two to three years.

COM(91) 205

Fishery statistics

1.6.3. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the Northeast Atlantic.

Adopted by the Commission on 13 June.
The purpose of the proposal is to convert into Community legislation the 'Statlant 27A' questionnaire used by Member States to report annual nominal catches to international organizations on an informal basis.
COM(91) 163

1.6.4. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic.

Adopted by the Commission on 13 June.
The purpose of the proposal is to convert into Community legislation the 'Statlant 21A' questionnaire used by Member States to report annual nominal catches to international organizations on an informal basis.
COM(91) 218

Results

1.6.5. Trends in social protection in Europe from 1980 to 1989.

Community expenditure on social protection amounted to 24.7% of GDP in 1989 compared with 24.2% in 1980. This leveling-off followed a steep rise in the 1970s (the 1970 rate was 17.3%).

The trend in the 1980s was due primarily to substantially increased expenditure in those Member States with the lowest rates and a relative drop in those with the highest.

Average Community expenditure per head of population in 1989 amounted to ECU 3 334. Expenditure expressed in PPS at constant prices rose by 25% between 1980 and 1989, following an increase of 90% during the 1970s. Although there are still gross

disparities between countries, they have to some extent narrowed: the maximum exceeded the minimum by a factor of 4.3 in 1989, compared with a factor of 6.7 in 1980. Four Member States (Greece, Portugal, Ireland and Spain) still lag far behind Community social protection standards.

Between 1980 and 1989, Community-wide expenditure on social protection rose from ECU 520 billion to ECU 1 041 billion—an average increase of 29% in PPS at constant prices, with increases per Member State ranging from 10% to 84%.

The structure of expenditure changed as follows between 1980 and 1989 (Community averages):

- increase in the share of expenditure devoted to old age/survivors (from 43.7% to 45.9%);

- corresponding reduction in the share devoted to health (from 37.6% to 36.2%);

- net reduction in the family/maternity group (from 10.4% to 7.9%);

- slight increase in the employment/unemployment group (from 6.3% to 6.6%).

With the exception of employment/unemployment, where there were conflicting

tendencies, these trends were observed in almost all the countries.

Receipts in ecus for the Community as a whole doubled between 1980 and 1989. The share of employers' contributions declined in all Member States, the Community average falling from 45.2% in 1980 to 42.2% in 1989. Most of this decline took place in the first few years of the decade and was followed by stabilization. The share of protected persons' contributions rose on average from 22.1% in 1980 to 24.0% in 1989.

After a slight increase between 1980 and 1983, government contributions had fallen by 1989 (28.4%) to virtually the same level as in 1980 (28.1%), with divergent trends in different Member States.

Gross disparities remain in the distribution of these categories of receipt, reflecting different attitudes to the financing of the social budget.

Information

1.6.6. Country monographs: *Central and Eastern Europe 1991*.

Document published in June; available from the sales offices for official Community publications.

7. Community institutions

Parliament

Strasbourg: 10 to 14 June

1.7.1. Despite the simultaneous holding of a further session of the interinstitutional conference and a fairly heavy agenda covering a number of important subjects including political union, economic and monetary union, the European economic area and proposals for legislation on food hygiene and medicinal products, Parliament managed to conduct its proceedings at this part-session in a relatively relaxed atmosphere and to complete its deliberations on virtually all the legislative proposals before it.

In reply to numerous parliamentary questions concerning economic and monetary union, Mr Poos, President of the Council, announced the presentation of a new document combining current majority thinking and the partial agreements already reached, and stressed the need for continued parallelism between the Intergovernmental Conferences. For his part, the President of the Commission, Mr Delors, confirmed that progress had been made but that a number of problems still remained to be solved, especially concerning the nature and extent of cooperation between the Member States and the content of economic policy. He also emphasized the need to stay within the terms of reference issued by the Rome European Council, particularly as regards time-scales. In the course of the debate, members focused on the weakness of the role assigned to Parliament and the excessively intergovernmental character conferred on economic and monetary union, and passed a resolution reiterating the House's views on the definition of monetary union and on the need for institutional balance (→ point 1.1.4).

On the subject of political union, the debate focused on the unitary nature of the Treaty and the shortcomings of the proposed co-decision procedure, with members criticizing its limited scope, the purely negative nature of Parliament's role and the com-

plexity of the proposed system. Following the exchange of views the House passed a resolution calling on the European Council to set specific guidelines for the work of the Intergovernmental Conference on political union (→ point 1.1.7). It also passed a resolution on the concept of Union citizenship (→ point 1.1.8).

Turning to the subject of external relations, Parliament passed by a fairly large majority a resolution advocating the incorporation of foreign and security policy into the scope of Community competence with provision for parliamentary control over the most important decisions (→ point 1.1.9).

After a debate on the European motor vehicle industry, ending with the passing of a resolution stressing the need for greater competitiveness in this sector but also for a transitional period during which foreign competitors should have only limited access to the European market (→ point 1.2.66), Parliament also called for Japan to remove the structural barriers impeding access to its market and for the dialogue between the Community and Japan to focus less on trade policy matters and more on the issues raised by the changes in the world political balance as well as on demographic and environmental problems (→ point 1.3.37).

In connection with the negotiations on the European economic area, Parliament called for the establishment of an EEC/EFTA Joint Parliamentary Delegation to facilitate the exercise of democratic control by the European Parliament and by the national parliaments of the EFTA countries (→ point 1.3.4).

Still in the field of Community relations with third countries, Parliament endorsed the proposal for a Decision on provision of financial assistance for Israel and the Occupied Territories (→ point 1.3.23) and the proposal for a Regulation concerning aid to assist economic reform and recovery in the Soviet Union (→ point 1.3.20). It also endorsed the Commission proposals concerning the association of the overseas countries and territories with the Com-

munity (→ point 1.3.49) and the creation of an 'EC-International Investment Partners' financial facility for the countries of Asia, Latin America and the Mediterranean region (→ point 1.3.45).

Members also debated the political situation in India (→ point 1.3.41), Ethiopia (→ point 1.3.53) and the Baltic States (→ point 1.3.21), as well as the situation in Albania, to assist which they called for the extension of the Phare programme and the granting of emergency aid (→ point 1.3.13). After the traditional debate on human rights, the House condemned violations of human rights in Brazil, Honduras, China, Lebanon and Namibia (→ points 1.3.81 to 1.3.85), and passed resolutions on terrorism and violence in the cities of Europe.

Before moving on to the legislative items on its agenda, Parliament debated the situation in the five new German *Länder*. Mr Bange-mann and Mr Poos both expressed a certain optimism about the long-term prospects despite rising unemployment, and urged non-German investors to increase investment in that area. In its resolution Parliament called on the Federal Government and on the governments of the new *Länder* to pursue an active industrial and employment policy (→ point 1.2.109).

The House also passed a resolution on the short-term aspects of the Commission's annual economic report for 1990-91 (→ point 1.2.1).

On the legislative front this was an extremely productive part-session, with Parliament delivering a considerable number of opinions on proposals under the consultation and cooperation procedures, including three 'packages' on the marketing of medicinal products, food hygiene and taxation.

Under the cooperation procedure opinions were given on first reading not only on all the proposals relating to the Regulation of the market in medicinal products (Mr Bangemann recalled the Commission's approach governed by criteria of quality, safety and effectiveness) but also on the

proposals relating to the harmonization of rules governing homeopathic medicinal products for human or veterinary use (→ points 1.2.23 to 1.2.29). By contrast, the vote on the labelling of tobacco products had to be held over owing to the absence of a quorum.

Opinions were given on second reading on facilitating inspections in respect of the carriage of goods (→ point 1.2.9), the Matthaeus programme (→ point 1.2.14), the information technology research programme (→ point 1.2.76), the agreement between the Community and Switzerland on direct insurance other than life assurance (→ point 1.2.34) and measures to combat air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles (→ point 1.2.202).

Under the consultation procedure the House was able to examine all the proposals relating to food hygiene with the exception of the one relating to health rules for the production and placing on the market of meat-based products, which was held over to the next part-session (→ points 1.2.137, 1.2.139, 1.2.140, and 1.2.144 to 1.2.146).

