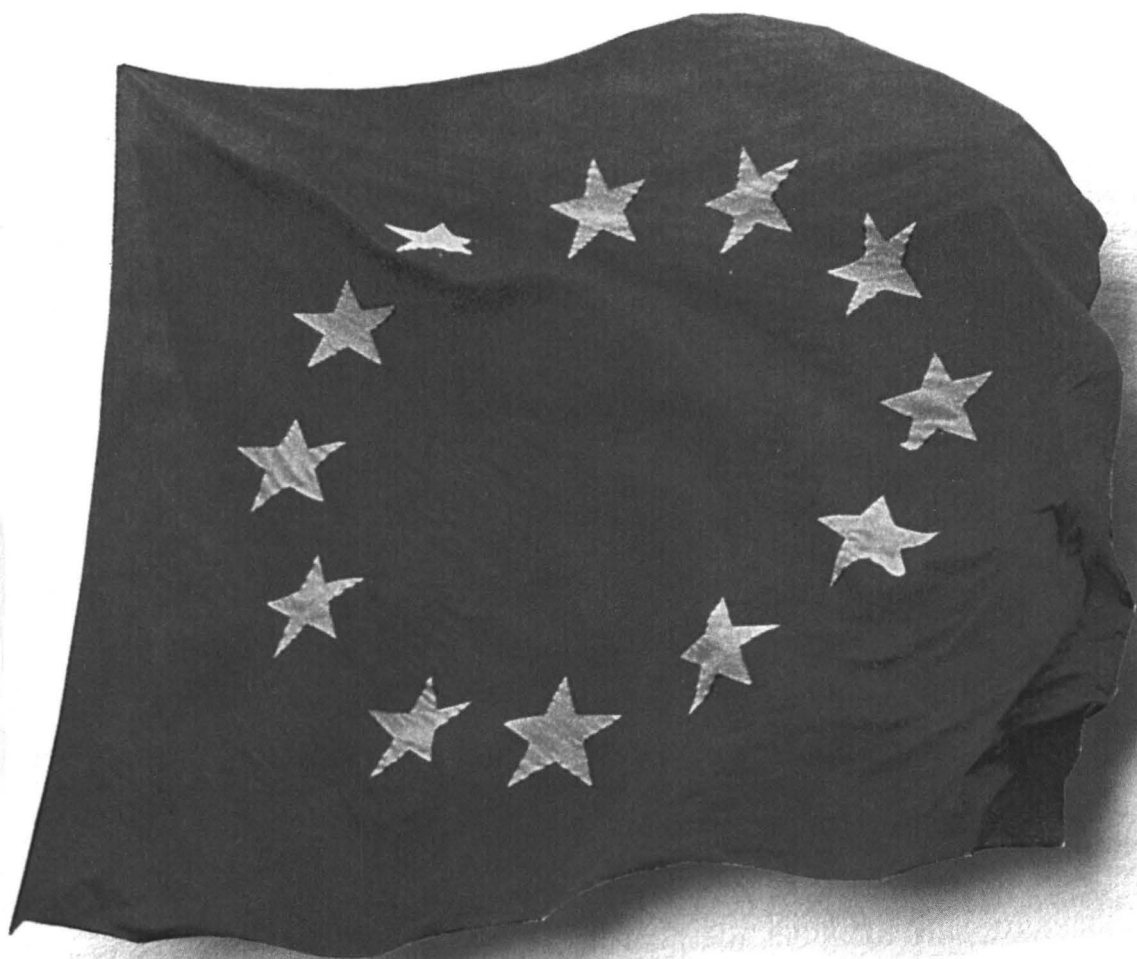


European Commission

# **Bulletin** **of the European Union**



11 • 1995

The *Bulletin of the European Union* reports on the activities of the Commission and the other Community institutions. It is produced by the Secretariat-General of the European Commission and published 10 times a year in the official European languages.

The following reference system is used: the first digit indicates the part number, the second digit the chapter number and the subsequent digit or digits the point number. Citations should therefore read as follows: Bull 1/2-1994, point 1.1.1 or 2.2.3.

*Supplements to the Bulletin are published in a separate series at irregular intervals. They contain official Commission material (e.g. communications to the Council, programmes, reports and proposals).*

European Commission  
Secretariat-General  
Editorial team: rue de la Loi 200 — B-1049 Brussels — Tel. 295 79 30

*Sent to press in February 1996*

© ECSC-EC-EAEC, Brussels • Luxembourg, 1995  
Reproduction is authorized provided the source is acknowledged

*Printed in France*

European Commission

# **Bulletin of the European Union**

**11 • 1995**

## Bulletin information service

Readers can obtain information on developments since this issue went to press (date of adoption of instruments by the Council, of opinions given by Parliament or the Economic and Social Committee, of publication in the Official Journal, etc.) by telephoning the documentation service of the Commission Offices on the following numbers:

London	(171) 222 8122
Belfast	240 708
Cardiff	371 631
Edinburgh	225 2058
Dublin	671 2244

### References in the text

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

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

BFR	= Belgische frank / Franc belge
DKR	= Dansk krone
DM	= Deutsche Mark
DR	= Greek drachma
ESC	= Escudo
FF	= Franc français
FMK	= Suomen markka
HFL	= Nederlandse gulden (Hollandse florijn)
IRL	= Irish pound / punt
LFR	= Franc luxembourgeois
LIT	= Lira italiana
OS	= Österreichische Schilling
PTA	= Peseta
SKR	= Svensk Krona
UKL	= Pound sterling
USD	= United States dollar

# Contents

## Part One | ACTIVITIES IN NOVEMBER 1995

	News in brief	6
1	Union citizenship	8
2	Human rights	9
3	<b>The Community economic and social area</b>	11
	Implementation of the White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment	11
	Economic and monetary policy	11
	Internal market	13
	Competition	18
	Industrial policy	25
	Enterprise policy	27
	Research and technology	28
	Education, vocational training and youth	29
	Economic and social cohesion	30
	Trans-European networks	35
	Energy	37
	Transport	38
	The information society, telecommunications	41
	Environment	44
	Agriculture	48
	Fisheries	51
	Employment and social policy	55
	Equal opportunities	57
	Solidarity	57
	Public health	57
	Consumer policy	60
	Culture	61
	Information, communication and audiovisual media	62
4	<b>Role of the Union in the world</b>	64
	Common foreign and security policy	64
	International organizations and conferences	66
	Common commercial policy	68
	Development policy	70
	Humanitarian aid	72
	European Economic Area (EEA), European Free Trade Association (EFTA)	73
	Central and Eastern Europe, Baltic States	74
	Mediterranean and Middle East	78
	Independent States of the former Soviet Union; Mongolia	83
	United States, Japan and other industrialized countries	87
	Asia	87

	Latin America	88
	ACP countries, South Africa and OCTs	91
	Diplomatic relations	96
<b>5</b>	<b>Justice and home affairs cooperation</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Financing Community activities</b>	<b>100</b>
	Budgets	100
	Financial operations	105
	Measures to combat fraud	106
<b>7</b>	<b>Statistical system</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Community law</b>	<b>110</b>
	Monitoring the application of Community law	110
	Decisions by the Court of Justice and the Court of First Instance	111
<b>9</b>	<b>Institutional affairs</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Community institutions</b>	<b>117</b>
	Parliament	117
	Council	119
	Commission	123
	Community lawcourts	124
	Court of Auditors	125
	European Investment Bank	125
	Economic and Social Committee	128
	Committee of the Regions	129

## **Part Two DOCUMENTATION**

<b>1</b>	<b>The ecu</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Strategy on EU-Russia relations</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Barcelona Declaration and work programme</b>	<b>136</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Additional references in the Official Journal</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Corrigenda</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Index</b>	<b>150</b>

# **PART ONE**

## **ACTIVITIES IN NOVEMBER 1995**

# News in brief

## **Human rights**

- The external dimension of the European Union's human rights policy: the Commission adopts a communication (→ point 1.2.1).

## **The Community economic and social area**

### *Internal market*

- Harmonization of accounting: the Commission adopts a communication on a new strategy *vis-à-vis* international harmonization (→ point 1.3.30).

### *Education, vocational training and youth*

- The Commission adopts a White Paper on education and training entitled 'Teaching and learning; towards the learning society' (→ point 1.3.79).

### *Economic and social cohesion*

- Cohesion policy and the environment: the Commission adopts a communication (→ point 1.3.81).

### *Transport*

- The Commission adopts a Green Paper entitled 'Citizens' network: public passenger transport' (→ point 1.3.111).

### *Information society, telecommunications*

- The multilingual information society: the Commission adopts a communication and a proposal for a Council Decision on the adoption of a multiannual programme (→ point 1.3.126).
- Satellite personal communications services: the Commission adopts a proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision on action at Union level (→ point 1.3.133).
- Liberalization of telecommunications: the Commission adopts two proposals for Parliament and Council Directives completing the legislation needed to guarantee liberalization (→ points 1.3.129 and 1.3.130).

### *Employment and social policy*

- The Commission adopts a communication on employee information and consultation (→ point 1.3.189).



*Consumer policy*

- Comparative advertising: the Council agrees a common position on the proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive (→ point 1.3.205).

*Information, communication and audiovisual media*

- Training programme for professionals in the European audiovisual programme industry (MEDIA II — Training): the Council agrees a proposal for a Decision (→ point 1.3.210).
- The Commission adopts a proposal for a Decision establishing a European Guarantee Fund to promote cinema and television production (→ point 1.3.211).

**Role of the Union in the world***Central and Eastern Europe, Baltic States*

- Estonia applies to join the European Union (→ point 1.4.42).
- Preparations for the Madrid European Council: the Commission adopts a report on the pre-accession strategy, an interim report on the effects of enlargement on Union policies and a study on the different strategies which could be pursued in the field of agriculture (→ points 1.4.46 to 1.4.48).

*Mediterranean and Middle East*

- The Euro-Mediterranean Conference is held in Barcelona (→ points 1.4.56 and 2.3.1).
- Israel: the Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement is signed (→ point 1.4.69).
- Morocco: the Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement and the fisheries Agreement are initialled (→ points 1.4.67 and 1.3.178).
- Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: the Commission adopts recommendations for Decisions on a Trade and Cooperation Agreement, a financial Protocol (→ points 1.4.64 and 1.4.65) and a transport Agreement (→ point 1.3.123).

*Independent States of the former Soviet Union; Mongolia*

- Russia: the Council adopts conclusions on a strategy on EU-Russia relations; Parliament gives its assent to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (→ points 1.4.81; 1.4.80 and 2.2.1).

*Asia*

- A Cooperation Agreement is signed with Nepal (→ point 1.4.92).

*Latin America*

- The Commission adopts a recommendation for a Decision on the negotiation of a framework Agreement on trade and economic cooperation with Chile (→ point 1.4.97).
- The Commission adopts a recommendation for a Decision on the renewal of the San José dialogue (→ point 1.4.96).

*Africa, Caribbean and Pacific, South Africa and OCTs*

- Mid-term review of the fourth Lomé Convention: an Agreement is initialled with Mauritius (→ point 1.4.102).

*Institutional affairs*

- The Commission adopts a report to the European Council on the application of the subsidiarity and proportionality principles, on simplification and on consolidation (entitled 'Better law-making') (→ point 1.9.2).

# 1. Union citizenship

## **Right to diplomatic protection**

*1.1.1.* Draft Decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, regarding protection for citizens of the European Union by diplomatic and consular representations; draft Decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, on measures implementing the above Decision.

*Agreed on 20 November.* The aim of the Decisions is to entitle citizens of the Union to the consular protection of any Member State's diplomatic or consular representation if, in the place in which they are located, their own Member State or another State representing it on a permanent basis has no accessible permanent representation or accessible honorary consul competent for such matters, and to establish the necessary implementing measures.

## 2. Human rights

### Actions outside the European Union

#### General

1.2.1. Communication from the Commission to the Council and Parliament: 'The European Union and the external dimension of human rights policy: from Rome to Maastricht and beyond'.

*Adopted by the Commission on 22 November.* In this paper on the European Union's human rights policy, the Commission's aim is to sketch out, for the first time ever, what the Community stands for in terms of human rights and democratic principles and to back that up with a consistent, high-impact and high-profile strategy at regional and international level. The first part of the communication takes stock of the situation with regard to respect and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms. The second deals with guidelines for the future, identifying operational priorities (electoral assistance and monitoring human rights) and outlining a new approach for designing operations and programmes that reflects a region's circumstances and culture.

COM(95) 567

#### Algeria

1.2.2. Parliament resolution on the case of Mrs Boussouf and the assassination of Mr M'Barek.

*Adopted on 16 November.* Parliament condemned the assassination of Mr M'Barek, one of the leaders of the Front des Forces Socialistes, and called on the Algerian authorities to ensure the safety of Mrs Malika Boussouf and all other journalists working in the country. It called on the Council and the Commission to make sure, in the months ahead and in forthcoming agreements, that the Algerian government guarantees democracy and freedom of opinion and expression in the country.

OJ C 323, 14.12.1995

#### Cyprus

1.2.3. Parliament resolution on the illegal arrest and detention of the Cypriot national guardsman, Giorgos Karotsakis, by the Turkish forces of occupation in the northern sector of Cyprus.

*Adopted on 16 November.* Parliament called for the immediate and unconditional release of Mr Karotsakis by the Turkish occupying forces and reaffirmed its position that all foreign troops must leave the territory of the Republic of Cyprus.

OJ C 323, 14.12.1995

#### Slovakia

1.2.4. Parliament resolution on the need to respect human and democratic rights in Slovakia.

*Adopted on 16 November.* Parliament expressed concern at the Slovak Prime Minister's attempt to oust members of the national council from seats to which they had been democratically elected, and at the abduction of the son of the country's President and the postponement of the resulting police investigation. It warned the Slovak government that the pursuit of policies showing insufficient regard for democracy, human and minority rights, and the rule of law would oblige the Union to reconsider aid and cooperation under the Europe Agreement.

OJ C 323, 14.12.1995

#### Former Yugoslavia

1.2.5. Parliament resolution on the fate of the French pilots Frédéric Chiffot and José Souvignet.

*Adopted on 16 November.* Parliament called for the immediate release of the two pilots captured by Serbian forces in August, whose safety President Milosevic had guaranteed, and condemned the Serbian authorities' utter silence regarding their fate. It called on the Council to exercise all

possible diplomatic pressure to get the Serbian authorities to conduct a speedy enquiry into what had happened to the two pilots.

OJ C 323, 14.12.1995

### *Indigenous peoples*

1.2.6. Parliament resolution on the UN Declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples.

*Adopted on 16 November.* Parliament urged Member States taking part in the meeting of the UN working group on indigenous populations scheduled for Geneva from 20 November to 1 December 1995 to demand that the working group's draft be the basis for any subsequent discussions on the subject. It called on the Council to adopt a common position on the draft and on the UN to work out procedures whereby indigenous peoples could participate as fully as possible in subsequent discussion of the declaration.

OJ C 323, 14.12.1995

### *Financing*

1.2.7. Financing of operations promoting democracy and human rights (see Table 1).

Table 1 — *Financing of operations promoting human rights and democracy*

<i>(ECU)</i>	
Purpose	Amount
Three study and research programmes on human rights	143 000
Four rehabilitation programmes for torture victims	355 000
Thirteen operations in support of human rights and democratization	4 421 469
Thirty-three operations to assist democracy and back the peace process in former Yugoslavia	2 886 500

# 3. The Community economic and social area

## Implementation of the White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment

### Competitiveness

1.3.1. Commission report to the European Council and to the Council regarding the role of SMEs as a dynamic source of employment, growth and competitiveness (→ point 1.3.66).

1.3.2. Council conclusions on industrial competitiveness and services to business (→ point 1.3.59).

1.3.3. Economic and Social Committee opinion on the Commission communications on an industrial competitiveness policy for the European Union and on an action programme and timetable for its implementation (→ point 1.3.62).

1.3.4. Committee of the Regions opinion on the Commission communication on an action programme and timetable for implementation of the action announced in the communication on an industrial competitiveness policy for the European Union (→ point 1.3.63).