In the taxation field the House passed a resolution on the approximation of indirect taxation in the Community (→ point 1.2.35) and delivered an opinion on the proposal for a Directive on the approximation of VAT rates (→ point 1.2.36). It also endorsed the proposals on the harmonization of the structure of excise duty and the approximation of the rates of excise duty on mineral oils (→ points 1.2.38 and 1.2.39), but referred back to committee the proposal fixing certain rates and target rates of excise duty on mineral oils.

In addition to opinions and resolutions in the transport field, Parliament adopted a number of resolutions on economic and fiscal instruments of environment policy, the European Environment Agency, and the danger to the natural and semi-natural habitats in the Alps (→ points 1.2.209 to 1.2.211 and 1.2.96).

On the agricultural front Parliament delivered opinions on the proposals for Regu-

lations fixing the prices applicable to cereals and the maximum amount of aid for quality and marketing improvement in the nut and locust bean sector (→ points 1.2.128 and 1.2.158). With the adoption of opinions on these two proposals, which had been referred back to committee at the previous part-session, the Council should now be able to adopt the full agricultural prices package for the 1991/92 marketing year.

Lastly, in the budgetary field the House passed a resolution on the estimates of revenue and expenditure of the European Parliament for the 1992 financial year (→ point 1.5.1).

Report of proceedings: OJ Annex 3-406
Full text of opinions and resolutions:
OJ C 183, 15.7.1991

Council

1492nd meeting

1.7.2. Telecommunications (Luxembourg, 3 June).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 2-1990, point 1.8.14

President: Mr Bodry, Luxembourg Minister for Post and Telecommunications.

Commission: Mr Pandolfi and Mr Dondelinger.

Main items

Digital European cordless telecommunications (DECT): Directive and recommendation adopted.

Tedis programme: exchange of views.

Satellite communications: report considered.

High-definition television: conclusions adopted.

Postal services: discussed.

Single international telephone access code: discussed.

1493rd meeting

1.7.3. Health (Luxembourg, 4 June).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.8.6

President: Mr Lahure, Luxembourg Minister for Health.

Commission: Miss Papandreou.

Main items

Europe against AIDS: Decision adopted (→ point 1.2.215).

Texts on health matters adopted since 1989: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.217).

Action to combat the use of drugs in sport: declaration adopted (→ point 1.2.218).

Action to reduce drug demand: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.219).

Other business

Europe against cancer: conclusions adopted.

Labelling of tobacco products other than cigarettes: discussed.

1494th meeting

1.7.4. Economic and financial affairs (Luxembourg, 3 June).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.7.2.

President: Mr Juncker, Luxembourg Minister for Finance.

Commission: Mrs Scrivener.

Main items

Abolition of fiscal frontiers: discussed.

Understanding on guidelines for export credit: exchange of views.

1495th meeting

1.7.5. Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council (Luxembourg, 7 June).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.8.14

President: Mr Steichen, Luxembourg Minister with responsibility for Cultural Affairs.

Commission: Mr Dondelinger.

Main items

Copyright and neighbouring rights: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.62).

Training of arts administrators: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.222).

Temporary entry of European artists into the United States of America: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.223).

Development of the theatre in Europe: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.224).

Other business

Protection of national treasures of artistic, historical or archaeological value after 1992: discussed.

Promotion of books and reading: discussed.

New priority projects in the cultural field: exchange of views.

European City of Culture and European Cultural Month: discussed.

1496th meeting

1.7.6. Economic and financial affairs (Luxembourg, 10 June).

- **Previous meeting:** point 1.7.4 of this Bulletin

President: Mr Juncker, Luxembourg Minister for Finance.

Commission: Mr Christophersen and Mrs Scrivener.

Main item

Money laundering: Directive adopted (→ point 1.2.6).

Other business

Intergovernmental Conference on EMU: exchange of letters.

Abolition of fiscal frontiers: discussed.

Measures to help Central and East European countries: medium-term financial assistance agreed.

1497th meeting

1.7.7. Environment (Luxembourg, 13 and 14 June).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.7.5

President: Mr Bodry, Luxembourg Minister for the Environment.

Commission: Mr Ripa di Meana.

Main items

Motor vehicle pollution: Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.202).

Pollution caused by nitrates: Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.203).

Importation of certain furs: proposal for a Regulation agreed (→ point 1.2.204).

Action by the Community relating to nature conservation (Acnat): proposal for a Regulation agreed (→ point 1.2.205).

Other business

Protection of natural habitats: discussed in detail.

Action to protect the environment in the coastal areas and coastal water of the Irish Sea, North Sea, Baltic Sea and North-East Atlantic Ocean (Norspa): general discussion.

Creation of a financial instrument for the environment (Life): exchange of views.

Eco-label: general discussion.

1498th meeting

1.7.8. General affairs (Luxembourg, 17 and 18 June).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.7.2

President: Mr Poos, Luxembourg Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen and Mr Cardoso e Cunha.

Main items

European Energy Charter: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.95).

Technical assistance for the USSR: agreed (→ point 1.3.20).

Other business

Intergovernmental Conference on Political Union: discussed.

Preparations for the European Council: reviewed.

Relations with Japan: discussed.

Negotiations with EFTA for a European Economic Area: discussed.

Method for adjusting the remuneration of Community officials: discussed.

1499th meeting

1.7.9. Transport (Luxembourg, 17 June).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.7.8

President: Mr Goebbels, Luxembourg Minister for Transport.

Commission: Mr Van Miert.

Sole item

Problems associated with transit: discussed.

1500th meeting

1.7.10. Agriculture (Luxembourg, 18 June).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.7.3

President: Mr Steichen, Luxembourg Minister for Agriculture.

Commission: Mr Mac Sharry.

Main item

1991/92 farm prices and related measures: discussions on price package and related measures concluded (→ point 1.2.128).

1501st meeting

1.7.11. Internal market (Luxembourg, 18 June).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.7.6

President: Mr Wohlfart, Luxembourg State Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade.

Commission: Mr Bangemann, Sir Leon Brittan and Mr Cardoso e Cunha.

Main items

Acquisition and possession of weapons: Directive adopted (→ point 1.2.7).

Baggage controls in intra-Community flights and sea crossings: common position adopted (→ point 1.2.10).

Remedies — water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors: proposal for a Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.31).

Annual accounts and consolidated accounts of insurance undertakings: proposal for a Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.32).

Review of the action programme for small businesses: Decision adopted (→ point 1.2.63).

Other business

Second general system for the recognition of professional or vocational education and training: discussed.

Insurance Committee: discussed.

Statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States: common position on a Regulation adopted.

Trans-European networks: discussed.

Sweeteners for use in foodstuffs: exchange of views.

Supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products: discussed.

Dangerous substances: amendments to Directive adopted.

Statute for a European company: discussed.

Implementation of the White Paper on completing the internal market: discussed.

1502nd meeting

1.7.12. Transport (Luxembourg, 20 and 21 June).

- **Previous meeting:** point 1.7.9 of this Bulletin

President: Mr Goebbels, Luxembourg Minister for Transport.

Commission: Mr Van Miert.

Main items

Development of the Community railways: draft Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.83).

Public service in transport by rail, road and inland waterway: amending Regulation adopted (→ point 1.2.84).

Liberalization of cabotage on inland waterways: compromise agreed (→ point 1.2.85).

Roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles — extension to private cars: amending Directive adopted (→ point 1.2.87).

Community programme on road safety: Resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.88).

Land transport — agreement with Yugoslavia: agreed (→ point 1.2.93).

Driving licence: Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.216).

Other business

Negotiations with Austria and Switzerland: Commission's brief renewed.

Establishment of a European combined transport network and the conditions required for its smooth operation: discussed.

Common rules for the international carriage of passengers by coach and bus: exchange of views.

Fiscal harmonization in the field of road transport: discussed.

Compulsory use of safety belts in vehicles of less than 3.5 tonnes: discussed.

Liberalization of maritime cabotage: discussed.

Loran-C radio navigation system: exchange of views.

Harmonization of technical requirements and procedures applicable to civil aircraft: general discussion.

1503rd meeting

1.7.13. Economic and financial affairs (Luxembourg, 24 June).

- **Previous meeting:** point 1.7.4 of this Bulletin

President: Mr Juncker, Luxembourg Minister for Finance.