### Trans-European networks

1.3.5. Commission report to the Madrid European Council regarding progress on trans-European networks (→ point 1.3.101).

## Economic and monetary policy

### Economic and monetary union

#### *Arrangements for the introduction of the single currency*

##### Reference:

Commission Green Paper on the practical arrangements for the introduction of the single

currency: COM(95) 333; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.7

Parliament resolution on the Commission Green Paper on the practical arrangements for the introduction of the single currency: OJ C 308, 20.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.18

1.3.6. Statement made on 14 November by Mr de Silguy, Member of the Commission, on behalf of the Commission on the European Monetary Institute's report on the scenario for the introduction of the single currency.

'I welcome the publication today of the report of the European Monetary Institute on the scenario for the introduction of the single currency. Following the decisions of the Cannes European Council, this work gives a content to the political guidelines established, in particular at the informal meeting of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors at Valencia. The EMI's approach coincides with that presented by the Commission in the green paper published last May. In particular, the EMI has adopted the principle of a scenario in three phases.

The Commission shares the conclusions of the EMI on the content of the three phases. In particular, it is essential for the European Central Bank to begin using the single currency for monetary policy and exchange policy operations from the start of the third stage of EMU. At the same time, commercial banks and financial institutions can be expected to use the single currency for transactions on wholesale financial markets.

The final stage of the process will be the replacement of national notes and coins by new notes and coins in the single currency and all the related changes to retail banking systems, companies' accounting arrangements and public administrations' dealings with the general public. The Commission believes that this changeover should be as rapid as possible.

The Commission welcomes the position of the EMI in relation to emission of public issues denominated in the single currency at the start of the second phase, that is immediately after the irrevocable and definitive fixing of parities. It also agrees with the EMI's conclusions on the need for clarity over the legal status of the single currency. The Commission will present the necessary legislative proposals in this area to the Council.

The conclusions of the EMI and the other work under way will provide the necessary basis for discussion in

the Ecofin Council on 27 November, which will prepare the decisions of the Madrid European Council. I am confident that at Madrid Heads of State or Government will have a consensual package which will allow them to decide on the scenario for the introduction of the single currency.

At the same time, the European Council in Madrid needs to lift the uncertainty which remains concerning the name of the single currency. This is an essential precondition for the start of the comprehensive communications strategy which will be launched by a Round Table organized by the Commission at the end of January 1996.'

1.3.7. Interim Commission report to the European Council on the exchange-rate relations between Member States participating in the third stage of EMU and the other Member States.

**Reference:** European Council meeting in Cannes: Bull. 6-1995, point I.11

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 November.* In this interim report — drawn up in response to a request made by the European Council in Cannes — the Commission emphasizes that the framework for the exchange-rate relations between participants and non-participants in the third stage of EMU should be designed to promote the convergence process in non-participating Member States, particularly with a view to enabling them to join the single currency as soon as possible, and to safeguard the efficient and orderly functioning of the single market through exchange-rate stability. It points out that rapid agreement on an exchange-rate arrangement between the single currency and the currencies of the countries not participating in the third stage of EMU will help to reduce uncertainty and contribute to market stability.

1.3.8. Parliament resolution on economic and monetary union.

*Adopted on 30 November.* Pointing out that the process leading to EMU and the single currency is a political process and not merely a technical matter, Parliament emphasizes that strict compliance with the convergence criteria is just as important as observance of the timetable laid down by the Treaty and calls on the European Council, at its meeting in Madrid, to confirm unequivocally the different stages and the timetable for EMU as set out in the Treaty. It also calls on the European Council to adopt a position on the legal status of the single currency and to decide on its name. It welcomes initia-

tives to strengthen convergence and stability within the EMU based on greater compatibility between the fiscal and monetary policies of the Member States adopting the single currency and requests the Commission to reinforce structural aid measures in order to combat the emergence of greater regional disparities within participating Member States following the introduction of the single currency. Calling for a common European Monetary System to continue in the third phase, with the single currency anchoring Union currencies outside EMU, Parliament urges the European Council in Madrid to give a clear political signal so as to prevent any fragmentation of the integration process and any disruption of the single market.

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

## **International monetary and financial matters**

1.3.9. Commission report to the Council and the European Parliament on the implementation of macro-financial assistance for third countries in 1994.

**Previous report:** OJ C 182, 2.7.1994; COM(94) 229; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.2.14

*Adopted by the Commission on 27 November.* In this report, the Commission analyses the economic situation and prospects of each recipient country and the progress made in implementing economic reforms, concentrating in particular on compliance with the macroeconomic conditions to which the Community aid is tied. This assistance for third countries in Central and Eastern Europe (Albania, Bulgaria, Romania and Slovakia), newly independent States (Baltic States, Moldova and Ukraine) and Mediterranean third countries (Algeria) generally takes the form of an untied and quick-disbursing medium- and long-term facility. In 1994, it amounted to ECU 620 million, with ECU 190 million going to Central and East European countries, ECU 130 million to newly independent States and ECU 200 million to Mediterranean third countries. In the case of the Central and East European countries, the macro-financial assistance has been part of a much broader effort by the European Union to support the transition process in this region but also to establish closer links with these associated countries and to

facilitate their ultimate integration into the Union.

COM(95) 572

## Internal market

### General

*1.3.10.* Commission report to Parliament and the Council on the single market in 1994.

**Reference:** signing of the Agreement giving effect to the Schengen Agreement: Bull. 6-1990, point 1.5.9

**Commission report:** COM(95) 238; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.16

*Parliament opinion delivered on 15 November.* Parliament warns against any tendency to underestimate the scale of the problems obstructing the completion of the single market, which can only work properly with the introduction of a single currency. It sets out the following requirements for the future: harmonization and strict application of penalties for infringements of single market laws; extension of the scope of the Schengen Agreement to cover the entire Union; harmonization of excise duties on mineral oils and their derivatives, tobacco products, alcohol and alcoholic beverages; uniform taxation of investment income; introduction of the principles of the single market in the energy supply industry; comprehensive mutual recognition of professional diplomas; simplification and easing of the procedures for the formation of companies and establishment of self-employed businesses.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

*Economic and Social Committee opinion delivered on 22 November.* The Committee welcomes the Community institutions' recognition of the role of the economic and social interest groups. Finding, however, that the single market is still incomplete, it proposes that clearer priorities be included in terms of the progress and barriers inherent in the current situation and that ways of extending qualified majority voting in respect of the free movement of persons, cus-

toms cooperation and taxation be examined at the Intergovernmental Conference in 1996. It also establishes three priorities: rounding-off the legislation; tightening up the application of measures; and creating a force for convergence by strengthening economic and social cohesion, making better use of the Structural Funds and adjusting competition policy to the international opening-up of markets.

*1.3.11.* Own-initiative Economic and Social Committee opinion on the single market and consumer protection (→ point 1.3.201).

*1.3.12.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision establishing a procedure for the exchange of information on national measures derogating from the principle of the free movement of goods within the Community.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 18, 21.1.1994; COM(93) 670; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.5

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 128, 9.5.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.13

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 195, 18.7.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.13

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 200, 22.7.1994; COM(94) 250; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.2.17

**Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.18

**Council common position:** OJ C 216, 21.8.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.18

**Parliament approval (second reading):** OJ C 308, 20.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.24

*Approved by the Council on 23 November.*

### Free movement of goods

#### *Technical aspects*

#### **Motor vehicles**

*1.3.13.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive relating to the side-impact resistance of motor vehicles and amending Directive 70/156/EEC relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 396, 31.12.1994; COM(94) 519; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.10

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 256, 2.10.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.12

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 249, 25.9.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.12

**Amended Commission proposal:** COM(95) 454; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.28

*Council common position adopted on 23 November.* As formulated in the common position, the Directive provides primarily for a new test procedure which will more realistically represent a typical side-impact accident involving cars. It will be applicable to new vehicle types approved after 1 October 1998.

*1.3.14.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive relating to the front-impact resistance of motor vehicles and amending Directive 70/156/EEC relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 396, 31.12.1994; COM(94) 520; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.11

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 256, 2.10.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.13

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 249, 25.9.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.13

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 27 November.*

COM(95) 510

*1.3.15.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive amending Directive 88/77/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 389, 31.12.1994; COM(94) 559; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.13

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 155, 21.6.1995; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.8

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 269, 16.10.1995; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.5

**Amended Commission proposal:** COM(95) 461; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.27

**Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.27

*Common position (EC) No 27/95 adopted by the Council on 7 November.*

OJ C 320, 30.11.1995

*1.3.16.* Proposal for a Parliament and 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 from emissions from motor vehicles.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 390, 31.12.1994; COM(94) 558; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.12

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 155, 21.6.1995; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.7

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 269, 16.10.1995; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.4

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 10 November.*

COM(95) 540

*1.3.17.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on certain components and characteristics of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 177, 29.6.1994; COM(93) 449; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.2

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 195, 18.7.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.14

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 151, 19.6.1995; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.13

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 3 November.*

COM(95) 493

*Common position adopted by the Council on 23 November.* As formulated in the common position, the Directive harmonizes the laws of the Member States relating to 12 components and technical characteristics of motorcycles, in particular tyres, fuel tanks, measures to counter tampering, and the permissible sound level and exhaust system. The Directive is the last one needed to ensure the introduction of complete type-approval for these vehicles.

## Industrial products

*1.3.18.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive amending Directive 89/686/EEC of 21 December 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Directive to be amended:** Directive 89/686/EEC (OJ L 399, 30.12.1989; Bull. 12-1989, point 2.1.23), as last amended by Directive 93/95/EEC: OJ L 276, 9.11.1993; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.2.6

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 November.* The proposal seeks to simplify the administrative requirements imposed on the manufacturers of personal protective equipment (PPE) by repealing the obligation to indicate on every item of PPE the year in which the EC marking was affixed. The obligation, which has proved costly and has not promoted user safety, may also lead to confusion with the indication of the



date of obsolescence which must be affixed to certain personal protective equipment.

COM(95) 552

*1.3.19.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to pressure equipment.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 246, 9.9.1993; COM(93) 319; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.2.2

**Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 52, 19.2.1994; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.8

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 128, 9.5.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.16

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 207, 27.7.1994; COM(94) 278; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.2.19

*Common position agreed by the Council on 23 November.* As formulated in the common position, the Directive's scope covers all equipment and products subject to an allowable pressure greater than 0.5 bar, except for items where the risk involved is very slight or which are covered by other provisions.

As regards assessing conformity and certification, a distinction is made in the checks carried out by third-party organizations between the potential risk inherent in the pressure equipment and products and the nature of the fluids which such equipment contains. The Member States also have the option, in certain circumstances, of allowing users to carry out some of the tasks involved in conformity assessment themselves (in-house inspections by undertakings) rather than calling upon third-party organizations.

*1.3.20.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive relating to cableway installations designed to carry passengers.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 70, 8.3.1994; COM (93) 646; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.10

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 388, 31.12.1994; Bull. 7/8-1994, point 1.2.4

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 109, 1.5.1995; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.9

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 16 November.*

COM(95) 523

## Foodstuffs

*1.3.21.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive amending Council Directive 80/777/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the

Member States relating to the exploitation and marketing of natural mineral waters.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 314, 11.11.1994; COM(94) 423; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.2.10

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 110, 2.5.1995; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.3.9

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 287, 30.10.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.33

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission.*  
COM(95) 563

*Common position agreed by the Council on 23 November.* As formulated in the common position, the amended Directive introduces a procedure for adopting maximum limits for the minerals contained in certain natural mineral waters rich in minerals and indicating the composition of such waters on the label; the scope of certain aspects of the Directive is extended to include waters bottled under the description 'spring water'.

*1.3.22.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Regulation laying down a Community procedure for flavouring substances used in foodstuffs.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 1, 4.1.1994; COM (93) 609; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.11

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 195, 18.7.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.27

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 205, 25.7.1994; Bull. 5-1994, point 1.2.15

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 171, 24.6.1994; COM(94) 236; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.2.29

*Common position agreed by the Council on 23 November.* As formulated in the common position, the Regulation provides that, as a first stage, the Member States will communicate to the Commission lists of the flavouring substances which may be used in their territory. The Commission will then have one year in which to establish a register of those which would be subject to mutual recognition. In stage two, the Commission, within ten months of the adoption of the register, will draw up a programme for the evaluation of these substances, and then, assisted by the Standing Committee for Foodstuffs, will have five years in which to establish a 'positive list' of the flavouring substances authorized at Community level.

Between the date of adoption of the register and that of the Community list, the Member States

may invoke a safeguard clause where they think that a flavouring substance is likely to pose a threat to public health.

1.3.23. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 94/54/EC concerning the compulsory indication on the labelling of certain foodstuffs of particulars other than those provided for in Council Directive 79/112/EEC.

**Directive to be amended:** Commission Directive 94/54/EC: OJ L 300, 23.11.1994

**References:**

Council Directive 79/112/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs for sale to the ultimate consumer (OJ L 33, 8.2.1979), as last amended by Directive 93/102/EC: OJ L 291, 25.11. 1993

Parliament and Council Directive 94/35/EC on sweeteners for use in foodstuffs: OJ L 237, 10.9.1994; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.2.28

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 November.* The proposal seeks to supplement the Annex to Commission Directive 94/54/EC by including additional warnings in respect of foodstuffs containing aspartame or polyols to the extent that the ingestion of such substances has harmful effects on the health of certain consumers; and to require that the presence of a sweetener be indicated on the labelling, with a view to providing the consumer with fuller information.

The proposal is submitted to the Council in accordance with the procedure laid down by Directives 94/35/EC and 79/112/EEC, as the Standing Committee on Foodstuffs was unable to deliver an opinion in the absence of a qualified majority.

COM(95) 551

1.3.24. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive amending Council Directive 89/398/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses (amendment of Annex I).

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 108, 16.4.1994; COM(94) 97; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.23

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 388, 31.12.1994; Bull. 7/8-1994, point 1.2.6

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 287, 30.10.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.34

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 29 November.*

COM(95) 588

## *Animal and plant health*

### **Animal health**

1.3.25. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 85/73/EEC on the financing of veterinary inspections and controls of animal products covered by Annex A to Directive 89/662/EEC and by Directive 90/675/EEC.

**Reference:** Council Directive 71/118/EEC on health problems affecting trade in fresh poultrymeat (OJ L 55, 8.3.1971), as last amended by Directive 94/65/EEC: OJ L 368, 31.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.26

**Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 85/73/EEC (OJ L 32, 5.2.1985), as last amended by Directive 93/118/EC: OJ L 340, 31.12.1993; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.25

*Adopted by the Commission on 6 November.* The proposal seeks to maintain the status quo and the minimum amounts fixed until 31 December 1995 by Council Directive 85/73/EEC with regard to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections of poultry and poultrymeat covered by Council Directive 71/118/EEC. This is warranted by the experience gained and by the desire to assure national authorities and operators of the permanence of the rules in this respect.

COM(95) 525

1.3.26. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 90/539/EEC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and imports from third countries of poultry and hatching eggs; proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 91/494/EEC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and imports from third countries of fresh poultrymeat.

**Reference:** Commission Decision 93/152/EEC laying down the criteria for vaccines to be used against Newcastle disease in the context of routine vaccination programmes: OJ L 59, 12.3.1993

**Directives to be amended:**

Council Directive 90/539/EEC (OJ L 303, 31.10.1990; Bull. 10-1990, point 1.3.141), as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden: OJ C 241, 29.8.1994, Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.15 and OJ L 1, 1.1.1995

Council Directive 91/494/EEC (OJ C 183, 15.7.1991; Bull. 6-1991, point 1.2.139), as last amended by Directive 93/121/EC: OJ L 340, 31.12.1993; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.23

*Adopted by the Commission on 9 November.* Following the Commission Decision of Febru-

ary 1993, the first proposal seeks to simplify the health guarantees that apply to trade in poultry and fresh poultrymeat moving from the part of the Community that vaccinates against Newcastle disease into the parts that have been granted non-vaccinating status (Denmark, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Finland and Sweden); the purpose of the second proposal is to make it possible, in accordance with international standards, to import live poultry and hatching eggs into the Community from third countries following a strict quarantine regime.

COM(95) 535

## Plant health

1.3.27. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Regulation concerning the creation of a supplementary protection certificate for plant protection products.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 390, 31.12.1994; COM(94) 579; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.28

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 155, 21.6.1995; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.16

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 166, 3.7.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.34

**Amended Commission proposal:** COM(95) 456; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.43

*Common position adopted by the Council on 27 November.* As formulated in the common position, the Regulation creates a new industrial property title, the supplementary protection certificate, which gives plant health products extra protection for five years after the expiry of the patent, and harmonizes at Community level the conditions for granting the certificate and the method of calculation.