Commission: Mrs Scrivener.

Main item

Abolition of fiscal frontiers: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.5).

1504th meeting

1.7.14. Social affairs/Youth (Luxembourg, 25 and 26 June).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.8.18

President:

(i) *Social affairs:* Mr Juncker, Luxembourg Minister for Labour

(ii) *Youth:* Mrs Delvaux-Stehres, Luxembourg State Secretary for Youth.

Commission: Miss Papandreou.

Main items

Non-standard forms of employment: Directive adopted (→ point 1.2.102).

Priority actions in the youth field: Resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.104).

Petra programme: Decision agreed (→ point 1.2.105).

Youth for Europe programme: programme agreed (→ point 1.2.106).

European Year of Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work (1992): action programme agreed (→ point 1.2.114).

Medical treatment on board vessels: common position agreed (→ point 1.2.115).

Other business

Form of proof of an employment relationship: discussed.

Protection of pregnant women: discussed.

Organization of working time: exchange of views.

Information for young people in Europe: discussed.

1505th meeting

1.7.15. Agriculture (Luxembourg, 26 and 27 June).

- **Previous meeting:** point 1.7.10 of this Bulletin.

President: Mr Steichen, Luxembourg Minister for Agriculture.

Commission: Mr Mac Sharry.

Main items

Veterinary checks for animals from third countries: Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.133).

Health rules for the production and marketing of fresh meat and derogations from these specific Community health rules: two Directives agreed (→ point 1.2.137).

Fresh poultrymeat: Directive adopted (→ point 1.2.139).

Production and marketing of fishery products: Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.146).

Bivalve molluscs: Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.147).

Plant-protection products: Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.154).

Other business

Quality of foodstuffs: exchange of views.

Uruguay Round — agriculture: discussed.

Commission

Relations with Parliament

1.7.16. 1991 annual report on application of the code of conduct.

- **Reference:** Code of conduct: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.6.1

Approved by the Commission on 5 June. This report, promised to Parliament when it approved the Commission's programme for 1991, assesses implementation of the code of conduct agreed between Parliament and the Commission on 3 April 1990 with a view to improving interinstitutional relations. It sets out the action taken by the Commission to comply with its commitments, with particular reference to the examination of amendments adopted by Parliament on second reading, the provision of information for Parliament's committees, the choice of legal bases for Commission

proposals and Parliament's involvement in international negotiations.

The report also describes the action taken by the Commission in an attempt to prevent the Council reaching agreement on its proposals before Parliament has given its opinion. However, it urges Parliament to take prompt action to catch up on the backlog of proposals still to be examined with a view to completion of the area without frontiers by 1993.

Communications and reports

1.7.17. The Commission adopted guidelines for Community assistance to the Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe on nuclear safety (→ point 1.2.106), a communication on information for young people in Europe (→ point 1.2.107) and its sixth report on implementation of the White Paper on completing the internal market (→ point 1.2.8).

Other activities

1.7.18. The Commission adopted the draft of a new aid code for steel (→ point 1.2.40) and a proposal for a recommendation on the convergence of social protection objectives and policies (→ point 1.2.101).

Proposals adopted

1.7.19. Proposals involving the internal market adopted by the Commission under the cooperation procedure included a proposal for a Directive concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services (→ point 1.2.103) and a proposal for a Directive on the adoption of standards for satellite broadcasting of television signals (→ point 1.2.73).

The main proposals adopted by the Commission under the consultation procedure dealt with prevention of the risks inherent in the carriage of dangerous goods (→ point 1.2.86) and the extension of generalized tariff preferences to the countries of Central America (→ point 1.3.43).

Community lawcourts

1.7.20. Since the beginning of the year (Bull. EC 1/2-1991), Court material has been covered in the Bulletin for the month in which the items are reported in the Official Journal.

New cases

1.7.21. The following cases came before the Court of Justice either as references for preliminary rulings or as actions brought direct.

Free movement of goods

Case C-126/90 *Schutzverband gegen Unwesen in der Wirtschaft v Yves Rocher*
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 30 of the Treaty with reference to national legislation prohibiting, in a Member State, an undertaking established in that State and engaged in the mail order sale, by catalogue or prospectus, of goods imported from another Member State from advertising by means of new prices contrasted in an eye-catching manner with higher prices indicated in an earlier catalogue or sales prospectus.

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

Case C-131/91 'K' *Line Air Service Europe v Eulaerts and Belgian State*
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Reference for a preliminary ruling on whether the provisions of Royal Decree No 17 of 20 July 1970, as amended by Royal Decree No 17 of 20 December 1984, enacted in implementation of Articles 35 and 52 of the VAT Code, are contrary to Articles 11 and 27 of the sixth VAT Directive and to the principle of the free movement of goods, as provided for in Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Treaty.

OJ C 156, 14.6.1991

Customs union

Case C-120/91 *Darbo v Oberfinanzdirektion München*
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of CN Heading No 2007 with reference to whether fruit spreads to which undissolved pectin is added and which are then heated for approximately ten minutes at 80 °C are to be designated as 'jams..., being cooked preparations'.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

Case C-121/91 *CT Control (Rotterdam) v Commission*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for annulment of the Commission Decisions of 5 July 1990 (REM 1/190) and 18 December 1990 (REM 8/90) finding that the reimbursement of import duties is not justified in this particular case.

OJ C 156, 14.6.1991

Case C-122/91 *JCT Benelux v Commission*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for annulment of the Commission Decision of 18 December 1990 (REM 7/90) finding that the reimbursement of import duties is not justified in this particular case.

OJ C 156, 14.6.1991

Social affairs

Case C-103/91 *Santiago-Bana v Bundesanstalt für Arbeit*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of (a) the third paragraph of Article 177 of the Treaty as regards the jurisdiction of national courts or tribunals and (b) Article 7 of the Treaty and Article 7(2) of Regulation No 1612/68 as regards the classification of an employee in a less favourable tax category because his spouse resides abroad.

OJ C 146, 5.6.1991

Free movement of workers

Case C-132/91 *Katsikas v Konstantinidis*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Reference for a preliminary ruling, firstly, on whether Article 3(1) of Directive 77/187/EEC on the safeguarding of employees' rights in the event of transfers of undertak-

ings, businesses or parts of businesses is to be interpreted as meaning that an employee of the transferor at the date of transfer may object to the transfer of the transferor's rights and obligations to the transferee, with the result that the said transfer does not take place, and, secondly, on whether Article 7 of the same Directive is to be interpreted as meaning that courts and tribunals in the Member States may, in interpreting national laws, Regulations or administrative provisions, create rules which are more favourable to employees within the meaning of that Article.

OJ C 156, 14.6.1991

Agriculture

Cases C-379/90 *Heinrich*, C-380/90 *Herken*, C-381/90 *Schumaker*, C-61/91 *Leonhäuser v Council and Commission*

Basis: Article 215(2) of the EEC Treaty

Application for damages on the grounds that Council Regulation No 857/84 is invalid.

OJ C 146, 5.6.1991

Case C-118/91 *France v Commission*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for annulment of the Commission Decision contained in Letter No 5014 on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of 1988 expenditure financed by the EAGGF Guarantee Section.

OJ C 156, 14.6.1991

Case C-127/91 *CNTA v Ministère de l'agriculture*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Council Regulation No 2114/71 and Commission Regulation No 1204/72 on the subsidy for oilseeds.

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

Transport

Case C-116/91 *Licensing Authority South-Eastern Traffic Area v British Gas*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Reference for a preliminary ruling on whether the exemption provisions contained in Article 3 of Regulation No 3821/85 and Article 4(6) of Regulation No 3820/85 apply to all goods vehicles used in connection with the gas service, irrespective of the nature of their load, so long as they are being used by an undertaking which has as one of its activities the provision or operation of a fixed network providing a service to the public in connection with the production, transport and distribution of gas and are being used in connection with that service.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

External relations

Case C-124/91 *Phoenix Electric v Council*
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for annulment of Council Regulation No 117/91 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of linear tungsten halogen lamps originating in Japan.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

Case C-136/91 *Findling Wälzlager v HZA Karlsruhe*
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Reference for a preliminary ruling on whether the table set out in Article 1(3) of Regulation No 374/87 is to be interpreted as meaning that the individual rates of anti-dumping duty assigned to products appearing against Nos 1 to 7 in column 3 apply to housed bearing units which have been manufactured by or for the corresponding undertaking (named in the column headed 'Exporters').

OJ C 166, 26.6.1991

Infringements

Case C-115/91 *Commission v Greece*
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Directive 87/53/EEC amending Directive 83/643/EEC on the facilitation of physical inspections and administrative formalities in respect of the

carriage of goods between Member States.
Infringement A/88/352.

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

1.7.22. The following actions were brought before the Court of First Instance.

Case T-27/91 *Sofacar v Commission*
Basis: Article 175 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by not adopting a final position with regard to the applicant's complaint, the Commission has wrongfully failed to act.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

Cases T-30/91, T-31/91 and T-32/91 *Solvay v Commission*
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for annulment of the Commission Decisions of 19 December 1990 relating to proceedings:

under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty (Case IV/33.133A — Soda Ash [Solvay-ICI]) in Case T-30/91;

under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty (Case IV/33.133B — Soda Ash [Solvay-CFK]) in Case T-31/91;

under Article 86 of the EEC Treaty (Case IV/33.133C — Soda Ash [Solvay]) in Case T-32/91.

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

Case T-35/91 *Eurosport Consortium v Commission*
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for annulment of the Commission Decision of 19 February 1991 relating to proceedings under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty (IV/32.524 — Screensport v Members of the EBU).

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

Judgments

1.7.23. Decisions were given by the Court of Justice in the following cases.

Free movement of goods

24.4.1991: Case C-383/89 *Union départementale syndicat force ouvrière v Carrefour Sogara*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Preliminary ruling on the interpretation of Articles 30 and 36 of the EEC Treaty.)

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

24.4.1991: Case C-182/90 *Criminal proceedings v Chaillier and Martin (with European Seat the defendant to a civil claim)*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Preliminary ruling on the interpretation of Articles 3(f), 5, 30 to 36, 59 to 66 and 85 of the EEC Treaty.)

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

30.4.1991: Case C-239/90 *Boscher, Studer and Fromentin v British Motors Wright and Others*

1. Legislation of a Member State laying down conditions governing the sale by a trader established in another Member State of goods belonging to him does not fall within the scope of Article 59 of the EEC Treaty.

2. National legislation which makes the sale by public auction of second-hand goods coming from another Member State conditional on the prior registration of the undertaking to which the goods offered for sale belong in the register of trade for the place of sale is incompatible with Articles 30 and 36 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

7.5.1991: Case C-350/89 *Sheptonhurst v Newham Borough Council*

Article 30 of the EEC Treaty should be construed as meaning that national provisions prohibiting the sale of lawful sex articles from unlicensed sex establishments do not constitute a measure having an effect equivalent to a quantitative restriction on imports.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

Customs union

7.5.1991. Case C-120/90 *Ludwig Post v Oberfinanzdirektion München*.

The Common Customs Tariff must be interpreted as meaning that a product specified as '75% whey protein concentrate', consisting as to 76.6% of protein, 5% lactose and 2.1% milk fat, without detectable sugar, obtained by the ultrafiltration of whey, must be classified under CCT subheading

0404 90 33, 'products consisting of natural milk constituents ...', as it appears in the annex to Regulation No 3174/88 amending Annex I to Regulation No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

15.5.1991: Case C-328/89 *Berner Allgemeine Versicherungsgesellschaft v Amministrazione delle finanze dello stato*.

Article 35 of Regulation No 222/77 on Community transit, in the version in force before its amendment by Regulation No 3813/81, is to be interpreted as meaning that the power to notify the guarantor of the non-discharge of the T1 document was vested exclusively in the office of departure.

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

Freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services

7.5.1991: Case C-340/89 *Vlassopoulou v Ministerium für Justiz, Bundes- und Europaangelegenheiten Baden-Württemberg*

Article 52 of the EEC Treaty must be interpreted as meaning that the national authorities of a Member State to which a request for authorization to practise as a lawyer is made by a Community national who is already permitted to practise as a lawyer in his country of origin and practises as a legal adviser in that country are required to examine to what extent the knowledge and qualifications attested by the qualification acquired by the person concerned in his country of origin correspond to those required by the rules of the host State; where there is only partial equivalence of qualifications, the national authorities in question are entitled to require the person concerned to establish that he has acquired the knowledge and qualifications lacking.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

State aid

17.5.1991: Case C-313/90R 1. *Comité international de la rayonne et des fibres synthétiques*, 2. *Akzo*, 3. *Hoechst*, 4. *Imperial Chemical Industries* and 5. *Snia Fibre v Commission*

Application dismissed.

(Application for interim relief in the form of an order requiring Allied Signal Inc. and Allied Signal

Fibers Europe SA to refund to the French authorities any aid received by them following the decision of the French authorities to grant aid for the creation of a manufacturing unit for polyester fibres for industrial purposes in the area of Longwy and requiring the French Republic to refrain from making any subsequent payments by way of such aid.)

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

Social affairs

24.4.1991: Case C-34/90 *Plapied and Gallez v Université Catholique de Louvain*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Preliminary ruling on the interpretation of Article 119 of the EEC Treaty.)

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

7.5.1991: Case C-291/89 *Interhotel v Commission*

The Decision of 19 July 1989 finding expenditure totalling ECS 62 479 600 declared in application No 870840/P1 ineligible for assistance from the European Social Fund was declared void.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

7.5.1991: Case C-304/89 *Estabelecimentos Isodoro M. Oliveira v Commission*

The Decisions of 27 June 1989 finding expenditure totalling ESC 63 450 244 and ESC 23 713 486 declared under applications No 870708/P1 and No 870708/P3, respectively, ineligible for assistance from the European Social Fund were declared void.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

Free movement of workers

16.5.1991: Case C-272/90 *Van Noorden v Assedic*

The relevant Community legislation, in particular Articles 67(3), 69 and 70 of Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community, does not preclude a Member State from refusing to grant a worker unemployment benefit for more than the maximum period of three months laid down in Article 69 of that Regulation of the worker's most recent periods of insurance or

employment were not completed in that Member State.

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

Agriculture

7.5.1991: Case C-338/91 *Organisationen Danske Slagterier v Landbrugsministeriet*

Articles 36 and 37 of Regulation No 3183/80 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products must be interpreted as meaning that there is no *force majeure* where supplies of raw materials to an undertaking which has obtained an advance fixing certificate are halted owing to a lawful strike in other undertakings if, when the undertaking applied for the certificate, a notice had already been issued that a strike would begin during its period of validity, but it was possible that the strike would not take place or would not effect the undertaking in question.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

14.5.1991: Case C-352/89 *Coöperatieve Fabriek van Melkprodukten 'De Vechtstreek' v Commission*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Application for annulment of the Commission Decision of 1 August 1989 approving proposals for measures to facilitate the application of Directive 85/397/EEC on health and animal-health problems affecting intra-Community trade in heat-treated milk in accordance with Regulation No 382/89.)

OJ C 156, 14.6.1991

15.5.1991: Case C-201/90 *Gio Buton and Vinicola Europea v Amministrazione delle Finanze dello Stato and Ricevitore capo della Dogana di Trieste*

1. Consideration of the first question has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of Regulation No 2541/84 fixing a countervailing charge on imports into other Member States of ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin produced in France or of Regulation No 644/85 amending Regulation No 2541/84.

2. The countervailing charge provided for by Regulation No 2541/84 must be levied on ethyl alcohol which is processed within a free zone and becomes part of a finished product which is to be sent to another Member State, and which has not

been placed under any special customs procedure other than customs supervision.

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

Company law

30.5.1991: Joined Cases C-19/90 and C-20/90 *M. Karella and N. Karellas v Minister for Industry, Energy and Technology (intervener: Organismos Anasygkrotiseos Epichiriseon)*

1. Article 25(1) of the second Council Directive 77/91/EEC on coordination of safeguards which, for the protection of the interests of members and others, are required by Member States of companies within the meaning of the second paragraph of Article 58 of the Treaty in respect of the formation of public limited liability companies and the maintenance and alteration of their capital, with a view to making such safeguards equivalent, may be relied upon by individuals against the public authorities before national courts.