## Free movement of persons

### *Right of establishment*

1.3.28. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive amending Directive 93/16/EEC to facilitate the free movement of doctors and the mutual recognition of their diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications and conferring implementing powers on the Commission for the updating of certain articles thereof.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 389, 31.12.1994; COM(94) 626; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.30

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 133, 31.5.1995; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.3.12

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 183, 17.7.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.35

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 27 November.*

COM(95) 437

1.3.29. Parliament resolution on the Commission communication on the recognition of diplomas for academic and professional purposes (→ point 1.3.78).

## Freedom to provide services

### *Financial services*

1.3.30. Commission communication to Parliament and the Council entitled 'Accounting harmonization: a new strategy *vis-à-vis* international harmonization'.

#### **References:**

Fourth Council Directive 78/660/EEC based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty on the annual accounts of certain types of companies (OJ L 222, 14.8.1978), as last amended by Directive 94/8/EC: OJ L 82, 25.3.1994

Seventh Council Directive 83/349/EEC based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty on consolidated accounts (OJ L 193, 18.7.1983), as last amended by Directive 90/605/EEC: OJ L 317, 16.11.1990

*Adopted on 14 November.* The Commission finds that accounts prepared in accordance with the accounting Directives and the national laws which implement them do not meet the more demanding standards required elsewhere in the world, with the result that European companies seeking a stock exchange listing in third countries are obliged to prepare a second set of accounts. The Commission also identifies problems of an internal nature concerning divergent interpretations by the Member States of the accounting Directives; these divergences are prejudicial to the comparability of company accounts at Union level.

The Commission is therefore proposing a strategy for improving the accounting framework for the financial information disclosed by companies in Europe, so that European international companies will have to prepare a single set of consolidated accounts based only on interna-

tional accounting standards and so that the comparability of such accounts between companies in different Member States is improved.

The objective, which the Commission proposes to achieve as far as possible without any change in the current Community rules, presupposes that the Community take part in the process of harmonizing international accounting standards and in particular in the work of the International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC), which is drawing up such standards in collaboration with the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO).

The main features of the strategy are as follows: the Commission intends, as a matter of priority, to examine with the Member States, within the Contact Committee on the Accounting Directives, how far current international accounting standards are consistent with the accounting Directives, so that the Member States may authorize their companies to prepare their accounts on this basis. Where there is inconsistency, the IASC would be asked to amend its standards before any change is proposed in the Directives. The Commission is also proposing to improve the operation of the Contact Committee so as to promote the consideration of European interests in the discussion of international harmonization and to coordinate more successfully the activity of the various bodies with responsibility for preparing accounting standards in the Member States. Users and preparers of accounts will be closely associated with this work, which will deal as a matter of priority with consolidated accounts.

COM(95) 508

## Taxation

### *Indirect taxation*

1.3.31. Council Directive 95/59/EC on taxes other than turnover taxes which affect the consumption of manufactured tobacco (consolidated version).

**Directives consolidated:** Council Directives 72/464/EEC (OJ L 303, 31.12.1972) and 79/32/EEC (OJ L 10, 16.1.1979), as last amended by Council Directive 92/78/EEC: OJ L 316, 31.10.1992; Bull. 10-1992, point 1.3.10

**Commission proposal:** COM(94) 355; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.2.16

**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 56, 6.3.1995; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.3.17

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 133, 31.5.1995; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.3.16

*Adopted by the Council on 27 November.* The aim is to consolidate Directives 72/464/EEC and 79/32/EEC, which have been amended 13 and three times respectively, by combining them in a single text.

OJ L 291, 6.12.1995

1.3.32. Council Directive 95/60/EC on fiscal marking of gas oils and kerosene.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 15, 18.1.1994; COM(93) 352; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.15

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 133, 16.5.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.35

**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 128, 9.5.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.42

*Adopted by the Council on 27 November.* With a view to curbing fraud, the Directive establishes common rules for the tax marking of gas oil and kerosene which have not borne duty at the full rate applicable to such oils when used as propellants. Provision has been made for derogations for certain Member States, to take account of special national circumstances.

OJ L 291, 6.12.1995

## Public procurement

1.3.33. Own-initiative Committee of the Regions opinion on the procedures for the award of public service contracts.

**Reference:** Council Directive 92/50/EEC relating to the coordination of procedures for the award of public service contracts: OJ L 209, 24.7.1992; Bull. 6-1992, point 1.3.7

*Opinion delivered on 16 November.* The Committee made some suggestions with regard to the assessment of Council Directive 92/50/EEC. It recommended in particular that the threshold above which the Directive applies should be raised.

## Competition

### General

1.3.34. Economic and Social Committee opinion on the Twenty-fourth Report on Competition Policy (1994).

**Reference:** Twenty-fourth Report: COM(95) 142; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.18

*Adopted on 22 November.* In its favourable opinion, the Committee commented in particular on the much improved presentation of the report and made a number of observations on State aid, liberalization of the public sector and consultation procedures.

## Rules applying to businesses

### Mergers

#### Commission 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. 12-1989, point 2.1.78; Supplement 2/90 — Bull.

#### *Unisource/Telefónica*

*1.3.35. Adopted on 6 November.* The decision concludes that the joint venture (Unisource International) set up by Unisource and Telefónica does not constitute a concentration and should be assessed under Article 85 of the EC Treaty. Unisource is controlled jointly by telecommunications operators in the Netherlands and Switzerland and by Telia, a Swedish firm. Its joint venture with Telefónica will initially target telecommunications services with added value, satellite and data communications services, mobile telephones, voice telephony (private), telephone cards and services for operators.

Telefónica will transfer its mobile telephone services in Romania but will retain ownership of its mobile business in Spain through a subsidiary. The Unisource parents will retain their domestic mobile telephone activities. All the parent companies of Unisource International will retain their domestic activities with regard to basic telephony services.

The Commission has concluded that the activities of Unisource International will probably

consist of cooperation between the parent companies. The only exception concerns data communication which was not regarded as being jointly controlled by the two parent companies and is not therefore covered by the Merger Regulation.

#### *CANAL+/UFA/MDO*

*1.3.36. Adopted on 13 November.* The decision authorizes Bertelsmann to acquire a stake in Monégasque des Ondes.

As a result of the transaction, Ufa Film und Fernseh GmbH (UFA), which belongs to the Bertelsmann group, becomes part of the group controlling Monégasque des Ondes (MDO), previously composed of Canal+ SA (CANAL+) and Générale d'Images SA (GDI), a subsidiary of Générale des Eaux SA (GDE).

MDO is active in television broadcasting and advertising in France through the TV channel 'Télé Monte-Carlo' (TMC). Television broadcasting and advertising constitute domestic markets from the competition standpoint, the factors taken into particular account being language, cultural and regulatory barriers.

MDO's share of both the market for television broadcasting and that for television advertising in France is insignificant. Furthermore, UFA is not engaged in any of these sectors. The transaction is therefore not liable to lead to the creation or strengthening of a dominant position.

#### *Crown Cork & Seal/CarnaudMetalbox*

*1.3.37. Adopted on 14 November.* The decision authorizes Crown Cork & Seal to take control of CarnaudMetalbox.

The agreement notified to the Commission is between Crown Cork & Seal Company Inc. (Crown), a US firm engaged at international level in the manufacture and sale of plastic and metal packaging, and Compagnie Générale d'Industrie et de Participations (CGIP), which holds the controlling interest in CarnaudMetalbox SA (CMB), one of the world's largest packaging companies. Under the agreement, Crown will acquire CMB shares representing at least 51% of voting rights, whilst CGIP undertakes to transfer

to its controlling stake in CMB, i.e. 32%. The agreement will be carried out through a public exchange offer under French law.

Six product markets will be affected by the transaction: tinplate aerosol cans, food cans, can-ends, metal crowns and plastic and aluminium bottle-caps. With the exception of food cans, the markets are pan-European and cover the EFTA countries. The markets for food cans are in some instances national and in others cross-frontier and regional.

The only market which would be extensively affected by the merger would be that for tinplate aerosol cans. Here CMB's market share of some 40% would be combined with Crown's share of about 25%.

On the other markets, the transaction will not create or strengthen a dominant position. In spite of its doubts, the Commission's investigation did not indicate that the transaction would give the new group purchasing power in the upstream market for tinplate.

### *Seagate/Conner*

*1.3.38. Adopted on 17 November.* The decision authorizes a full merger between Seagate Technology Inc. and Conner Peripherals Inc.

The main relevant product market is the hard disk drive market, which is split into three segments: drives for portable/notebook computers, 3.5-inch drives used essentially for desktop computers (currently accounting for some 90% of the market), and drives including 5.25-inch and larger formats used in servers, mini and mainframe computers. After analysing pricing, distribution costs, the views of manufacturers and purchasing patterns, the Commission concluded that the hard disk drive market was probably global and certainly at least EU-wide.

In the 3.5-inch sector, the new entity will hold less than 40% of the market. There are three competitors with shares above 10%, one having a share in excess of 20%.

In view of the strong competition in all sectors of the hard disk drive market, the Commission concluded that the merger did not raise serious doubts as to its compatibility with the common market.

### *GE Capital/Sovac*

*1.3.39. Adopted on 17 November.* The decision authorizes GE Capital to acquire Sovac.

On 11 October 1995, General Electric Capital Corporation (GE Capital), a wholly-owned subsidiary of General Electric Company (US), announced that it was making a takeover bid for Sovac SA, a French specialist financing group.

The relevant economic sector is the financial industry and activities connected with financing and insurance, mainly in France. However, in view of the geographical complementarity of the activities concerned, the transaction will not lead to a significant increase in market shares. In recent years, GE Capital has expanded in Europe through internal growth and acquisitions. Following the transaction in question, the market will nevertheless remain fragmented with a number of finance houses, insurance companies and banks being present.

The Commission therefore decided not to object to the merger and to declare it compatible with the common market and with the functioning of the Agreement on the European Economic Area.

### *McDermott/ETPM*

*1.3.40. Adopted on 27 November.* The decision authorizes the creation of a joint venture between McDermott and ETPM to supply services to the shipbuilding and offshore oil and gas industries.

The joint venture, known as McDermott-ETPM Far East, will supply manufacturing and installation services to the oil and gas industry, petrochemical facilities and other industrial projects in the Far East Zone, as defined in the agreement signed by the parties in 1995.

The transaction will not affect competition in the European Union or in the European Economic Area as McDermott-ETPM Far East operates only in the Far East.

*Havas(CEP)/Groupe de la Cité*

1.3.41. *Adopted on 29 November.* The decision authorizes CEP Communication (a Havas subsidiary) to acquire control of Groupe de la Cité, Groupe Express, the Société d'Exploitation de l'Hebdomadaire Le Point, Courrier International and Editions Culturelles et Musicales.

The book publishers Groupe de la Cité had been controlled jointly by Havas and Alcatel Alsthom; it will in future be controlled solely by Havas. The transaction thus amounts to a transition from joint to sole control. As Havas is not present in the publishing industry and as there are other major competitors in the French-language publishing sector (e.g. Hachette or Flammarion), the Commission considers that the transaction will not lead to the creation or strengthening of a dominant position.

The other firms acquired are chiefly engaged in newspaper publishing activities. Hitherto controlled solely by Alcatel Alsthom, they will in future be controlled only by Havas. In the general area of press publications, the Commission drew a distinction between the readership market and the market for the purchase of advertising space.

In the readership market, it found that Havas and the firms acquired were not competitors, as the former is present in the field of specialized trade publications and economic and financial magazines, whereas the latter produce three specialized publications for the general public and two weeklies covering political and general affairs.

As regards the market for the purchase of advertising space, the Commission concluded that the transaction did not raise any competition problems, either because the titles concerned were not on the same market or because other competitors existed (the Perdriel Group with the *Nouvel Observateur* and *Challenges* titles, the *Hersant Group* with *Figaro Magazine* and the *Filipacchi Group* with *Paris Match*).

*Prohibited horizontal agreements***FNK/SCK**

**Previous decision:** Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.45

1.3.42. Commission Decision 95/551/EC of 29 November confirming its Decision of April 1994.

The decision finds that FNK (Federatie van Nederlandse Kraanverhuurbedrijven) applied a system of recommended prices for almost twelve years and that SCK (Stichting Certificatie Kraanverhuurbedrijf) closed the crane rental market within and outside the Netherlands by prohibiting its members from hiring extra cranes from non-affiliated firms. This conduct constitutes an infringement of Article 85(1) of the EC Treaty and cannot be exempted under Article 85(3) of the Treaty. The 'inhuurverbod' (ban on hiring extra cranes) was assessed in its legal and economic context, and in particular in the light of the certification arrangements that it is associated with, which were not completely open and transparent and did not permit the acceptance of equivalent guarantees from other systems. The Commission decision required FNK and SCK to terminate the infringements in so far as they had not already done so, and imposed fines on each of the associations.

OJ L 312, 23.12.1995

**State aid***General rules*

1.3.43. Commission decisions and other measures in respect of State aid in transport and agriculture are dealt with under the relevant subject headings (→ points 1.3.24, 1.3.125 and 1.3.162 to 1.3.169).

1.3.44. Proposal for a Council Regulation on aid to shipbuilding.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 304, 15.11.1995; COM(95) 410; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.54

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 23 November. However, the Committee refers to several problems connected with the implementation of the OECD agreement on competition in the shipbuilding industry.

Endorsed by Parliament on 29 November, subject to certain amendments relating to the entry into force and duration of the future Regulation.

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

*Decisions to raise no objection***Shipbuilding**

**Reference:** Seventh Council Directive 90/684/EEC on aid to shipbuilding (OJ L 380, 31.12.1990; Bull. 12-1990, point 1.3.64), as last

amended by Council Directive 94/73/EC: OJ L 351, 31.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.64

### *Germany*

1.3.45. Commission decision on a shipbuilding aid scheme.

**Previous decisions:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.45; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.2.40

*Adopted on 29 November.* The Commission decided to approve an extension to 1995 of the existing shipbuilding aid scheme, as well as a budget of DM 580 million (ECU 308.6 million). Aid will be granted in the form of interest subsidies and guarantees for building or modernizing vessels and will also be available to support research and development in the field of marine technology.

1.3.46. Commission decisions on investment aid to the Volkswerft and Warnow Werft shipyards.

**Reference:** Council Directive 92/68/EEC providing for a derogation from the seventh Directive so as to allow the additional aid needed to restructure shipyards in the new *Länder*: OJ L 219, 4.8.1992; Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.3.56

**Previous decisions:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.62; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.30

*Adopted on 14 and 29 November.* The Commission decided to authorize the payment of a new instalment of investment aid totalling DM 156.1 million (ECU 83.4 million) for the restructuring of the Volkswerft shipyard at Stralsund (Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania), which, since privatization, has been owned by Bremer Vulkan AG. It also authorized payment of a fourth and final instalment of investment aid totalling DM 58 million for the restructuring of the Warnow Werft yard at Wismar (Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania).

The Commission took account of the fact that the aid complied with those provisions in the directive that authorized additional aid required for restructuring shipyards in the new *Länder*.

### *Greece*

1.3.47. Commission decision on aid to Neorion Shipyards of Syros.

*Adopted on 29 November.* The Commission decided to authorize investment aid to the ship-repairers Neorion Shipyards of Syros. The aid

will cover 50% of an investment of DR 1.2 billion (ECU 3.88 million) in restructuring and modernizing the yard with a view to making it viable and introducing environmental protection measures.

### *Italy*

1.3.48. Commission decision on aid to Fincantieri for its Luigi Orlando shipyard, Livorno.

*Adopted on 14 November.* The Commission decided not to object to the worker buy-out of the Luigi Orlando yard owned until then by Fincantieri. The yard will be broken down into five cooperatives, each with 75 workers and each representing a different stage of production.

### **Environment**

**Reference:** Community guidelines on State aid for environmental protection: OJ C 72, 10.3.1994; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.73

### *Denmark*

1.3.49. Commission decision on a system for collecting and recycling cadmium and lead batteries.

*Adopted on 29 November.* According to the Danish authorities, the new system for recovering and recycling used batteries should enable 75% of cadmium batteries and all lead batteries to be recycled. The system, which is applicable without discrimination to all Danish and non-Danish firms, will be financed from taxes on batteries. The revenue will be used to pay grants to the recovery firms, which will be required to pass on the used batteries to approved recycling firms.