2. Article 25 in conjunction with Article 41(1) of the second Directive must be interpreted as precluding national rules which, in order to ensure the survival and continued operation of undertakings which are of particular economic and social importance for society as a whole and are in exceptional circumstances by reason of their excessive debt burden, provide for the adoption by administrative act of a decision to increase the company capital, without prejudice to the preferential right of existing shareholders when the new shares are issued.

OJ C 166, 26.6.1991

External relations

7.5.1991: Case C-69/89 *Nakajima All Precision v Council*

Application dismissed.

(Application for:

(a) a declaration pursuant to Article 184 of the EEC Treaty that Article 2(3)(b)(ii) and Article 19 of Regulation No 2423/88 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Community are not applicable to the applicant;

and

(b) the annulment, pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 173 of the EEC Treaty, of Regulation No 3651/88 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of serial-impact dot-

matrix printers originating in Japan in so far as that Regulation concerns the applicant.)

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

Infringements

24.2.1991: Case C-90/88 *Commission v Italy*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to comply with Directive 78/855/EEC concerning mergers of public limited liability companies and Directive 82/891/EEC concerning the division of public limited liability companies.)

OJ C 156, 14.6.1991

24.4.1991: Case C-21/89 *Commission v Spain*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to comply with Directive 78/319/EEC on toxic and dangerous waste, Directive 80/68/EEC on the protection of groundwater, Directive 75/440/EEC concerning the quality of surface water and Directive 80/778/EEC concerning the quality of drinking water.)

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

24.4.1991: Case C-36/90 *Commission v Denmark*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to introduce within the prescribed time-limit the incentive schemes provided for by Regulation No 797/85 to encourage the set-aside of arable land.)

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

24.4.1991: Case C-169/90 *Commission v Italy*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking a declaration that by granting investment aid in the poultry-farming sector Italy has infringed Directive 72/159/EEC and Regulation No 797/85.)

OJ C 156, 14.6.1991

24.4.1991: Case C-7/91 *Commission v Italy*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to comply with Directive 87/238/EEC amending the Annexes to Directive 74/63/EEC on the fixing of maximum permitted levels for undesirable substances and products in feedingstuffs.)

OJ C 156, 14.6.1991

24.4.1991: Case C-10/91 *Commission v Italy*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to comply with Directive 86/299/EEC amending the Annex to Directive 74/63/EEC on the fixing of maximum permitted levels for undesirable substances and products in feedingstuffs.)

OJ C 156, 14.6.1991

7.5.1991: Case C-246/88 *Commission v Italy*

By not adopting within the prescribed time-limits the provisions necessary to comply with Directive 80/836/Euratom amending the Directives laying down the basic safety standards for the health protection of the general public and workers against the dangers of ionizing radiation and Directive 84/467/Euratom amending Directive 80/836/Euratom, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under the Euratom Treaty.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

7.5.1991: Case C-45/89 *Commission v Italy*

By maintaining in force a system of authorizations and/or quotas for combined road/rail carriage of goods between Member States and by refusing authorizations to private persons wishing to undertake such carriage, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under Directive 75/130/EEC on the establishment of common rules for certain types of combined road/rail carriage of goods between Member States, and in particular Article 2 thereof.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

7.5.1991: Case C-229/89 *Commission v Belgium*

Application dismissed.

(Seeking a declaration that the conditions governing the determination of unemployment benefit and invalidity allowance are incompatible with Directive 79/7/EEC on the progressive implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security.)

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

7.5.1991: Case C-287/89 *Commission v Belgium*

By its decision of 12 December 1986 refusing to issue Bene BV with fiscal price labels showing lower prices for manufactured tobacco than those laid down by the national price scale, Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 30 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

8.5.1991: Case C-266/89 *Commission v Italy*

By continuing not to compile the statistical returns required by Directive 78/546/EEC on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods by road, as part of regional statistics, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 171 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

16.5.1991: Case C-263/85 *Commission v Italy*

By requiring public bodies to purchase motor vehicles of domestic manufacture in order to qualify for grants under Law No 151 of 10 April 1981, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 30 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

16.5.1991: Case C-96/89 *Commission v Netherlands*

The Netherlands has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty:

(a) by admitting to free circulation in or around April 1983 approximately 60 000 tonnes of manioc which had been exported from Thailand without an export certificate:

(i) without applying the full rate of agricultural levy as provided for in Articles 2 and 4 of Regulation No 2744/75 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice;

and

(ii) without checking, in accordance with Article 7 of Regulations No 2029/82 and No 3383/82 laying down detailed rules for implementing the import arrangements applicable to products falling within CCT subheading 07.06A, originating in Thailand and exported from that country in 1982 and 1983, respectively, whether there was a right in respect of the manioc to application of the lower levy provided for in the EEC-Thailand Cooperation Agreement;

and (b) by refusing to establish the amount wrongly not levied on the manioc, namely HFL 19 765 281.39, as Community own resources and to make that sum, together with interest as from 29 June 1984, available to the Commission in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation No 2891/77 implementing the Decision of 21 April 1970 on the replacement of financial contributions from Member States by the Community's own resources.

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

16.5.1991: Case C-167/90 *Commission v Belgium*

1. By reserving the exercise of the activities of qualified pharmacists and of pharmacists attached to hospital pharmacies or medical depositories to persons holding a diploma in hospital pharmacy awarded by a university recognized by the State, Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 1 of Directive 85/432/EEC concerning the coordination of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of certain activities in the field of pharmacy and under the EEC Treaty.

2. By failing to adopt within the prescribed period the provisions necessary to implement Directives 85/433/EEC and 85/584/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, Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

16.5.1991: Case C-168/90 *Commission v Luxembourg*

By failing to adopt within the prescribed period the provisions necessary to implement Directives 85/433/EEC and 85/584/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, Luxembourg has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 153, 11.6.1991

30.5.1991: Case C-361/88 *Commission v Germany*

By not adopting within the prescribed period all the measures necessary to comply with Directive 80/779/EEC on air quality limit values and guide values for sulphur dioxide and suspended particulates, Germany has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

OJ 166, 26.6.1991

30.5.1991: Case C-59/89 *Commission v Germany*

By not adopting within the prescribed period all the measures necessary to comply with Directive 82/884/EEC on a limit value for lead in the air,

Germany has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 166, 26.6.1991

30.5.1991: Case C-68/89 *Commission v Netherlands*

By maintaining in force and by applying legislation by virtue of which nationals of a Member State may be required to answer questions put by border officials regarding the purpose and duration of their journey and the financial means at their disposal for it before they are permitted to enter Netherlands territory, The Netherlands has failed to fulfil its obligations under Directive 68/360/EEC on the abolition of restrictions on movement and residence within the Community for workers of Member States and their families and Directive 73/148/EEC on the abolition of restrictions on movement and residence within the Community for nationals of Member States with regard to establishment and the provision of services.

OJ C 166, 26.6.1991

30.5.1991: Case C-110/89 *Commission v Greece*

By obstructing and restricting exports of maize by traders other than Kydep by means of various measures during the period 1 September to 31 December 1985, Greece has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 34 of the EEC Treaty and Regulation No 2727/75 on the common organization of the market in cereals.

OJ C 166, 26.6.1991

1.7.24. A decision was given by the Court of First Instance in the following case.

5.3.1991: Case T-45/89 *EISA v Commission*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Application for annulment of the Commission Decisions of 16 August 1988 concerning the sanctions to be taken against the Klöckner steelworks for exceeding its quotas between the first quarter of 1981 and the third quarter of 1983.).

OJ C 145, 4.6.1991

ECSC Consultative Committee

292nd meeting (extraordinary)

1.7.25. Luxembourg, 7 June.

Chairman: Mr Windisch.

Items discussed

Association agreements with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: resolution (→ point 1.3.10).

Negotiations on the creation of a European economic area: resolution.

Draft Commission Decision extending the granting of ECSC loans in accordance with the Commission Decision of 5 March 1990 (Hungary and Poland) to the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Romania: consultation (→ point 1.3.12).

293rd meeting (ordinary)

1.7.26. Luxembourg, 28 June.

Chairman: Mr Windisch.