The Commission concluded that the scheme did not comprise State aid within the meaning of Article 92 of the EC Treaty as the market was not yet sufficiently developed to sustain this activity on a profitable commercial basis.

### *Netherlands*

1.3.50. Commission decision on financing a scheme for disposing of car wrecks.

*Adopted on 14 November.* The Netherlands has introduced a compulsory, three-year scheme for the ecological disposal of car wrecks. To this



end, a tax on car registration plates is used to finance the recovery and recycling of certain materials from car wrecks, an activity which is currently not viable on a commercial basis. The scheme is managed by Auto Recycling Nederland, a body comprising all the organizations and firms involved in the recovery and recycling process, right up to the marketing of recycled material.

The Commission concluded that the scheme does not comprise State aid within the meaning of Article 92 of the EC Treaty as the market is not yet capable of sustaining this activity on a profitable commercial basis.

### Regional aid

**Reference:** Commission communication on the principles of coordination of regional aid schemes: OJ C 31, 3.2.1979

#### Belgium

1.3.51. Commission decision on aid granted by the joint investment companies Invest and Nivelinvest.

*Adopted on 29 November.* The Commission decided to authorize investment aid granted by Invest for the setting-up or expansion of enterprises in the Meuse/Vesdre area. The aid will take the form of non-repayable grants and will be limited to BFR 3 million per job created. Cases involving the acquisition of shareholdings must be notified by the Belgian authorities to the Commission in accordance with Article 93(3) of the EC Treaty.

The Commission also authorized the joint investment company Nivelinvest to grant aid, limited to BFR 10 million per project, aimed at increasing the availability of risk capital for new enterprises in the Ittre/Tubize area that invest in innovative products.

In both cases, 50% of the aid will be financed by the European Regional Development Fund.

#### France

1.3.52. Commission decision on aid provided for by the Regional Planning Law.

*Adopted on 29 November.* The Commission decided to authorize the application of eight aid schemes set up or modified by the Regional

Planning Law for 'regional development areas', 'priority rural development areas', 'rural regeneration areas' and 'urban rehabilitation areas'.

### Research and development

**Reference:** Community framework for State aids for research and development: OJ C 83, 11.4.1986; Bull. 3-1986, points 1.1.1 to 1.1.6

#### Italy

1.3.53. Commission decision on aid to Italtel Società Italiana Telecomunicazioni SpA.

*Adopted on 29 November.* The Commission has approved aid to Italtel Società Italiana Telecomunicazioni SpA, the leading Italian telecommunications firm, for the completion of three important research projects costing a total of LIT 540 billion (ECU 258.3 million) which will reinforce its position at world level in a field facing fierce competition from third countries. The Commission considered that the aid, limited to 25% of eligible costs per project, was consistent with the criteria laid down by the framework for research and development aid.

### Decision to initiate proceedings under Article 93(2) of the EC Treaty

#### Spain

1.3.54. Commission decision on aid to Grupo de Empresas Alvarez, Vigo, Galicia.

*Adopted on 14 November.* Having received complaints from several competitors, the Commission initiated proceedings under Article 93(2) of the EC Treaty in respect of aid which was granted to Grupo de Empresas Alvarez, a porcelain, china and glassware manufacturer, but was not notified in advance to the Commission to allow it to determine the compatibility of the aid with the common market. Granted in 1992, the aid took the form of a guarantee of PTA 1.6 billion (ECU 10 million), an aid of PTA 1.6 million (ECU 10 million), aid of PTA 983 million (ECU 6.14 million) and a further guarantee of PTA 2.5 billion (ECU 15.6 million).

#### Greece

1.3.55. Commission decision on aid to Hercules General Cement Company.

**Previous decision:** Bull. 7/8-1991, point 1.2.72

*Adopted on 14 November.* British, Italian and Greek competitors had appealed to the European Court of First Instance against the final decision taken by the Commission on 31 July 1991 authorizing aid to Heracles General Cement Company, the largest cement producer in Greece. On 6 July 1995, the CFI annulled the Commission's decision on the ground that its effects on competition and intra-Community trade had not been fully assessed since Heracles exported large quantities of cement to other Member States.

The Commission therefore decided to extend the Article 93(2) proceedings, which thus remained open, to include aid granted in 1986 consisting in the conversion of a debt of DR 27 755 million (at that time worth ECU 203 million) into new shares held by the State. The extension should enable the Commission to complete its assessment of the compatibility of the aid with the common market.

*Decision to raise no objection to part of a measure and to initiate proceedings under Article 6(4) of the Steel Aid Code in respect of the other part.*

**Reference:** Commission Decision No 3855/91/ECSC establishing Community rules for aid to the steel industry: OJ L 362, 31.12.1991; Bull. 11-1991, point 1.2.26

### Italy

1.3.56. Commission decision on aid for several private-sector steel firms.

*Adopted on 29 November.* Pursuant to Italian Law No 481 of 3 August 1994 on the dismantling of the private steel sector, authorized by the Commission on 12 December 1994, the Italian authorities notified the Commission of plans to grant closure aid to 22 private steel firms, most of which are located in the region of Brescia. The Commission authorized aid totalling LIT 258 billion (ECU 130 million) to be spread among 16 firms as compensation for production capacity closures totalling 2.5 million tonnes.

On the other hand, the Commission initiated Article 93(2) proceedings in respect of closure aid for six other firms totalling LIT 67 billion (ECU 32 million), as the conditions for the application of Law No 481 did not appear to be met in these six cases.

## *Decisions to terminate proceedings*

### Positive final decisions

#### Germany

1.3.57. Commission decision on aid to BSL Polyolefinverbund GmbH, which comprises the former petrochemical companies Buna GmbH, Sächsische Olefinwerke GmbH and part of Leuna-Werke GmbH, in Saxony and Saxony-Anhalt.

**Initiation of proceedings:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.71

*Adopted on 8 November.* The Commission decided to authorize aid totalling DM 9.5 billion (ECU 5 054 million) to BSL Polyolefinverbund GmbH, which comprises the former petrochemical companies Buna GmbH, Sächsische Olefinwerke GmbH and part of Leuna-Werke GmbH, privatized when they were acquired by The Dow Chemical Company. The authorized aid is intended to facilitate any necessary restructuring prior to privatization, whilst over half the aid will go to cleaning up three heavily polluted sites, demolishing abandoned plant and setting up a social plan. The Commission took its decision after three aid allocations had been removed from the programme, i.e. DM 966 million (ECU 514 million) to subsidize energy costs during and after restructuring, DM 344.5 million (ECU 183 million) to offset certain structural disadvantages remaining after restructuring and aid to support an investment of DM 212 million in the production of aniline.

The Commission concluded that the restructuring plan submitted by Dow Chemical was viable and that the restructuring of these firms would help to maintain and create employment in the region and attract new investors.

*Derogation from Community policy on aid to the steel industry (Article 95 of the ECSC Treaty)*

#### Austria

1.3.58. Commission decision on aid to Voest-Alpine Erzberg GmbH (iron ore mining).

**Commission draft decision:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.83

**Consultation of the ECSC Consultative Committee:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.83

*Council assent given on 6 November.*

*Formally adopted by the Commission on 29 November.* The Commission approved the grant of ÖS 272 million (ECU 20.6 million) in aid to Voest-Alpine Erzberg GmbH to allow a gradual cutback in production leading to the final closure of the firm on 31 December 2002. It also authorized, for the same period, aid totalling ÖS 136 million (ECU 10.3 million) intended for closure and safety measures.

## Industrial policy

### Competitiveness

#### References:

Commission communication to the Council, Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions entitled 'An industrial competitiveness policy for the European Union': COM(94) 319; Bull. 9-1994, point 1.2.67; Supplement 3/94 — Bull.

Commission communication to the Council, Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on an action programme and timetable for implementation of the action announced in the communication on an industrial competitiveness policy for the European Union: COM(95) 87; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.3.59

1.3.59. Council conclusions on industrial competitiveness and services to business.

**Reference:** Commission communication on the implementation of an integrated programme in support of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and the craft sector: COM(94) 207; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.2.79

*Adopted by the Council on 6 November.* After stressing the complementarity of industrial production and services as well as the fundamental role played by SMEs in developing services to business, the Council called on the Member States and the Commission to increase cooper-

ation in the field of services to business, to remove obstacles which hinder freedom to provide services in the European Union, and to create conditions conducive to the achievement of a competitive and competing market in this area. It also invited the Commission to analyse to what extent services to business contribute to the competitiveness of European enterprises and to job creation.

1.3.60. Council conclusions on competition policy and industrial competitiveness.

*Adopted on 6 November.* After indicating that it was necessary to increase the transparency of control over state aid, promote the reduction of the level of public aid and take account of international rules in the application of Community rules, the Council invited the Commission to report to it periodically on State aid and to pursue a close dialogue with the Member States on the development and application of competition policy, both at bilateral and at multilateral level.

1.3.61. Council resolution on the industrial aspects of the information society.

**Reference:** Parliament and Council Decision No 1110/94/EC concerning the fourth framework programme of European Community activities in the field of research, technological development and demonstration (1994-98): OJ L 126, 18.5.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.69

*Agreed by the Council on 6 November and formally adopted by it on 27 November.* After pointing out that the challenge of the information society was a political priority for the European Union and that information and communication technologies were of major importance for the competitiveness of economic activities, the Council stressed the effects of the development of the information society on European industry and indicated the importance of the information services sector. In this context, it called on the Commission to promote the development of information and communication technologies, particularly in implementing the framework programme for research and technological development, to conduct a study on the effects of the information society on competitiveness, to promote the content industry and the new information services, and to reinforce cooperation between European enterprises.

1.3.62. Economic and Social Committee opinion on the Commission communications on an

industrial competitiveness policy for the European Union and on the action programme and timetable for its implementation.

*Adopted on 22 November.* The Committee endorsed the communications but regretted the fact that the proposed timetable was incomplete.

*1.3.63.* Committee of the Regions opinion on the Commission communication on an action programme and timetable for implementation of the action announced in the communication on an industrial competitiveness policy for the European Union.

*Adopted on 16 November.* While the Committee endorsed the communication, it pointed out the importance to industrial competitiveness of reinforcing human resources and the need to take greater account of environmental factors.

## Individual industries

### *Mechanical engineering*

*1.3.64.* Council resolution on strengthening the competitiveness of the European mechanical engineering industry.

**Reference:** Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on strengthening the competitiveness of the European machinery construction industry: COM(94) 380; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.2.52

*Agreed by the Council on 6 November and formally adopted by it on 27 November.* The Council noted with interest the Commission communication on mechanical engineering. It called on the Member States, without prejudice to the principle of subsidiarity, to pursue a steady macro-economic policy in order to create a favourable business environment for such firms and to encourage tangible and intangible investment, research and development, training and cooperation. Member States were also urged to pay special attention to SMEs in drawing up national policy measures, particularly in connection with the creation of a secondary capital market. The Council also called on the Commission to take account of the needs of this industry in the framework programmes for research and technological development and in the Leonardo programme for staff training, to remove the obsta-

cles to industrial cooperation and to increase its efforts to ensure European machine exporters fair access to foreign markets. Having noted that it was up to businesses to improve their competitiveness, the Council invited the mechanical engineering industry, and particularly SMEs, to deepen industrial cooperation, to step up expenditure on research and technological development, to expand their presence on markets with significant long-term growth potential and to view quality promotion, clean manufacturing and environmental-protection technologies as business opportunities.

## International cooperation

*1.3.65.* Council conclusions on industrial cooperation with other regions and third countries.

**Reference:** Communication from the Commission to the Council and Parliament on industrial cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: COM(95) 71; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.4.51

*Adopted by the Council on 6 November.* After indicating the importance of industrial cooperation with third countries in improving the industrial competitiveness of the European Union and the prospects offered by the new geopolitical context, the conclusion of the Uruguay Round and the Barcelona Euro-Mediterranean Conference (→ point 1.4.56), the Council welcomed the Commission communication on the development of industrial cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. It called on the Commission to promote the creation of a favourable environment and legal framework for industrial cooperation with third countries and to encourage action to foster such cooperation in a number of areas. It requested the Commission to carry out an appraisal of the various existing instruments for cooperation, to improve the arrangements for coordination and for the exchange of information, and to extend and step up initiatives for industrial cooperation with those regional units which were regarded as a priority in the Commission communication on an industrial competitiveness policy for the European Union and in its action programme to strengthen the competitiveness of European industry. Lastly, it called on the participants at the Barcelona Conference to view industrial cooper-

ation as a major instrument for economic development and job creation in the Mediterranean.

## Enterprise policy

### General

1.3.66. Commission Report to the Council and to the European Council on the role of SMEs as a dynamic source of employment, growth and competitiveness in the European Union.

#### References:

Council Decision 94/217/EC on the provision of Community interest subsidies on loans for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) extended by the European Investment Bank (EIB): OJ L 107, 28.4.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.9

Conclusions of the Cannes European Council: Bull. 6-1995, point 1.6

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 November.* In this document, prepared at the request of the European Council in Cannes and to be presented to the European Council in Madrid, the Commission stresses that SME policy now ranks higher than ever on the political agenda, but considers that a fresh approach focusing on a number of priority issues with the particular aim of recreating and stimulating a truly entrepreneurial culture could allow much more to be made of the potential of SMEs as sources of employment, growth and competitiveness. With this in mind, it identifies the following priorities:

- reducing red tape which hampers European entrepreneurship (lower costs, a simpler VAT system, streamlined access to the whole range of SME programmes);
- ensuring better involvement of SMEs in decision making;
- helping to finance SMEs which create new jobs (abolishing tax discrimination between debt and equity financing, encouraging the creation of capital markets for SMEs in Europe by removing all remaining legal, regulatory or fiscal barriers by the end of 1996, allocating an additional ECU 2 billion for the Edinburgh Loan

Facility and granting interest subsidies to SMEs which create jobs);

- reducing market distortions and inefficiencies;
- promoting research, innovation and training to assist SMEs;
- enhancing the competitiveness and internationalization of SMEs.

### Small and medium-sized businesses

1.3.67. Council conclusions on the feasibility of creating a European capital market for small and medium-sized enterprises.

**Reference:** Commission communication on the feasibility of creating a European capital market for smaller entrepreneurially managed growth companies: COM(95) 498; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.86

*Adopted by the Council (Industry) on 6 November.* The Council welcomed the Commission's initiative in promoting the debate on the creation of new Europe-wide capital markets for SMEs and invited it, in particular, to examine the advisability of encouraging investors to join the European secondary capital market and to cooperate with the Member States in order to overcome the difficulties that hamper cross-border security transactions. It also drew the attention of the financial community to the importance of establishing efficient, smooth-running capital markets working at a suitable national or regional level, open to European SMEs.

1.3.68. Council Resolution on small and medium-sized industrial enterprises and technological innovation.

*Agreed by the Council (Industry) on 6 November and formally adopted by the Council on 27 November.* Stressing how, with the internationalization and globalization of economic relations and the increase in competition on the world market, it was necessary to facilitate access to technology for SMEs, the Council invited the Commission to assess the progress made thanks to Community measures in this field and to develop or devise measures with the particular aim of increasing participation by SMEs in research and technological development programmes.

1.3.69. Council conclusions on industrial competitiveness and services to business (→ point 1.3.59).

1.3.70. Communication from the Commission to the Council, Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the third annual report (1995) on the European Observatory for SMEs.

**Previous communication:** COM(94) 352; Bull. 9-1994, point 1.2.74

*Adopted by the Commission on 8 November.* The Commission very much welcomed the overall conclusions of the report presented by the European Observatory for SMEs set up in December 1992 to bring together national bodies which specialize in analysing these enterprises. It broadly approved a number of recommendations on policies to promote SMEs, and in particular it supported the Observatory's view that policies in favour of SMEs should be better adapted to the fundamental changes they face, especially the globalization of markets, the development of the information society and the challenges to SMEs resulting from the White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment.

COM(95) 526

## Tourism

1.3.71. Council Directive 95/57/EC on the collection of statistics in the field of tourism (→ point 1.7.3).

1.3.72. First European 'Tourism and the environment' prize.

*Prize presented in Brussels on 22 November.* Launched by the Commission in March 1995, this prize aims to promote sustainable tourism to the benefit of the long-term economic and social development of a town or region and to reward examples of the search for a fair balance between tourism policy and respect for the environment. It was awarded to the town of Kinsale (Ireland), which was chosen from four finalists, the others being the Parc national des Cévennes (France), the Weissensee region (Austria) and the Peak District National Park (United Kingdom).

1.3.73. Opinions of the Committee of the Regions on the Green Paper on the role of the European Union in the field of tourism.

**Commission Green Paper:** COM(95) 97; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.62

*Adopted by the Committee of the Regions on 16 November.* The Committee welcomed the approach adopted by the Commission while stressing the role of regional and local authorities in developing partnerships and cooperation in the field of tourism.

## Research and technology

### Framework programme 1994-98

1.3.74. Proposal for a Council Decision amending its Decision of 23 November 1994 adopting a specific programme for research and technological development in the field of cooperation with third countries and international organizations (1994-98).

**Reference:** Council conclusions on INTAS: Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.98

**Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 94/807/EC: OJ L 334, 22.12.1994; Bull. 11-1994, point 1.2.71

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 November.* Purpose: to amend the Decision concerning the specific programme in the field of scientific cooperation with third countries in the light of the conclusions adopted by the Council concerning the International Association for the promotion of cooperation with scientists from the newly independent States of the former Soviet Union (INTAS).

COM(95) 539

1.3.75. Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a supplementary research programme to be implemented by the Joint Research Centre for the European Atomic Energy Community.

**Previous programme:** Council Decision adopting a supplementary research programme to be implemented by the JRC for the EAEC: Bull. 4-1992, point 1.3.66

*Adopted by the Commission on 15 November.* Purpose: to implement a new four-year pro-

gramme (1996-99) concerning the operation of the Petten high-flux reactor (HFR).

COM(95) 549

1.3.76. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision adapting Decision No 1110/94/EC concerning the fourth framework programme of Community activities in the field of research, technological development and demonstration (1994-98) following the accession to the European Union of Austria, Finland and Sweden.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 142, 8.6.1995; COM(95) 145; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.63

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 256, 2.10.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.76

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 249, 25.9.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.76

**Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.90

*Common position adopted by Council on 30 November.*

## Accompanying, promotion and support activities and other activities

### *Technical steel research*

1.3.77. Medium-term guidelines for the ECSC steel R & TD programme of research and pilot/demonstration projects (1996-2002).

**Previous guidelines:** OJ C 252, 6.10.1990

*Adopted by the Commission on 3 November.* These guidelines drawn up by the Commission take account of future steel research and technological development requirements for the period up to 2002 when the ECSC expires. The main objective of the ECSC steel R & TD programme pursuant to Article 55 of the ECSC Treaty is to sustain and develop the Community steel industry's competitiveness in a changing industrial, commercial and political context by reducing production costs, improving quality, sustaining the traditional outlets for steel and adapting production processes.

OJ C 294, 9.11.1995

## Education, vocational training and youth

### General

1.3.78. Parliament resolution on the Commission communication on recognition of qualifications for academic and professional purposes.

**Commission communication:** COM(94) 596; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.224

*Adopted by Parliament on 15 November.* Parliament welcomed the Commission's plan to establish an improved system for the recognition of qualifications with the aid of the proposed main areas of action. Pointing to the need for a thorough analysis of current obstacles to mobility, Parliament recommended that existing information networks be linked more closely. It believed that, in the longer term, consideration should be given to comparable requirements in final examinations with the aim of approximating training periods and certificates, and called on the Commission and the Member States to establish uniform criteria for assessing the quality of training courses and to ensure that students are involved in the appraisal process. Finally, Parliament considered it essential for the social partners to participate in a debate on the recognition of qualifications.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

### White Paper

1.3.79. White Paper on education and training: 'Teaching and learning; towards the learning society'.

#### References:

Conclusions of the Cannes European Council: Bull. 6-1995, point 1.5

Parliament and Council Decision 2493/95/EC establishing 1996 as the European Year of Lifelong Learning: OJ L 256, 26.10.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.99

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 November.* This White Paper, due to be presented to the Heads of State or Government at the Madrid European Council, addresses the concerns voiced by the Cannes European Council as regards the need to strengthen training and education policies in the face of the challenges posed by the advent of the information society, the internationalization of the economy and the quickening pace of scientific and technical progress. The Commission believes that these challenges should be met firstly through the development of a broad knowledge base and secondly by enhancing everyone's capacity for employment. Without seeking to take over national responsibilities, the Commission sets out guide-

lines for action and identifies five general objectives. With a view to encouraging the acquisition of new knowledge, the Commission suggests that consideration be given to new ways of recognizing skills, not necessarily entailing paper qualifications, with emphasis on the establishment, at European level, of a skills accreditation system. The setting up of networks of apprenticeship centres linking different countries, the fostering of mobility and the establishment of a European apprentice/trainee charter could pave the way for bringing schools and the business sector closer together. To combat exclusion, young people in a vulnerable situation could be given a second chance through school, by redistributing additional funds from existing programmes and by supplementing national or local initiatives. The objective of attaining proficiency in three Community languages could be achieved by creating a 'European quality label' to be awarded to schools providing the best language-learning environment. Finally, in order to treat capital investment and investment in training on an equal basis, fiscal and accounting approaches to training expenditure should be altered so as to introduce arrangements whereby companies making a special effort in training can treat it as an investment.

A wide-ranging debate on all the aspects touched on in the White Paper will take place in 1996, which has been designated European Year of Lifelong Learning.

COM(95) 590

## Cooperation with non-member countries

### *Canada*

1.3.80. Agreement between the European Community and Canada for cooperation in higher education and vocational training.

**Commission recommendation:** Bull. 9-1994, point 1.2.188

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 11-1994, point 1.2.211

**Commission proposal concerning conclusion:** OJ C 305, 16.11.1995; COM(95) 77; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.83

**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 287, 30.10.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.104

**Council agreement:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.104

*Decision 95/523/EC concerning conclusion of the agreement formally adopted by the Council on 27 November.*

OJ L 300, 13.12.1995

## Economic and social cohesion

### General

1.3.81. Commission communication to Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on cohesion policy and the environment.

*Adopted on 22 November.* The Commission illustrates the various options for achieving greater synergy between cohesion and environmental policies during the implementation of Structural Funds programmes and Cohesion Fund projects. It takes the view that the Member States should aim as regards the Cohesion Fund at a 50/50 distribution between transport and the environment. As regards implementation of this objective, the Commission will, in partnership with the Member States concerned, adopt a flexible approach, particularly to timing, the characteristics of individual projects and development needs. It also plans to intensify its work towards a better understanding of the impact of those measures which could have indirect effects on the environment, with the aim of considering further options for environmental pilot projects. The Commission hopes to improve monitoring and evaluation of the environmental dimension in close cooperation with the Member States and regions concerned. It also sees a need to tighten up the criteria for selecting future projects, reflecting not only environmental concerns but also social and economic aspects. To improve the transparency of cohesion policy and give greater emphasis to the environmental dimension, the Commission stresses finally the importance of dialogue between the parties most closely involved in a project, including non-governmental environmental organizations.

COM(95) 509



1.3.82. Own-initiative Opinion of the Committee of the Regions on assessment of the financial and administrative repercussions of European Union legislation on local and regional authorities.

*Adopted on 15 November.* The Committee stressed the need for changes to be made to the decision-making process, making provision, in cooperation with the Commission, for *ex ante* assessment of the financial and administrative impact of Community legislation on regional and local authorities.

## Structural action, regional policies

### *Policy aspects*

#### **Structural action under Objective 1 (development and adjustment of less-developed regions)**

##### *Single programming document*

##### **Austria**

1.3.83. Commission Decision approving a single programming document for Community structural funding in Burgenland under Objective 1.

**Commission draft:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.89

*Formally adopted on 15 November.*

#### **Structural action under Objective 2 (conversion of regions seriously affected by industrial decline)**

##### *Single programming documents*

##### **Austria**

1.3.84. Commission Decisions approving single programming documents for Community funding in Lower Austria, Upper Austria, Styria and Vorarlberg under Objective 2.

**Commission drafts:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.90

*Formally adopted on 15 November.*

##### **Sweden**

1.3.85. Commission Decisions approving single programming documents for Community funding in Angermanlandskusten, Bergslagen, Blekinge, Fyrstad and Norra Norrlandkusten under Objective 2.

**Commission draft:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.110

*Formally adopted on 23 November.*

#### **Structural action under Objective 5a (adjustment of agricultural structures)**

##### *Legislative aspects*

1.3.86. Council Directive 95/498/EC concerning the list of less-favoured farming areas within the meaning of Directive 75/268/EEC (Sweden).

**Reference:** Council Directive 75/268/EEC on mountain and hill farming and farming in certain less-favoured areas: OJ L 128, 19.5.1975

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 453; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.112

*Endorsed by Parliament on 17 November.*

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

*Adopted on 23 November.* Delimits the areas of Sweden regarded as mountain and hill farming areas and less-favoured areas affected by specific handicaps as defined in Directive 75/268/EEC.

OJ L 287, 30.11.1995

##### *Single programming documents*

##### **Finland**

1.3.87. Commission Decision 95/494/EC approving a single programming document for Community structural funding for improving the conditions under which agricultural products are processed and marketed in Finland (with the exception of Objective 6 areas) under Objective 5a for the period 1995 to 1999.

**Commission draft:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.113

*Formally adopted on 17 November.*

OJ L 282, 24.11.1995

##### **Austria**

1.3.88. Draft Commission Decision approving a single programming document for Community

structural funding for improving the conditions under which agricultural products are processed and marketed in Austria (with the exception of the region of Burgenland covered by Objective 1) under Objective 5a for the period 1995 to 1999.

*Adopted on 22 November.* The single programming document, drawn up in partnership with the authorities concerned, sets the following priorities for joint action: meat, milk and milk products, eggs and poultry, livestock markets, cereals, fruit and vegetables, wine, potatoes and seeds. The Community contribution amounts to ECU 62.3 million.

### **Structural action under Objective 5a (adjustment of fisheries structures)**

#### *Legislative aspects*

1.3.89. Council Regulation (EC) No 2719/95 amending Regulation (EC) No 3699/93 laying down the criteria and arrangements regarding Community structural assistance in the fisheries and aquaculture sector and the processing and marketing of its products.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 85, 7.4.1995; COM (95) 55; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.3.82

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 236, 11.9.1995; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.53

**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 269, 16.10.1995; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.55

*Adopted on 20 November.* The Regulation defines new socio-economic accompanying measures linked to the restructuring of the fisheries sector to assist the oldest fishermen. It provides for part-financing of national early retirement schemes for fishermen provided that age conditions are met and for the granting of individual compensatory payments to fishermen on condition that the vessel involved ceases fishing or is transferred to a third country in connection with the creation of a joint enterprise.

OJ L 283, 25.11.1995

#### *Single programming document*

##### **Sweden**

1.3.90. Commission Decision 95/482/EC approving a Community programme for struc-

tural assistance under Objective 5a in the fisheries and aquaculture sector and the processing and marketing of its products, excluding Objective 6 regions, for the period 1995 to 1999.

**Commission draft:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.114

*Formally adopted on 8 November.*

OJ L 275, 18.11.1995

### **Structural action under Objective 5b (development and structural adjustment of rural areas)**

#### *Single programming document*

##### **Finland**

1.3.91. Commission Decision approving a single programming document for Community structural funding in Finland (Etela-Karjala, Etela-Pohjanmaa, Häme, Åland Islands, Itä-Uusimaa, Keski-Suomi, Kymenlaasko, Österbotten, Päijät-Häme, Pirkanmaa, Pohjois-Pohjanmaa, Pohjas-Savo, Satakunta, Uusimaa and Varsinais-Suomi) under Objective 5(b).

**Commission draft:** Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.56

*Formally adopted on 13 November.*

### **Structural action under Objective 6 (development and structural adjustment of regions with an extremely low population density)**

#### *Single programming documents*

##### **Sweden**

1.3.92. Commission Decision approving the single programming document for Community structural assistance in the regions of Jämtlands län, and parts of Gävleborgs, Kopparbergs, Norrbottens, Värmlands, Västerbottens and Västernorrlands län under Objective 6.

**Commission draft:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.116

*Formally adopted on 6 November.*

### **Community initiatives**

1.3.93. Draft notices to the Member States laying down guidelines for the operational programmes which the Member States are invited

to establish in connection with the Community initiatives Interreg, URBAN, ADAPT and Employment and development of human resources.

**Reference:** draft Commission Decision allocating the reserve for Community initiatives: Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.117

*Adopted by the Commission on 20 November.* These draft notices follow the approval by the Commission in October of the allocation of the reserve for Community initiatives by initiative and by Member State and the joint approval of new guidelines for the new aspect of Interreg and for URBAN, Employment and ADAPT. For each of the initiatives the Commission sets the objectives, eligible measures and detailed rules for the implementation of the operational programmes which the Member States will be invited to put forward.

1.3.94. Notices to the Member States establishing the list of areas in Austria and Sweden eligible for aid under the Community initiatives Konver, Rechar II and Resider II.

**Reference:** Commission notices to the Member States setting guidelines for the operational programmes and global grant applications they are invited to present under the Community initiatives Konver, SMEs, Rechar II, RETEX, Resider II, Interreg II, Leader II, PESCA, ADAPT, Employment and development of human resources, and URBAN: OJ C 180, 1.7.1994; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.2.133

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 November.* In the light of proposals from the Member States, the notices list the areas in Austria and Sweden eligible for the Rechar II and Resider II initiatives and for the Konver initiative respectively.

## Financing

### Community initiatives

1.3.95. Commission Decisions. Purpose: see Table 2.

Table 2 — *Financing of Community initiatives*

<i>(million ECU)</i>			
Initiative	Country/region or area	Fund	Total assistance
Interreg II	<i>Denmark</i>		
	• Bornholm	ERDF/ESF	2.000
	<i>Greece/Italy</i>	ERDF	75.772
Konver	<i>Germany</i>		
	• Hesse	ERDF	12.42
	• Lower Saxony	ERDF/ESF	12.9
	• Saxony-Anhalt	ERDF/ESF	11.164
	• Hamburg	ERDF/ESF	1.240
	• North Rhine-Westphalia	ERDF/ESF	14.900
Rechar II	<i>Germany</i>		
	• Thuringia	ERDF	5.00
	<i>France</i>		
	• Burgundy	ERDF	1.540
	• Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	ERDF	1.012
	<i>United Kingdom</i>		
	• West Midlands	ERDF/ESF	12.664

*(million ECU)*

Initiative	Country/region or area	Fund	Total assistance
Resider II	<i>Germany</i>		
	• Bavaria	ERDF/ESF	5.392
	• Saarland	ERDF/ESF	12.901
	• Thuringia	ERDF/ESF	6.120
	<i>France</i>		
	• Burgundy	ERDF	1.842
RETEX	<i>Germany</i>		
	• Saxony	ERDF	41.850
SMEs	<i>Germany</i>		
	• Saxony-Anhalt	ERDF/ESF	35.100
	• Saxony	ERDF/ESF	42.800
	<i>United Kingdom</i>		
	• Wales	ERDF/ESF	2.332
URBAN	<i>Germany</i>		
	• Berlin	ERDF/ESF	16.100
	• Bremen	ERDF/ESF	8.000
	• Brandenburg	ERDF/ESF	7.200
	<i>Denmark</i>		
	• Aalborg	ERDF/ESF	1.521
	<i>Luxembourg</i>	ERDF/ESF	0.507

**Less-developed regions**

1.3.96. Commission Decisions. Purpose: see Table 3.

Table 3 — *Financing under Objective 1*

*(million ECU)*

Country/Purpose	Fund	Total assistance
<i>Italy</i>		
• Industry, crafts and services to undertakings	ERDF/ESF	2 592.700
<i>Greece</i>		
• Tourism and culture	ERDF/ESF	229.100

## Other financing

1.3.97. Commission Decisions. Purpose: see Table 4.

Table 4 — *Other financing*

<i>(million ECU)</i>			
Type	Purpose	Fund	Total assistance
Conference	Baltic countries (Västernas, Sweden)	ERDF	0.022
	Metropolitan areas (Glasgow)	ERDF	0.080
Pilot project	Implace (Spain)	ERDF	1.000
Seminar	EU-financed cross-border cooperation (Helsinki)	ERDF	0.003
	The French overseas regions and Corsica (Réunion)	ERDF	0.027

## Cohesion Fund

### Financing

1.3.98. Commission Decisions. Purpose: see Table 5.

Table 5 — *Financing under the Cohesion Fund*

<i>(million ECU)</i>	
Country/Purpose	Total assistance
<i>Spain</i>	
• Transport	617.238
• Environment	11.057
<i>Greece</i>	
• Transport	115.007
• Environment	106.781

## Outermost regions

1.3.99. Proposal for a Council Regulation establishing favourable tariff treatment for imports of certain goods into the free zones of Madeira and the Azores by reason of their end use.