Items discussed

Request from the Italian Government for an extension of the deadline for completing the plan to restructure the public steel sector: consultation (→ point 1.2.50).

Forward programme for steel (second quarter of 1991) and revised estimates for 1991: consultation (→ point 1.2.65).

Future of the ECSC Treaty: Commission communication discussed (→ point 1.2.64).

Granting of financial aid from the ECSC levy for the 1991 steel research programme: consultation.

Granting of financial aid from the ECSC levy for the 1991 coal research programme: consultation.

ECSC industrial loans with interest subsidies to the coal and steel industries for environmental protection: consultation.

PART TWO

DOCUMENTATION

1. The ecu

Values in national currencies of ECU 1

June 1991 ¹		
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc	42.2895
DKR	Danish krone	7.91635
DM	German mark	2.05469
DR	Greek drachma	224.548
ESC	Portuguese escudo	179.925
FF	French franc	6.97056
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.31468
IRL	Irish pound	0.768074
LIT	Italian lira	1 527.59
PTA	Spanish peseta	128.157
UKL	Pound sterling	0.698934
AUD	Australian dollar	1.51586
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.31697
FMK	Finnish markka	4.86715
NKR	Norwegian krone	8.01984
NZD	New Zealand dollar	1.99645
OS	Austrian schilling	14.4592
SFR	Swiss franc	1.76288
SKR	Swedish krona	7.40822
USD	United States dollar	1.15134
YEN	Japanese yen	161.029

¹ Average for the month; OJ C 171, 2.7.1991.

NB: Explanatory notes on the ecu and 'green' rates can be found in Bull. EC 7/8-1982, points 3.1.1 to 3.1.3, and Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.3.

Representative rates ('green' rates)

Conversion rates into national currencies for the ecu used in connection with the common agricultural policy

June 1991		
National currency/sector		Value in national currency of ECU 1
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc All products	48.5563
DKR	Danish krone All products	8.97989
DM	German mark Cereals Other products	2.37360 2.35418
DR	Greek drachma Sheepmeat and goatmeat Pigmeat Cereals, sugar, wine Olive oil Eggs and poultrymeat Fishery products Other products	231.754 246.319 230.472 232.153 212.503 206.395 252.121
ESC	Portuguese escudo Pigmeat Other products	205.190 205.664 on 17.6.1991 207.906 on 24.6.1991 208.676
FF	French franc All products	7.89563
HFL	Dutch guilder Cereals Other products	2.66089 2.65256
IRL	Irish pound All products	0.878776
LIT	Italian lira All products	1 761.45

June 1991		
National currency/sector		Value in national currency of ECU 1
PTA	Spanish peseta Sheepmeat and goatmeat Eggs, poultrymeat, fishery products Pigmeat Wine, olive oil Other livestock products Tobacco Rice, oilseeds Other crop products	152.756 154.794 145.756 145.762 on 17.6.1991 151.927 154.138 150.828 152.896 154.213
UKL	Pound sterling Cereals, sugar, olive oil, sheepmeat and goatmeat Pigmeat Oilseeds Other products	0.779553 0.795423 0.794706 on 3.6.1991 0.796825 on 10.6.1991 0.797859 on 17.6.1991 0.801671 on 24.6.1991 0.704335 0.795423

2. Meeting of Ministers responsible for immigration

Public declarations

2.2.1. At their meeting in Luxembourg on 13 June the Ministers responsible for immigration adopted the following declaration:

'The Ministers concerned with immigration held their meeting on 13 June 1991 under the Presidency of Mr Fischbach, Minister for Justice of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and attended by Mr Bange-mann, Vice-President of the Commission of the European Communities.

Immigration

The Ministers approved the procedure for implementing their decision of 28 March 1991 setting up a rapid consultation centre to deal with any problems which might be caused by large-scale migratory flows.

The Ministers welcomed the coordinated position of the Twelve at the International Conferences in Rome and Vienna.

Asylum

The Kingdom of Denmark has signed the Convention determining the State responsible for examining applications for asylum lodged in one of the Member States of the European Communities.

The aim of this Convention is to deal with difficulties resulting from the movement of applicants for asylum from one State to another and to provide applicants for asylum with a guarantee that their application will be examined by one of the Member States.

The Ministers expressed the wish that this Convention be ratified as quickly as possible.

The Ministers also welcomed the interest shown in this Convention by certain third countries.

Border controls

The Ministers welcomed the substantial measure of agreement reached on the Convention of the Member States of the European Communities on the crossing of their external borders.

The Ministers discussed various ways of resolving the problems raised by certain States. They instructed the *ad hoc* Group on Immigration to finalize all the texts so that definitive agreement could be reached.

They agreed to do their utmost to ensure that the Convention was signed by 30 June 1991.

The Ministers referred to the situation arising from Denmark's membership of both the Nordic Passport Union and the European Communities, and they approved the solution reached following talks by the Troika of the *ad hoc* Group on Immigration with the member countries of the Nordic Union.

Visas

With regard to the coordinated visa policy pursued by the Member States, the Ministers assessed the situation and noted that the nationals of 61 countries were subject to a visa requirement by all the Member States.

Computerization

The Ministers took note of the work carried out with a view to setting up a single computerized system in this field.

The Ministers reaffirmed the link between finalization of such a computerized system and the drawing-up of an agreement concerning the protection of individuals with regard to automatic processing of personal data.

Forged documents

The Ministers took note of current or planned action to step up the fight against the use of forged documents.

Contacts with the European Parliament and the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees

The Ministers took note of statements by:

- (i) the Italian Presidency on its contacts with the European Parliament;

(ii) the Luxembourg Presidency on its contacts with the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees.

The Ministers asked future Presidencies to continue such contacts.

Next meeting

The Ministers concerned with immigration will meet in The Hague on 12 and 13 December 1991.'

2.2.2. Following their meetings in Luxembourg on 26 June and 1 July the Ministers responsible for immigration adopted the following declaration:

'The Ministers concerned with immigration, who reached broad agreement at their meeting on 26

June on the Convention of the Member States of the European Communities on the crossing of their external frontiers, were not able to conclude their discussions owing to a problem still outstanding with regard to Gibraltar. They, therefore, decided to 'stop the clock' and meet again in Luxembourg on 1 July, under the chairmanship of Mr Marc Fischbach, Minister for Justice.

This final difficulty could not be fully resolved at [the second] meeting, but the gap between positions was considerably narrowed. Eleven delegations recorded their agreement to the text of the Convention and the statements contained in the Final Act. However, internal consultations still have to be held by one delegation, which maintained a reservation on part of one Article and on one statement.

Agreement on this Convention is essential since it constitutes an important stage in establishing an area without internal borders in which freedom of movement for persons is ensured.'

3. Infringement proceedings

Initiation of proceedings for failure to implement Directives

Letters of formal notice

2.3.1. In June 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 88/295/EEC (Italy)
OJ L 127, 20.5.1988

Council Directive 89/530/EEC (Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom)
OJ L 281, 30.9.1989

Council Directive 89/680/EEC (Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, Italy, Luxembourg)
OJ L 398, 30.12.1989

Council Directive 89/681/EEC (Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, Italy, Luxembourg)
OJ L 398, 30.12.1989

Council Directive 89/682/EEC (Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, Italy, Luxembourg)
OJ L 398, 30.12.1989

Council Directive 90/486/EEC (Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Spain, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom)
OJ L 270, 2.10.1990

Council Directive 89/48/EEC (Belgium, Greece, Spain, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal)
OJ L 19, 24.1.1989

Environment

Council Directive 89/427/EEC (Greece, Spain, Italy, Ireland, Luxembourg)
OJ L 201, 14.7.1989

Financial institutions and company law

Council Directive 86/635/EEC (Germany)
OJ L 372, 31.12.1986

Council Directive 89/299/EEC (Ireland)
OJ L 124, 5.5.1989

Reasoned opinions

2.3.2. In June the Commission delivered reasoned opinions for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following cases:

Telecommunications

Council Directive 86/361/EEC (Belgium)
OJ L 217, 5.8.1986

Council Directive 87/372/EEC (Belgium)
OJ L 196, 17.7.1987

Proceedings terminated

2.3.3. In June the Commission decided not to continue the following infringement proceedings:

Internal Market

Council Directive 75/318/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 147, 9.6.1975