**Reference:** Decision 91/315/EEC establishing a programme of options specific to the remote and insular nature of Madeira and the Azores (Poseima): OJ L 171, 29.6.1991; Bull. 6-1991, point 1.2.121

*Adopted by the Commission on 6 November.* Would ensure favourable conditions for the supply of raw materials to be released for free circulation in Madeira and the Azores for processing in those areas.

COM(95) 524

## Trans-European networks

### General

#### References:

Brussels European Council conclusions: Bull. 12-1993, point I.3

Essen European Council conclusions: Bull. 12-1994, point I.6

Cannes European Council conclusions: Bull. 6-1995, point I.7

1.3.100. As requested by the December 1993 Brussels European Council and in response to specific requests made in December 1994 in Essen and June 1995 in Cannes concerning the development of trans-European transport, energy, telecommunications and environment networks, the Commission adopted a report to the European Council on progress on trans-European networks (→ point 1.3.101) and an annual report on trans-European networks (→ point 1.3.102).

1.3.101. Commission report to the European Council on progress on trans-European networks.

*Adopted by the Commission on 22 November.* In this report, which was also sent to the European Parliament and the Council, the Commission concluded that trans-European networks are vital to jobs, competitiveness and cohesion in the European Union. It stated that progress has been made but that there are still some problems concerning the level of priority attached to the projects, in particular because Member States underestimate the potential socio-economic benefits to which they may give rise. Funding remains a serious problem, particularly where transport is concerned, and the Commission called upon the governments to encourage public sector/private sector partnerships and consider the possibility of public authority and European Investment Fund participation. The Commission announced the opening of a one-stop help desk concerning the application of the Community public procurement and competition rules with a view to facilitating private sector/public sector partnerships.

1.3.102. Commission annual report on trans-European networks.

*Approved by the Commission on 22 November.* In this report, the Commission describes the progress made on the trans-European networks in the various areas concerned. With regard to transport networks, it stressed in particular that while some progress has been made with the funding of 12 priority projects, some of them are still encountering financial difficulties (Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam-London and Paris-Strasbourg high-speed trains). Turning to the energy networks, the Commission noted that of the 10 priority projects selected five gas pipelines and one of the electricity networks were

under construction; it also mentioned the establishment of connections with third countries. Where telecommunications networks are concerned, it mentioned preparatory activities costing ECU 22 million, including feasibility studies and pilot projects concerning applications relating to the integrated services digital network (ISDN). Lastly, as requested by the Essen European Council, a high-level group has been set up to define criteria for establishing environmental networks.

COM(95) 571

## Energy

1.3.103. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision laying down a series of guidelines on trans-European networks.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 72, 10.3.1994; COM(93) 685; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.88

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 195, 18.7.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.74

**Committee of the Regions opinion:** OJ C 217, 6.8.1994; Bull. 5-1994, point 1.2.70

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 151, 19.6.1995; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.59

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 205, 10.8.1995; COM(95) 226; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.59

**Agreement on a common position:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.108

**Council common position:** OJ C 216, 21.8.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.108

**Parliament amendments (second reading):** OJ C 308, 20.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.123

*Opinion amending the proposal adopted by the Commission on 23 November.*

COM(95) 577

1.3.104. Proposal for a Council Decision on a series of measures aimed at creating a more favourable context for the development of trans-European networks in the energy sector.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 72, 10.3.1994; COM(93) 685; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.88

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 195, 18.7.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.74

**Committee of the Regions opinion:** OJ C 217, 6.8.1994; Bull. 5-1994, point 1.2.70

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 151, 19.6.1995; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.60

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 205, 10.8.1995; COM(95) 226; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.60

**Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.109  
**Council common position:** OJ C 216, 21.8.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.109  
**Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 308, 20.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.124

*Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission on 28 November.*

COM(95) 594

## Telematics and telecommunications networks

*1.3.105.* Council Decision 95/468/EC on a Community contribution for telematic interchange of data between administrations in the Community (IDA).

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 105, 16.4.1993; COM(93) 69; Bull. 3-1993, point 1.2.61  
**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 249, 13.9.1993; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.2.101  
**Committee of the Regions opinion:** OJ C 217, 6.8.1994; Bull. 5-1994, point 1.2.72  
**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 341, 5.12.1994; Bull. 11-1994, point 1.2.86  
**Parliament opinion on the legal basis:** OJ C 269, 16.10.1995; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.64  
**Amended Commission proposal:** COM(95) 436; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.64

*Adopted by the Council on 6 November.* Purpose: To determine the Community contribution towards the telematic interchange of data between administrations in the European Community for 1995 and 1996. This contribution, totalling ECU 60 million, is intended to help the national administrations and Community institutions and bodies to process and exchange information needed for the operation of the internal market and the implementation of common policies using telematic techniques. The Decision also sets out a list of projects for which Community support is necessary on account of specific needs.

OJ L 269, 11.11.1995

*1.3.106.* Parliament and Council Decision 2717/95/EC on a set of guidelines for the development of EURO-ISDN (integrated services digital network) as a trans-European network.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 259, 23.9.1993; COM(93) 347; Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.66  
**Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 52, 19.2.1994; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.118  
**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 128, 9.5.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.77  
**Committee of the Regions opinion:** OJ C 217, 6.8.1994; Bull. 5-1994, point 1.2.74  
**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 353, 13.12.1994; COM(94) 483; Bull. 11-1994, point 1.2.87  
**Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 11-1994, point 1.2.87  
**Council common position:** OJ C 384, 31.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.105  
**Parliament amendments (second reading):** OJ C 166, 3.7.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.112  
**Commission opinion:** COM(95) 417; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.63  
**Council approval:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.125

*Signed by Parliament and the Council on 9 November.* This Decision establishes guidelines identifying the objectives, priorities, categories of measures and a number of projects of common interest concerning the development of Euro-ISDN as a trans-European network so as to ensure smooth coordination between the Member States and economic operators. The main objectives are to develop a range of services based on Euro-ISDN in the context of the future introduction of a European broadband communications network and to ensure full geographical coverage in all Member States having regard to market needs and the specific situation of the island, land-locked and peripheral regions.

OJ L 282, 24.11.1995

## Energy

### General

#### *Review and simplification of legislation*

*1.3.107.* Commission Decisions 95/504/EC and 95/505/EC repealing recommendations 88/285/EEC and 80/823/EEC on third-party financing and the rational use of energy in industrial enterprises.

#### **Recommendations repealed:**

Commission recommendation 88/285/EEC: OJ L 122, 12.5.1988

Commission recommendation 80/823/EEC: OJ L 239, 12.9.1980

**Reference:** Commission report on a review of Community energy legislation: COM(95) 391; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.102

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 November.* Following on from its report on a review of Community energy legislation, the Commission repealed recommendations 88/285/EEC and 80/823/EEC, as they are no longer relevant.

OJ L 290, 5.12.1995

## Community energy strategy

### General

1.3.108. Council resolution on the Green Paper 'For a European Union energy policy'.

**Council agreement:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.113

*Formally adopted by the Council on 23 November.*

OJ C 327, 7.12.1995

## International cooperation

### United States

1.3.109. Nuclear Cooperation Agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community and the United States.

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 12-1991, point 1.2.126

**Commission proposal concerning conclusion:** COM(95) 171; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.66

**Council Decision concerning conclusion:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.110

*Signed in Brussels on 7 November.* This new Agreement for peaceful nuclear cooperation, which is designed to replace the existing Agreement which dates back to 1960 and expires on 31 December 1995, provides for close cooperation between the European Atomic Energy Community and the United States in areas such as the transfer of nuclear materials and equipment, research and development and industrial and commercial activities. In particular, non-sensitive nuclear activities will be freely and

unconditionally allowed, nuclear materials may be retransferred to third countries in accordance with set procedures, sensitive fissile material may be stored in any facility that meets the usual physical protection levels, and reprocessing and alteration of sensitive fissile materials will be allowed, as part of a general consent procedure, in facilities covered by the peaceful programme established by the parties to the Agreement.

## Transport

### Development of the common transport policy

1.3.110. Economic and Social Committee own-initiative opinion on the Commission common transport policy action for 1995-2000.

**Reference:** Commission action programme — COM(95) 302; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.111

*Adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 22 November.*

While welcoming the Commission action programme, the Committee considered that certain aspects should be expanded, in particular the impact of structural shifts on transport use, relations between future transport supply and demand, the significance of external costs relating in particular to pollution and congestion, and the definition of a definitive overall concept to guide the development of the trans-European networks. It also regretted that the programme contained few proposals in the social sphere, in particular concerning the regulation of working hours. The Committee also called upon the Commission to make an environmental assessment of the transport industry.

## Infrastructure

### General

1.3.111. Commission Green Paper entitled 'Citizens' network: public passenger transport'.

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 November.*



This Green Paper, which was sent to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, is intended to launch a debate about how to develop networks which interconnect long-distance and local passenger transport systems in response to the increase in transport demand and the specific needs of users.

In order to make public transport more attractive and reduce reliance on private cars which account for 75% of travel and are responsible for road traffic congestion problems and pollution phenomena, the Commission stresses the need for extensive information for the public, e.g. through databases, and the need to publicize examples of towns and cities whose transport systems provide high standards of quality. The Commission also analysed the possible contribution of research and development programmes to the development of public transport, and examined the problems which could be resolved in this context. It also considered that certain Community programmes such as those concerning the trans-European networks and regional policy and private initiatives can help to create a general framework for the development of public transport.

The Commission also examines various options for organizing public passenger transport: the concession system whereby a public authority frames transport policy and supervises a company responsible for providing transport services; the contracting system whereby public planning and the operator are separate; and complete liberalization of public transport with a number of transport companies.

COM(95) 601

## Inland transport

### Road transport

1.3.112. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 91/439/EEC on driving licences.

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 166; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.70

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 301, 13.11.1995; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.72

*Adopted by Parliament (first reading) on 16 November* subject to amendments whereby

certain medical information concerning the holder may be included on driving licences and relating to the use of technological innovations other than microchips.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

1.3.113. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3821/85 and Council Directive 85/599/EEC on recording equipment in road transport.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 243, 31.8.1994; COM(94) 323; Bull. 7/8-1994, point 1.2.89

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 110, 2.5.1995; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.3.90

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 249, 25.9.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.114

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 21 November.*

COM(95) 550

1.3.114. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers.

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 415; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.73

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 22 November.*

### Inland waterway transport

1.3.115. Proposal for a regulation of Council amending Regulation (EEC) No 1101/89 on structural improvements in inland waterway transport.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 292, 7.11.1995; COM(95) 200; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.73

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 301, 13.11.1995; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.75

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 287, 30.10.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.139

*Common position adopted by the Council on 17 November.* The proposed regulation provides for an appropriate legal basis for a Community financial contribution towards the scrapping of inland waterway vessels.

*Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 29 November.*

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

1.3.116. Proposal for a Council Regulation on common rules applicable to the transport of

goods or passengers by inland waterway between Member States with a view to establishing freedom to provide such transport services.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 164, 30.6.1995; COM(95) 167; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.74

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 301, 13.11.1995; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.76

*Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 15 November.*

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

*1.3.117.* Commission communication on a common policy on the organization of the inland waterway transport market and supporting measures; proposal for a Council Directive on the systems of chartering and pricing in national and international inland waterway transport in the Community; proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1101/89 on structural improvements on inland waterway transport; proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1107/70 on the granting of aid for transport by rail, road and inland waterway.

**Commission proposals:** COM(95) 199; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.72

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 23 November.*

However, the Committee took the view that in order to ensure that imbalances are corrected on a lasting basis additional measures need to be taken, e.g. concerning the proposed market observation system, the formation of a reserve fund for emergency measures, and the possibility of strengthening the position of small operators by means of cooperation agreements.

## Sea transport

*1.3.118.* Proposal for a Council Regulation on the safety management of roll-on/roll-off passenger ferries.

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 28; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.3.92

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 236, 11.9.1995; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.76

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 166, 3.7.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.130

**Amended Commission proposal:** COM(95) 286; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.130

**Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.130

**Council common position:** Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.77

*Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 29 November* subject to various amendments concerning the suspension of roll-on/roll-off services where there is a serious threat to safety or the environment and concerning annual verification of safety management certificates.

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

*1.3.119.* Proposal for a Council Directive on marine equipment.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 218, 23.8.1995; COM(95) 269; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.131

*Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 29 November* subject to amendments aimed at clarifying certain terms used in the proposal and guaranteeing the independence of inspection bodies from the manufacturers or suppliers of the equipment which they are evaluating.

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

## Air transport

*1.3.120.* Parliament resolution on the Commission communication on congestion and crisis in air traffic.

**Reference:** Commission communication: COM (95) 318; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.118

*Adopted by Parliament on 16 November.* Parliament welcomed the Commission communication, and considered that the proposals and measures announced can help to alleviate crisis situations. It supported the idea of establishing mechanisms to allow better use of air traffic control capacity and of defining at Community level minimum service requirements in the event of crises in order to protect the rights of passengers. Parliament called upon all Member States to accede to the International Convention relating to cooperation for the safety of air navigation (Eurocontrol) and to take the necessary steps to ensure that the Community can also accede to that Convention.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

*1.3.121.* Council resolution on problems caused by congestion and crisis situations in air traffic in Europe.

**Council agreement:** Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.78

*Formally adopted by the Council on 17 November.*

OJ C 317, 28.11.1995

**1.3.122.** Proposal for a Council Directive on access to the ground-handling market at Community airports.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 142, 8.6.1995; COM(94) 590; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.124

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 301, 13.11.1995; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.79

*Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 16 November* subject to various amendments aimed at redefining the scope of the proposed Directive, providing for the unbundling of the activities of service suppliers operating in different airports, clarifying the tasks of the Committee of Users' Representatives, and setting 31 December 1996 as the time limit for bringing into force the national measures to comply with the Directive.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

## International cooperation

### *Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*

**1.3.123.** Draft Agreement in the field of transport between the European Community and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

**References:**

Agreement between the EC and the Republic of Slovenia in the field of transport: OJ L 189, 29.7.1993; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.2.108

Draft Agreement for cooperation with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: point 1.4.64 of this Bulletin

*Recommendation for a Decision adopted by the Commission on 14 November.* The Commission proposed opening negotiations with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in the field of transport in order to facilitate the free movement of Community transit traffic through that country through the conclusion of a similar type of Agreement to that concluded with Slovenia.

## State aid

### *General*

**1.3.124.** Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1107/70 on the granting of aid for transport by rail, road and inland waterway.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 253, 29.9.1995; COM(95) 377; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.119

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 23 November* subject to comments about extending the scope of the proposal to include coastal shipping.

## *Decision to raise no objection*

### **France**

**1.3.125.** Commission Decision concerning the French aid scheme for the inland waterway sector.

**Reference:** Council Regulation (EC) No 844/94 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1101/89 on structural improvements in inland waterway transport — OJ L 98, 16.4.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.91

*Adopted by the Commission on 14 November.* The aid scheme for the inland waterway sector involves an investment of FF 39.1 million to reduce overcapacity in the context of the Community scrapping plan and to help small operators to remain competitive and encourage freight carriers to use the country's inland waterway network to a larger extent as an alternative to road transport. The Commission took the view that this aid scheme is compatible with the rules of Community law as the proposed investment programme is specifically targeted on small companies which have suffered from the abolition of compulsory tariffs and forms part of the restructuring of a sector which has structural overcapacity.

## The information society, telecommunications

### **General**

**1.3.126.** Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the multilingual

information society, accompanied by a Proposal for a Council Decision on the adoption of a multi-annual programme to promote the linguistic diversity of the Community in the information society.

**References:**

Conclusions of the Corfu European Council meeting: Bull. 6-1994, point I.8

European Parliament and Council Decision No 1110/94/EC concerning the fourth framework programme of European Community activities in the field of research, technological development and demonstration: OJ L 126, 18.5.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.69

Commission communication 'Europe's way to the information society: an action plan': COM (94) 347; Bull. 7/8-1994, point 1.2.99

*Adopted by the Commission on 8 November.*

Further to the conclusions of the Corfu European Council in June 1994 and the communication 'Europe's way to the information society: an action plan', the Commission suggests developing the linguistic dimension of the information society to enable the citizens of Europe, regardless of their language, to play a full part in a society increasingly based on information and to communicate easily with the rest of the world. It considers that particular efforts are needed, particularly as part of action to disseminate and promote the results of the fourth framework programme and specific research programmes, to mobilize market forces in support of new language-processing technologies. The Commission therefore proposes a programme of action to create a favourable environment for strengthening the language industries such as language engineering or the translation industry, by developing three lines of action:

- supporting efforts to set up an infrastructure for European language resources and encouraging the operators involved. The Commission will in particular lend its support for launching the activities of the European Language Resources Association (ELRA), which aims to compile an inventory of the language resources available in the Community, to set up mechanisms for their dissemination and to promote the application of common standards;
- mobilizing and expanding the language industries by stimulating technology transfers and demand through shared-cost demonstration projects;
- promoting the use of advanced language tools in the European public sector by encouraging

cooperation between the civil services of the Member States and the European Institutions so as to reduce the cost of multilingual communication in the public sector.

COM(95) 486

*1.3.127.* Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on a methodology for the implementation of information society applications, accompanied by a proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision on a series of guidelines for trans-European telecommunications networks.

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 224; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.78

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 22 November.* The Committee considers that the provision of trans-European networks for telecommunications can accelerate social and economic integration in the European Union. It stresses the need to give priority to the introduction of integrated broadband communication and the need for large-scale investment to attain the objectives set in this field.

## Telecommunications

*1.3.128.* With the prospect of the liberalization of the telecommunications sector on 1 January 1998, the Commission adopted two proposals for European Parliament and Council Directives which constitute the last in the series of measures to bring this liberalization about; the purpose of these Directives is to create a common framework for general authorizations and individual licences in the telecommunications sector (→ point 1.3.129) and to amend Directives 90/387/EEC and 92/44/EEC to bring them into line with the competitive environment (→ point 1.3.130).

*1.3.129.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on a common framework for general authorizations and individual licences in the field of telecommunications services.

*Adopted by the Commission on 14 November.* While upholding the principles of competition, this proposal lays down a set of common rules applicable at national level concerning the pro-

cedures and conditions for the granting of authorizations or licences in the telecommunications services sector, so as to afford enterprises greater freedom to exercise their rights of free establishment and freedom to provide services in the European Union. It provides that the Member States will have to apply the following principles to their authorization systems: prohibition of any limit on the number of authorizations, except to the extent required to ensure the efficient allocation of radio frequencies; giving priority to general authorizations over individual licences to give effect to public interest requirements; the granting of authorizations under the principles of openness, transparency and non-discrimination; the definition of harmonized principles and provision of mechanisms for harmonization both for the procedures for granting authorizations and the associated conditions.

COM(95) 545

*1.3.130.* Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive amending Council Directives 90/387/EEC and 92/44/EEC for the purpose of adaptation to a competitive environment in telecommunications.

**Directives to be amended:**

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. 6-1990, point 1.3.96

Council Directive 92/44/EEC on the application of open network provision to leased lines: OJ L 165, 19.6.1992; Bull. 6-1992, point 1.3.66, as last amended by Decision 94/439/EC: OJ L 181, 15.7.1994

*Adopted by the Commission on 14 November.*

The purpose of the proposal is to adapt to a competitive environment the basic principles of open network provision defined in Directive 90/387/EEC and the specific provisions of Directive 92/44/EEC on the application of these principles to leased lines. In particular, it provides for the creation of a sufficiently clear separation between national regulatory authorities and activities associated with the ownership or control of telecommunications networks, equipment or services and ensures that all users have access to leased lines from at least one operator on harmonized conditions of access and use, including access to a mandatory minimum set of leased lines.

COM(95) 543

*1.3.131.* Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on the Draft Commission Directive amending Directive 90/388/EEC with regard to mobile and personal communications.

**Reference:** Draft Commission Directive: OJ C 197, 1.8.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.140

*Adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 22 November.*

The Committee welcomes the draft Commission Directive providing for the abolition of all remaining exclusive and special rights in the area of mobile and personal communications. While keeping 1 January 1996 as a benchmark date, it considers that transition periods should be provided to enable Member States to adapt their laws. It also takes the view that licences should be awarded to new operators by open, non-discriminatory procedures.

*1.3.132.* Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on the Draft Commission Directive amending Directive 90/388/EEC regarding the implementation of full competition in telecommunications markets.

**Reference:** Draft Commission Directive: OJ C 263, 10.10.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.126

*Adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 22 November.*

The Committee emphasizes that it is difficult for certain Member States to meet the Commission proposals and recommends that the measures introduced uphold the principle of subsidiarity. It also suggests enabling fixed-link operators to rebalance their tariffs to put them on a satisfactory competitive footing.

*1.3.133.* Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision on action at Union level in the field of satellite personal communications services in the European Union.

**References:**

Commission Green Paper on a common approach in the field of mobile and personal communications in the European Union: COM(94) 145; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.58

Council Resolution on new developments in mobile and personal communications within the European Union: OJ C 188, 22.7.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.139

*Adopted by the Commission on 8 November.* Stressing the need for a European approach in

the area of satellite personal communications, the Commission proposes that provisions should be adopted for the introduction of these services, which hold out attractive prospects for European industry and are likely to constitute a major step forward in establishing a global information infrastructure. These services are intended to enable global interconnectivity and mobility for voice data and, in the future, video communications using handheld devices and via a network of 40 to 70 satellites in low earth orbit. The Commission, taking particular account of the limited frequency resources, therefore proposes that, for a period of three years, the European approach to authorizations should be based on the objective of establishing a selection procedure for space segment operators, adopting common criteria for the selection of operators, harmonizing the conditions for authorizations and establishing a dialogue between the European Union and other countries with a view to setting up international cooperation.

COM(95) 529

*1.3.134.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on the application of open network provision (ONP) to voice telephony.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 122, 18.5.1995; COM(94) 689; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.3.102

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 151, 19.6.1995; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.83

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 236, 11.9.1995; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.83

**Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.142

**Common position adopted by the Council:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.129

**Parliament amendments (second reading):** OJ C 308, 20.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.145

*The Commission adopted an opinion amending the proposal on 21 November.*

COM(95) 575

*Approved by the Council on 27 November.*

## Postal services

*1.3.135.* Council Conclusions on the development of Community postal services.

### References:

Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on common rules for the development of

postal services: COM(95) 227; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.2.132

Commission communication on the application of the rules of competition to the postal sector and in particular on the assessment of certain State measures relating to postal services: OJ C 322, 2.12.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.122

*Adopted by the Council on 27 November.* The Council stressed that the Commission communication was not binding, but a document setting out the guidelines which it intends to follow in applying the EC Treaty's competition rules to the sector. It asked the Commission to ensure that the concepts used in the proposal for a Directive, the Communication or other associated Community provisions are consistent.

## Environment

### General

*1.3.136.* Council conclusions on the development and implementation of the European Environment Agency.

### References:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1210/90 on the establishment of the European Environment Agency and the European environment information and observation network: OJ L 120, 11.5.1990; Bull. 5-1990, point 1.2.115

Draft Council resolution on the development and implementation of the European Environment Agency: COM(95) 325; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.135

Parliament resolution on the Commission communication including a draft Council resolution on the development and implementation of the European Environment Agency: OJ C 287, 30.10.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.48

*Adopted by the Council on 9 November.* Taking into account the delay in starting up the European Environment Agency, the Council endorsed the proposal to postpone the decision on further tasks to be assigned to the Agency to 30 October 1997 at the latest. It urged the Member States to make the necessary efforts, with the Commission's assistance, to upgrade the national environmental information networks to

an appropriate level in 1996. It also encouraged the Agency to conclude agreements with third country institutions.

## Taking the environment into account in other policies.

*1.3.137.* Commission communication to Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on cohesion policy and the environment (→ point 1.3.81).

## Financial instruments

**Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1973/92 establishing a financial instrument for the environment (LIFE): OJ L 206, 22.7.1992; Bull. 5-1992, point 1.1.123

*1.3.138.* Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1973/92 establishing a financial instrument for the environment (LIFE).

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 184, 18.7.1995; COM(95) 135; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.98  
**Committee of the Regions opinion:** Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.83  
**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.53

*Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 17 November* subject to amendments aimed at clarifying the selection criteria, providing for an indicative amount of ECU 800 million for the programme as a whole, and setting out special criteria for activities in eligible third countries other than the countries of Central and Eastern Europe which have signed Association Agreements with the European Union.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

*1.3.139.* Commission Decision granting financial support for projects to protect habitats and nature.

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 November.* Purpose: to grant ECU 37 889 900 to 59 projects.

*1.3.140.* Commission Decision granting Community financial support to demonstration and

technical assistance projects in the field of environmental protection.

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 November.* Purpose: to grant financial aid totalling ECU 48 147 087 to 135 projects.

## Industry and environment

### *Environmental control of products, industrial plants and biotechnology*

*1.3.141.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs).

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 319, 12.12.1988; COM(88) 559; Bull. 10-1988, point 2.1.111

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 139, 5.6.1989; Bull. 3-1989, point 2.1.112

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. 12-1990, point 1.3.150

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 299, 20.11.1991; COM(91) 373; Bull. 10-1991, point 1.2.186

**Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**

**Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.200

*Common position formally adopted by the Council on 27 November.*

### *Emissions from industrial plants and products*

*1.3.142.* Proposal for a Council Directive on integrated pollution prevention and control.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 311, 17.11.1993; COM(93) 423; Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.103

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 195, 18.7.1994; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.146

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 18, 23.1.1995; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.201

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 165, 1.7.1995; COM(95) 88; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.87

**Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.148

*Common position formally adopted by the Council on 27 November.*

### *Waste management*

*1.3.143.* Commission report to the Council and Parliament on waste management policy.

**Reference:** Council resolution on waste manage-

ment policy: OJ C 122, 18.5.1990; Bull. 5-1990, point 1.2.119

*Adopted by the Commission on 8 November.* This report, submitted at the Council's request, sets out the developments in Community waste management policy, in particular in the legislative sphere, since 1990.

COM(95) 522

## **Environmental quality and natural resources**

### *Protection of nature, flora and fauna, and coastal zones*

*1.3.144.* Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3254/91 prohibiting the use of leg-hold traps in the Community and the introduction into the Community of pelts and manufactured goods of certain wild animal species originating in countries which catch them by means of leg-hold traps or trapping methods which do not meet international humane trapping standards.

**Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3254/91: OJ L 308, 9.11.1991; Bull. 11-1991, point 1.2.183. as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1771/94: OJ L 184, 20.7.1994

*Approved by the Commission on 22 November.* Purpose: To postpone the entry into force of Regulation (EEC) No 3254/91 to 1 January 1997 pending the adoption of international standards, and to amend some of its provisions to make them easier to apply.

### *Urban environment, air quality, transport and energy, noise*

*1.3.145.* Proposal for a Council Directive on ambient air quality assessment and management.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 216, 6.8.1994; COM(94) 109; Bull. 7/8-1994, point 1.2.158

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 110, 2.5.1995; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.3.113

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 166, 3.7.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.155

**Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.155

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 238, 13.9.1995; COM(95) 312; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.142

*Common position formally adopted by the Council on 30 November.*

*1.3.146.* Proposal for a Council Decision establishing a reciprocal exchange of information and data from networks and individual stations measuring ambient air pollution within the Member States.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 281, 7.10.1994; COM(94) 345; Bull. 9-1994, point 1.2.175

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 110, 2.5.1995; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.3.114

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 166, 3.7.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.156

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 28 November.*

COM(95) 468

### *Global environment, climate change, geosphere and biosphere*

*1.3.147.* Draft amendment to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

**Reference:** Council Decision 94/68/EC on the conclusion of the second amendment to the Montreal Protocol: OJ L 33, 7.2.1994; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.181

**Commission recommendation:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.159

**Council agreement:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.159

*Negotiating directives formally adopted by the Council on 9 November.*

*1.3.148.* Second Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

**Reference:** Council Decision 93/626/EEC on the conclusion of the Convention on Biological Diversity: OJ L 309, 13.12.1993; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.2. 127

**Commission recommendation:** Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.91

**Council conclusions:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.160

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.160

*Meeting held in Jakarta from 6 to 17 November.* The Conference decided to initiate negotiations with a view to adopting a Protocol on Biosafety specifically focusing on the safety of transboundary movements of living modified organisms resulting from modern biotechnology. An



*ad hoc* working group was set up to prepare a draft Protocol for submission to the Parties in 1998. The parties also decided that Montreal should be the permanent location for the Convention Secretariat.

## Nuclear safety

### *Radiation protection*

*1.3.149.* Proposal for a Council Directive replacing Directive 84/466/Euratom on health protection of individuals against the dangers of ionizing radiation in relation to medical exposures.

**Directive to be repealed:** Council Directive 84/466/Euratom: OJ L 265, 5.10.1984; Bull. 9-1984, point 2.1.55

*Adopted by the Commission (first reading) on 24 November.* The purpose of the proposal is to update and reinforce the provisions of Directive 84/466/Euratom in the light of progress in radiation protection and developments in the use of ionizing radiation for medical purposes. The aim is to lay down new, more precise standards and to give binding force to the recommendations set out in the Annexes to Directive 84/466/Euratom. In accordance with Article 31 of the Euratom Treaty, the text has been submitted to the Economic and Social Committee for its opinion. The Commission will submit a formal proposal to the Council once it has considered this opinion.  
COM(95) 560

### *Radioactive waste*

*1.3.150.* Parliament resolution on nuclear waste and pollution at sea.

*Adopted by Parliament on 16 November.* Parliament, concerned at the ever-increasing pressure on the environment from dangerous waste, and in particular chemical and nuclear waste, called upon all those who have dumped such waste at sea to provide a full account to the Commission, and called upon the Commission to conduct an enquiry into the dumping of nuclear waste in the English Channel and the Irish Sea, and, in conjunction with the UK authorities, to conduct a comprehensive survey of the entire undersea area of the North Channel between Scotland and

Ireland as well as other known munitions and radioactive waste dumping grounds. It also urged that British Gas should not lay pipelines in the Beaufort's Dyke area, where large quantities of waste of all kinds are dumped, until such time as a comprehensive survey of the area is completed. Parliament also called upon the Governments of the Member States to ensure that anxieties about nuclear safety are taken into account at the forthcoming Intergovernmental Conference, and considered that producer countries must be responsible for the disposal of their own nuclear waste. More generally, it called upon the Member States of the European Union to adopt a 'polluter pays' policy.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

*1.3.151.* Parliament resolution on the environmental threat of nuclear submarines, especially Russian ones.

*Adopted by Parliament on 16 November.* Having regard to the real danger to environmental safety due to the dumping of nuclear waste, Parliament urged the main naval powers to inform the United Nations about nuclear weapons and reactors lost at sea, and called upon the Commission and the Council to demand the initiation of negotiations to halt the danger emanating from lost nuclear weapons at sea. It also called for an increase in assistance to Russia so as to avoid further nuclear catastrophes.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

*1.3.152.* Parliament resolution on the harassment of the Bellona Foundation by Russian security authorities.

*Adopted by Parliament on 16 November.* Concerned about the harassment by the Russian Federal Security Bureau of personnel carrying out research into nuclear pollution in the Kola Peninsula for the Bellona Foundation, a Norwegian environmental non-governmental organization, and the seizure of documents and equipment belonging to the Foundation, Parliament called upon the Russian Government to ensure that this harassment stops and to provide an explanation of all the charges against the Foundation and the reasons for the seizures. More generally, it called upon the Commission and the Council to urge the Russian Government to protect the democratic rights of non-governmental organizations and the rights of their personnel to carry out scientific research work. It also called upon

the European Union and the Russian Federation to exchange information so as to avoid any misunderstanding about the risks of nuclear contamination in the region.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

## Agriculture

### General

*1.3.153.* Commission Communication to the European Council on the development of agricultural relations between the European Union and the associated countries with a view to their future accession (→ *point 1.4.48*).