Council Directive 88/182/EEC (Italy, Portugal)
OJ L 81, 26.3.1988

Council Directive 88/320/EEC (Ireland, Portugal)
OJ L 145, 11.6.1988

Commission Directive 90/18/EEC (Ireland)
OJ L 11, 13.1.1990

Council Directive 77/62/EEC (Greece)
OJ L 13, 15.1.1977

Council Directive 89/440/EEC (Germany)
OJ L 210, 21.7.1989

Council Directive 74/409/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 221, 12.8.1974

Council Directive 78/142/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 44, 15.2.1978

Council Directive 80/766/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 213, 16.8.1980

Council Directive 81/20/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 43, 14.2.1981

Council Directive 81/432/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 167, 24.6.1981

Council Directive 83/229/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 123, 11.5.1983

Council Directive 84/500/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 277, 20.10.1984

Council Directive 86/102/EEC (Denmark, Germany)
OJ L 88, 3.4.1986

Commission Directive 86/388/EEC (Spain, Portugal)
OJ L 228, 14.8.1986

First Commission Directive 86/424/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 243, 28.8.1986

Council Directive 86/604/EEC (Germany, Netherlands)
OJ L 352, 13.12.1986

Commission Directive 87/250/EEC (Greece, France)
OJ L 113, 30.4.1987

First Commission Directive 87/524/EEC (Belgium, Germany, France, Netherlands)
OJ L 306, 28.10.1987

Council Directive 88/344/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 157, 24.6.1988

Council Directive 88/388/EEC (Denmark, Greece, Spain, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom)
OJ L 184, 15.7.1988

Council Directive 88/593/EEC (Greece, Italy)
OJ L 318, 25.11.1988

Council Directive 89/107/EEC (Belgium, France)
OJ L 40, 11.2.1989

Council Directive 89/108/EEC (Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands)
OJ L 40, 11.2.1989

Council Directive 89/109/EEC (Portugal, United Kingdom)
OJ L 40, 11.2.1989

Council Directive 89/344/EEC (Italy, Ireland)
OJ L 142, 25.5.1989

Council Directive 89/394/EEC (Denmark, Italy, Luxembourg)
OJ L 186, 30.6.1989

Council Directive 89/396/EEC (Greece)
OJ L 186, 30.6.1989

Council Directive 89/397/EEC (France)
OJ L 186, 30.6.1989

- Council Directive 89/398/EEC (Belgium, Greece, Netherlands)
OJ L 186, 30.6.1989
- Council Directive 78/25/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 11, 14.1.1978
- Council Directive 78/420/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 123, 11.5.1978
- Council Directive 81/464/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 183, 4.7.1981
- Council Directive 83/570/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 332, 28.11.1983
- Council Directive 87/19/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 15, 17.1.1987
- Council Directive 87/22/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 15, 17.1.1987
- Council Directive 89/105/EEC (Italy)
OJ L 40, 11.2.1989
- Council Directive 80/781/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 229, 30.8.1980
- Commission Directive 81/916/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 342, 28.11.1981
- Commission Directive 82/473/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 213, 21.7.1982
- Council Directive 83/265/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 147, 6.6.1983
- Commission Directive 84/291/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 144, 30.5.1984
- Commission Directive 86/508/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 295, 18.10.1986
- Commission Directive 87/94/EEC (Italy)
OJ L 38, 7.2.1987
- Commission Directive 87/566/EEC (Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg)
OJ L 342, 4.12.1987
- Council Directive 89/284/EEC (Denmark, France)
OJ L 111, 22.4.1989
- Commission Directive 89/451/EEC (Ireland, Portugal)
OJ L 216, 27.7.1989
- Commission Directive 89/519/EEC (Denmark, France, Italy)
OJ L 265, 12.9.1989
- Commission Directive 88/321/EEC (Greece)
OJ L 147, 14.6.1988
- Council Directive 89/458/EEC (Luxembourg)
OJ L 226, 3.8.1989
- Council Directive 71/319/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 202, 6.9.1971
- Council Directive 71/347/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 239, 25.10.1971
- Council Directive 71/348/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 239, 25.10.1971
- Council Directive 75/107/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 42, 15.2.1975
- Council Directive 76/765/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 262, 27.9.1976
- Council Directive 78/1031/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 364, 27.12.1978
- Commission Directive 82/624/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 252, 27.8.1982
- Commission Directive 82/625/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 252, 27.8.1982
- Council Directive 83/575/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 332, 28.11.1983
- Council Directive 84/529/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 300, 19.11.1984
- Council Directive 84/532/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 300, 19.11.1984
- Council Directive 84/539/EEC (Netherlands)
OJ L 300, 19.11.1984
- Council Directive 86/217/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 152, 6.6.1986
- Council Directive 86/295/EEC (Ireland, Luxembourg)
OJ L 186, 8.7.1986
- Council Directive 86/296/EEC (Ireland, Luxembourg)
OJ L 186, 8.7.1986
- Council Directive 86/663/EEC (Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg)
OJ L 384, 31.12.1986
- Commission Directive 87/308/EEC (Ireland)
OJ L 155, 16.6.1987
- Commission Directive 87/310/EEC (Ireland)
OJ L 155, 16.6.1987
- Council Directive 87/404/EEC (Denmark)
OJ L 220, 8.8.1987

Commission Directive 88/571/EEC (United Kingdom)

OJ L 311, 17.11.1988

Commission Directive 89/240/EEC (Ireland, Luxembourg)

OJ L 100, 12.4.1989

Council Directive 77/452/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 176, 15.7.1977

Council Directive 81/1057/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 385, 31.12.1981

Council Directive 82/470/EEC (Belgium)

OJ L 213, 21.7.1982

Council Directive 85/384/EEC (Belgium, Germany, Portugal)

OJ L 223, 21.8.1985

Council Directive 85/432/EEC (Spain, Italy)

OJ L 253, 24.9.1985

Council Directive 85/433/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 253, 24.9.1985

Council Directive 85/584/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 372, 31.12.1985

Council Directive 63/607/EEC (Greece, Spain)

OJ L 159, 2.11.1963

Employment, industrial relations and social affairs

Council Directive 79/7/EEC (Greece)

OJ L 6, 10.1.1979

Council Directive 83/477/EEC (France)

OJ L 263, 24.9.1983

Council Directive 86/188/EEC (Denmark)

OJ L 137, 24.5.1986

Council Directive 88/364/EEC (Germany, Spain, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal)

OJ L 179, 9.7.1988

Council Directive 89/622/EEC (Belgium, Greece)

OJ L 359, 8.12.1989

Agriculture

Council Directive 77/93/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 26, 31.1.1977

Council Directive 79/373/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 86, 6.4.1979

Commission Directive 79/700/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 207, 15.8.1979

First Commission Directive 80/509/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 126, 21.5.1980

Second Commission Directive 80/695/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 188, 22.7.1980

Commission Directive 82/475/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 213, 21.7.1982

Third Commission Directive 82/957/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 386, 31.12.1982

Commission Directive 86/174/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 130, 16.5.1986

Council Directive 86/362/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 221, 7.8.1986

Council Directive 86/363/EEC (Italy, Portugal)

OJ L 221, 7.8.1986

Commission Directive 87/120/EEC (France)

OJ L 49, 18.2.1987

Commission Directive 87/235/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 102, 14.4.1987

Commission Directive 87/480/EEC (Ireland, Netherlands)

OJ L 273, 26.9.1987

Commission Directive 87/481/EEC (France, Ireland)

OJ L 273, 26.9.1987

Commission Directive 88/95/EEC (France)

OJ L 56, 2.3.1988

Fifth Commission Directive 88/271/EEC (France, Greece, Portugal)

OJ L 116, 4.5.1988

Council Directive 88/298/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 126, 20.5.1988

Council Directive 88/380/EEC (Denmark, Ireland, Netherlands)

OJ L 187, 16.7.1988

Seventh Commission Directive 88/430/EEC (France, Greece, Portugal)

OJ L 208, 2.8.1988

Commission Directive 88/485/EEC (Belgium)

OJ L 239, 30.8.1988

Council Directive 88/572/EEC (France, Greece)

OJ L 313, 19.11.1988

Commission Directive 89/2/EEC (Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Netherlands)

OJ L 5, 7.1.1989

Commission Directive 89/14/EEC (France, Greece, Ireland, Netherlands)

OJ L 8, 11.1.1989

Commission Directive 89/100/EEC (France, Greece, Ireland, Netherlands)

OJ L 38, 10.2.1989

Council Directive 89/186/EEC (Belgium, Italy)

OJ L 66, 10.3.1989

Commission Directive 89/424/EEC (Denmark, Ireland)

OJ L 196, 12.7.1989

Council Directive 89/439/EEC (France, Greece, Italy, United Kingdom)

OJ L 212, 22.7.1989

Commission Directive 90/110/EEC (Denmark)

OJ L 67, 15.3.1990

Commission Directive 90/214/EEC (Denmark, Spain)

OJ L 113, 4.5.1990

Council Directive 75/431/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 192, 24.7.1975

Council Directive 80/1100/EEC (Spain, Portugal)

OJ L 325, 1.12.1980

Commission Directive 83/201/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 212, 28.4.1983

Council Directive 85/321/EEC (Spain, Portugal)

OJ L 168, 28.6.1985

Council Directive 85/327/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 168, 28.6.1985

Council Directive 85/358/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 191, 23.7.1985

Council Directive 85/397/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 226, 24.8.1985

Council Directive 85/586/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 372, 31.12.1985

Council Directive 87/489/EEC (Belgium)

OJ L 280, 3.10.1987

Council Directive 87/491/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 279, 2.10.1987

Council Directive 88/166/EEC (Ireland)

OJ L 74, 19.3.1988

Council Directive 88/288/EEC (United Kingdom)

OJ L 124, 18.5.1988

Council Directive 88/299/EEC (Germany, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom)

OJ L 128, 21.5.1988

Council Directive 88/406/EEC (Germany)

OJ L 194, 27.6.1988

Council Directive 88/407/EEC (Greece, Portugal, United Kingdom)

OJ L 194, 22.7.1988

Council Directive 88/658/EEC (France)

OJ L 382, 31.12.1988

Council Directive 89/227/EEC (Germany, France, United Kingdom)

OJ L 93, 6.4.1989

Council Directive 89/360/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 153, 6.6.1989

Commission Directive 89/362/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 156, 8.6.1989

Council Directive 89/384/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 181, 28.6.1989

Council Directive 90/120/EEC (Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom)

OJ L 71, 17.3.1990

Council Directive 90/422/EEC (Denmark, France, Netherlands)

OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

Council Directive 90/425/EEC (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom)

OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

Transport

Council Directive 74/561/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 308, 19.11.1974

Council Directive 84/647/EEC (France)

OJ L 335, 22.12.1984

Council Directive 89/438/EEC (Denmark, Spain, Portugal, United Kingdom)

OJ L 212, 22.7.1986

First Council Directive 80/1263/EEC (Italy, United Kingdom)

OJ L 375, 31.12.1980

Council Directive 86/364/EEC (France)
OJ L 221, 7.8.1986

Council Directive 88/449/EEC (Belgium, Spain)
OJ L 222, 12.8.1988

Council Directive 89/463/EEC (Belgium, Denmark, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom)
OJ L 226, 3.8.1989

Environment

Council Directive 75/440/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 194, 25.7.1975

Council Directive 86/280/EEC (Greece)
OJ L 181, 4.7.1986

Council Directive 87/217/EEC (Spain, Ireland, Portugal)
OJ L 85, 28.3.1987

Council Directive 88/347/EEC (Greece)
OJ L 158, 25.6.1988

Council Directive 88/609/EEC (France, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom)
OJ L 336, 7.12.1988

Council Directive 86/609/EEC (Ireland, Netherlands, United Kingdom)
OJ L 358, 18.12.1986

Commission Directive 89/514/EEC (Denmark, Ireland, Portugal)
OJ L 253, 30.8.1989

Council Directive 85/337/EEC (Greece)
OJ L 175, 5.7.1985

Council Directive 86/278/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 181, 4.7.1986

Council Directive 87/18/EEC (Ireland)
OJ L 15, 17.1.1987

Council Directive 87/216/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 85, 28.3.1987

Commission Directive 88/490/EEC (Denmark, Germany, Spain, Netherlands, United Kingdom)
OJ L 259, 19.9.1988

Council Directive 88/610/EEC (United Kingdom)
OJ L 336, 7.12.1988

Telecommunications, information industries and innovation

Council Directive 86/361/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 217, 5.8.1986

Council Directive 87/372/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 196, 17.7.1987

Financial institutions and company law

Council Directive 77/780/EEC (Ireland)
OJ L 322, 17.12.1977

Council Directive 78/473/EEC (Belgium)
OJ L 151, 7.6.1978

Second Council Directive 84/5/EEC (Belgium, Italy)
OJ L 8, 11.1.1984

Council Directive 84/641/EEC (Greece)
OJ L 339, 27.12.1984

Council Directive 87/343/EEC (Belgium, Spain, Portugal)
OJ L 185, 4.7.1987

Council Directive 87/344/EEC (Belgium, Greece, Portugal)
OJ L 185, 4.7.1987

Second Council Directive 88/357/EEC (Belgium, Spain)
OJ L 172, 4.7.1988

Council Directive 79/279/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 66, 16.3.1979

Council Directive 80/390/EEC (Spain, Italy)
OJ L 100, 17.4.1980

Council Directive 82/121/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 48, 20.2.1982

Council Directive 85/611/EEC (Belgium)
OJ L 375, 31.12.1985

Council Directive 87/345/EEC (Ireland, Luxembourg)
OJ L 185, 4.7.1987

Council Directive 69/335/EEC (Spain, France)
OJ L 249, 3.10.1969

Council Directive 85/303/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 156, 15.6.1985

Fourth Council Directive 78/660/EEC (Italy)
OJ L 222, 14.8.1978

Seventh Council Directive 83/349/EEC (Germany, Italy)

OJ L 193, 18.7.1983

Council Directive 90/604/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 317, 16.11.1990

Energy

Council Directive 76/491/EEC (Belgium)

OJ L 140, 28.5.1976

Council Directive 75/339/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 153, 13.6.1975

Council Directive 75/405/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 178, 9.7.1975

Customs union and indirect taxation

Tenth Council Directive 84/386/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 208, 3.8.1984

Thirteenth Council Directive 86/560/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 326, 21.11.1986

Council Directive 88/663/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 382, 31.12.1988

Council Directive 88/664/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 382, 31.12.1988

Consumers

Council Directive 79/581/EEC (Belgium)

OJ L 158, 26.6.1979

Council Directive 86/197/EEC (France)

OJ L 144, 29.5.1986

Council Directive 87/102/EEC (Germany)

OJ L 42, 12.2.1987

Council Directive 87/357/EEC (Denmark, Germany, Luxembourg)

OJ L 192, 11.7.1987

Tenth Commission Directive 88/233/EEC (Ireland)

OJ L 105, 26.4.1988

Council Directive 88/314/EEC (Belgium, France)

OJ L 142, 9.6.1988

Council Directive 88/315/EEC (Belgium, France)

OJ L 142, 9.6.1988

Council Directive 88/378/EEC (Denmark, France)

OJ L 187, 16.7.1988

Council Directive 88/667/EEC (Greece, France, Ireland)

OJ L 382, 21.12.1988

Eleventh Commission Directive 89/174/EEC (Ireland, Netherlands)

OJ L 64, 8.3.1989

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 12-1990

Point 1.3.46

Commission Decision 91/297/EEC of 19 December 1990 relating to a proceeding under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty

Commission Decision 91/298/EEC of 19 December 1990 relating to a proceeding under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty

Commission Decision 91/299/EEC of 19 December 1990 relating to a proceeding under Article 86 of the EEC Treaty
OJ L 152, 15.6.1991

Bull. EC 1/2-1991

Point 1.2.63

Commission Decision 91/305/EEC of 24 January 1991 concerning investment aid which the Belgian Government plans to grant to Mactac SA, Soignies
OJ L 156, 20.6.1991

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