### Orientation of CAP

*1.3.154.* Council Regulation (EC) No 2801/95 amending Regulation No 79/65/EEC setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Economic Community.

**Reference:** Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden: OJ C 241, 29.8.1994, Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.15 and OJ L 1, 1.1.1995

**Regulation amended:** Council Regulation No 79/65/EEC (OJ L 109, 23 June 1965), as last amended by Regulation No 3644/85/EEC: OJ L 348, 24.12.1985

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 407; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.98

*Endorsed by Parliament on 17 November.*

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

*Adopted on 29 November.* Removes from Regulation No 79/65/EEC, in the interests of clarity in the legislation, the references to a specific size for the sample of holdings in Spain and Portugal. It also adds the geographical divisions of Austria, Finland and Sweden to the Annex.

OJ L 291, 6.12.1995

### Market organization

#### *Arable crops*

**Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 on the common organization of the market in cereals (OJ L 181, 1.7.1992; Bull.

6-1992, point 1.3.141), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3116/94: OJ L 330, 21.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.154

*1.3.155.* Council Regulation (EC) No 2800/95 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 establishing a support system for producers of certain arable crops.

**Reference:** Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden: OJ C 241, 29.8.1994, Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.15; OJ L 1, 1.1.1995

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 188, 22.7.1995; COM(95) 252; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.163

**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 308, 20.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.173

*Adopted on 29 November.* This Regulation allocates to the three new Member States a national reference area for oilseeds corresponding to the area actually used for the cultivation of oilseeds over the three years preceding accession. The Community maximum guaranteed area is thus increased from 5 128 000 to 5 482 000 ha.

OJ L 291, 6.12.1995

*1.3.156.* Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1765/92 (calculation of percentage of extraordinary set-aside).

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 260, 5.10.1995; COM(95) 401; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.146

**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 308, 20.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.174

*Agreed by the Council on 29 November.* Under this agreement, the percentage of optional set-aside to be deducted when calculating the overrun of the base area is fixed at 85%. The Commission will authorize the Member States to use the provision as from 1996 on condition that they provide it with detailed information on the areas voluntarily set aside for the 1995 harvest. Derogations may also be granted where the base areas are exceeded as a result of exceptional weather which has caused average yields to fall to a level far below normal. As regards durum wheat, a special aid of ECU 138.86/ha is granted to Austria up to a ceiling of 5 000 ha.

#### *Rice*

*1.3.157.* Commission communication on the reform of the rice sector in the European Union and the Uruguay Round Agreement, accompanied by a proposal for a Council Regulation on the common organization of the market in rice.

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 331; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.149

*Economic and Social Committee opinion delivered on 23 November.* The Committee drew particular attention to the social consequences of the foreseeable reduction in the area under rice. It also took the view that the new system would be complex, costly and difficult to apply.

## Sugar

*1.3.158.* Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 on the common organization of the market in sugar.

**Reference:** Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal: OJ L 302, 15.11.1985; Bull. 1/2-1986, point 1.1.1

**Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 (OJ L 177, 1.7.1981), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1101/95: OJ L 110, 17.5.1995; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.107

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 November.* Would increase the basic quantities of A and B sugar for mainland Portugal from 60 000 to 70 000 tonnes, keeping the proportion of the A and B quantities laid down in the Act of Accession to facilitate the start-up of sugar production in that Member State.

COM(95) 561

## Wine

*1.3.159.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91 of 10 June 1991 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatized wines, aromatized wine-based drinks and aromatized wine-product cocktails.

**Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91 (OJ L 149, 14.6.1991; Bull. 6-1991, point 1.2.167), as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden: OJ C 241, 29.8.1994, Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.15; OJ L 1, 1.1.1995 and by Regulation (EC) No 3378/94: OJ L 366, 31.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.158

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 November.* Would permit the use of certain grape musts in the preparation of aromatized wines to take account of certain traditional practices in some Member States; clarify the rules on the proc-

esses which may be used for aromatized wines and specify the ingredients of 'Glühwein'.

COM(95) 570

## Tobacco

*1.3.160.* Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2075/92 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco and fixing the guarantee thresholds for leaf tobacco by group of tobacco varieties for the 1996 and 1997 harvests.

**Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2075/92 (OJ L 215, 30.7.1992; Bull. 6-1992, point 1.3.142), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 711/95: OJ L 73, 1.4.1995; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.3.123

*Adopted by the Commission on 27 November.* Would fix the guarantee thresholds by group of tobacco varieties for 1996 and 1997 and allow Member States to transfer quantities from one group of varieties to another without financial consequences.

COM(95) 592

## EAGGF Guarantee Section

*1.3.161.* Proposal for a Council Regulation amending the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 applicable to the general budget of the European Communities.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 377, 31.12.1994; COM(94) 240; Bull. 7/8-1994, point 1.2.138

**Opinion of the Court of Auditors:** OJ C 383, 31.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.7.26

**Opinion of the Committee of the Regions:** OJ C 210, 14.8.1995; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.3.138

**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 89, 10.4.1995; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.3.125

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 150, 17.6.1995; COM(95) 161; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.111

*Common position adopted by the Council on 17 November.* The aim of the common position is to specify the budgetary treatment of decisions to refuse financing by the EAGGF Guarantee Section of expenditure not carried out in compliance with Community rules.

## State aid

### *Decisions to raise no objection*

#### **Austria**

1.3.162. Commission decision on aid for investment in agriculture.

*Adopted on 14 November.* This aid relates to expenditure on investment in developing agriculture, improving production conditions and quality and transferring know-how to operators.

#### **Denmark**

1.3.163. Commission decision on aid for agriculture and a levy on pesticides to further environmental protection.

**Reference:** fifth Community programme of policy and action in relation to the environment and sustainable development: OJ C 138, 17.5.1993; COM(92) 23; Bull. 3-1992, point 1.2.115

*Adopted on 29 November.* These aids relate in particular to research, sales promotion, product development and control of diseases and will be financed by a levy on both Danish and imported pesticides. The Commission took into account the fact that the levy complies with the objectives of the Community programme of policy and action in relation to the environment and sustainable development and is also in line with the 'polluter pays' principle in that it will be payable by all pesticide users according to the quantity they use.

#### **Spain**

1.3.164. Commission decision on aids for farmers in Castile-Leon.

*Adopted on 14 November.* This aid scheme takes the form of premiums for individual farmers and groups producing honey, for which there is no market organization.

1.3.165. Commission Decision on aids to offset costs incurred in certain transfers of rural properties in Castile-Leon.

*Adopted on 14 November.* These aids are granted in the form of a subsidy covering part of the administrative costs involved in the legal

formalization of transfer of ownership of agricultural land where plots are exchanged between two owners to increase the size of at least one of the two holdings.

1.3.166. Commission decision on irrigation aid in Castile-Leon.

*Adopted on 14 November.* These aids, in the form of a premium for communes and associations, relate to investments for improving irrigation and saving water. Such work, which is in the general interest, is done in the mains, not on individual farms.

#### **Finland**

1.3.167. Commission decision on aids in agriculture.

**Reference:** Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden: OJ C 241, 29.8.1994, Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.15; OJ L 1, 1.1.1995

*Adopted on 14 November.* These aids are designed to reduce the financing costs on balances of loans contracted by farmers for investments before the accession of Finland to the European Union. The Commission took account of the exemption provided for in Article 151, Annex XV, VII D of the Act of Accession, whereby national aid may be granted up to 31 December 2001 to farmers experiencing financial difficulties.

#### **France**

1.3.168. Commission decision on special aid for cattle farming.

**Reference:** Council Regulation (EC) No 2611/95 establishing the possibility of national aid being granted in compensation for losses of agricultural income caused by monetary movements in other Member States: OJ L 268, 10.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.172

*Adopted on 29 November.* This aid, designed to offset losses incurred by cattle farmers as a result of monetary disturbances in other Member States since spring 1995, fulfils the criteria laid down by Council Regulation (EC) No 2611/95.

#### **Italy**

1.3.169. Commission decision on aid for mountain and hill farming and silkworm rearing in Veneto.

*Adopted on 14 November.* Regional Law No 2/94 provides for the establishment of an annual budget to finance measures for mountain and hill farming and for the silkworm sector.

## Fisheries

### Orientation of common fisheries policy

*1.3.170.* Own-initiative Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on the conservation of fishery resources and fishing rights.

*Adopted on 22 November.* Stressing the difficulties facing the Community fishing industry and the depletion of stocks, the Committee firstly advocated encouraging and stepping up research and, secondly, emphasized the need to ensure effective control of resource management. Given the growing scarcity of fishery products, the Committee also urged that more agreements be negotiated with non-member countries.

*1.3.171.* Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the objectives and detailed rules for restructuring the fisheries sector in Sweden and Finland over the period 1 January 1995 to 31 December 1996 with a view to achieving a lasting balance between resources and their exploitation.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 171, 7.7.1995; COM(95) 198; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.114

*Endorsed by Parliament on 17 November.*

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

### Conservation and management of resources

#### *Internal aspects*

*1.3.172.* Council Regulation (EC) No 2726/95 amending for the second time Regulation (EC) No 3362/94 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches

for 1995 and certain conditions under which they may be fished.

**Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EC) No 3362/94 (OJ L 363, 31.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.175), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 746/95: OJ L 74, 1.4.1995; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.3.131

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 480; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.201

*Adopted on 23 November.* Allocates the additional cod quota obtained by the Community in the Baltic Sea at the last meeting of the International Baltic Sea Fishery Commission.

OJ L 284, 28.11.1995

*1.3.173.* Council Regulation (EC) No 2780/95 amending for the third time Regulation (EC) No 3362/94 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1995 and certain conditions under which they may be fished.

**Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EC) No 3362/94 (OJ L 363, 31.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.175), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2726/95: OJ L 284, 28.11.1995; point 1.3.172 of this Bulletin

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 9 November.*

COM(95) 516

*Adopted on 30 November.* Increases, for 1995, the total allowable catch (TAC) for stocks subject to a precautionary TAC without endangering the future management of these resources.

OJ L 289, 2.12.1995

*1.3.174.* Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down for 1996 certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200-nautical mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guiana.

**Reference:** Council Regulation (EC) No 3189/94 laying down for 1995 certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200-nautical-mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guiana: OJ L 340, 29.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.177

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 November.* Would allocate the same shrimp fishing quotas

to neighbouring ACP countries and the same snapper and shark fishing licences to Venezuela for 1996 as in 1995.

COM(95) 555

*1.3.175.* Proposal for a Council Regulation fixing the amount of the Community financial contribution for 1995 to expenditure incurred by the Swedish authorities for the release of smolt.

**Reference:** Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden: OJ C 241, 29.8.1994; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.15; OJ L 1, 1.1.1995

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 November.* The proposed Decision sets the amount of the financial contribution for 1995 towards expenditure incurred by Sweden under Article 125 of the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden for the financing of the release of smolt in the Baltic. This contribution corresponds to that previously paid by the Community to Sweden under the bilateral agreement on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea.

COM(95) 569

### *External aspects*

#### **Guinea-Bissau**

*1.3.176.* Protocol establishing, for the period 16 June 1995 to 15 June 1997, the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the Community and Guinea-Bissau on fishing off the coast of Guinea-Bissau.

**Reference:** EEC-Guinea-Bissau fisheries Agreement: OJ L 226, 29.8.1980; Bull. 2-1980, point 2.1.75

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 427; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.109

*Decision on the provisional application of the Protocol adopted by the Council on 30 November.* The Protocol sets the fishing possibilities for Community vessels at 26 freezer tuna seiners; 16 pole-and-line tuna vessels and surface longliners; 8 800 gross registered tons (GRT) per month, annual average, for freezer shrimp trawlers and 4 000 GRT per month, annual average, for freezer fin-fish and cephalopod trawlers. The financial compensation payable to Guinea-Bissau is set at ECU 10.8 million, and, in addition, the Community is to contribute to the

financing of a Guinea-Bissau scientific or technical fisheries programme.

#### **Madagascar**

*1.3.177.* Protocol laying down, for the period 21 May 1995 to 20 May 1998, the fishing opportunities and the financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the Community and Madagascar on fishing off Madagascar.

**Reference:** EEC-Madagascar fisheries Agreement: OJ L 73, 18.3.1986; Bull. 2-1986, point 2.1.139

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 376; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.168

*Decision on the provisional application of the Protocol adopted by the Council on 17 November.* The Protocol provides for licences to be granted for simultaneous fishing by 42 Community freezer tuna seiners and 16 surface longliners in Madagascar waters. At the request of the Commission, some authorizations may be granted to other categories of fishing vessel. The financial compensation is set at ECU 1 035 000. This amount covers an annual catch of 9 000 tonnes of tuna in Madagascar waters. In addition, the Community is to contribute to the funding of Madagascar's scientific activities relating to fisheries and of staff training.

OJ L 282, 24.11.1995

#### **Morocco**

*1.3.178.* Draft new sea fisheries Agreement between the European Union and Morocco.

##### **References:**

EC-Morocco fisheries Agreement: OJ L 407, 31.12.1992; Bull. 12-1992, point 1.3.267

Draft Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters terminating the Agreement on sea fisheries relations between the Community and Morocco: Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.203

Draft Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement with Morocco: point 1.4.67 of this Bulletin

**Commission recommendation:** Bull. 10-1994, point 1.2.96

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 11-1994, point 1.2.171

*Agreement initialled in Brussels on 13 November.* This Agreement, the initialling of which is closely linked with the progress made in connec-

tion with the Association Agreement with Morocco, is an element of stability for the construction of a new relationship in the fisheries sector between the Union and Morocco. Valid for four years, without mid-term review, the Agreement establishes the fishing opportunities for Community vessels in the Moroccan zone in the light of four criteria: the actual use of quotas by the European Union fleet during the previous Agreement; the absence of a surplus of the most exploited species; the state of resources and the situation in the Moroccan fishing industry. It also provides for stricter control; the intensification of socio-economic cooperation for the joint development of the Community and Moroccan fishing sectors, and the obligation for some cephalopod vessels to land in Morocco as from the second year of the Agreement. The Community is to provide financial compensation totalling ECU 355 million, plus financial support for the lasting development of the Moroccan fishing industry (ECU 121 million), for increased scientific research and implementing a policy of adjustment of Moroccan marine resources (ECU 16 million) and for training schemes for seamen (ECU 8 million).

*Proposal for a Regulation on the conclusion of the Agreement and proposal for a Decision on the provisional application of the Agreement adopted by the Commission on 29 November.*

COM(95) 608

## Mauritania

1.3.179. Draft supplement to the Protocol setting the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Agreement between the Community and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on fishing off the coast of Mauritania for the period 1 August 1993 to 31 July 1996.

**Reference:** Protocol setting the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Agreement between the Community and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on fishing off the coast of Mauritania for the period 1 August 1993 to 31 July 1996: OJ L 149, 15.6.1994; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.2.165

*Initialled in Brussels on 11 November.* This supplement to the Protocol provides for new fishing possibilities in Mauritanian waters for 18 Community fishing vessels for a total of up to 5 250 GRT, on similar technical and financial conditions to those usual in the area.

## International Baltic Sea Fishery Commission

1.3.180. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down certain monitoring measures applicable to fishing activities carried out in the waters of the Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound.

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 249; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.113

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 22 November.*

The Committee stressed the importance of the Member States' responsibility for carrying out their monitoring duties to the full.

1.3.181. Draft Agreement on the implementation of the United Nations Convention of 10 December 1982 on the Law of the Sea as regards the conservation and management of straddling stocks and highly migratory species.

**Reference:** sixth meeting of the United Nations Conference on straddling stocks and highly migratory species: Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.173

*Recommendation for a Decision on the initialling of the Agreement adopted by the Commission on 22 November.* Provides for the initialling of the Agreement adopted by the United Nations Conference on straddling stocks and highly migratory species.

COM(95) 591

## Market organization

1.3.182. Council Regulations (EC) Nos 2816/95, 2817/95 and 2818/95 fixing, for the 1996 fishing year:

- the guide prices for the fishery products listed in Annex I(A), (D) and (E) to Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92;
- the guide prices for the fishery products listed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92,
- the Community producer price for tuna intended for the industrial manufacture of products falling within CN code 1604.

**Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92 on the common organization of the market in fishery and aquaculture products (OJ

L 388, 31.12.1992; Bull. 12-1992, point 1.3.284), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3318/94: OJ L 350, 31.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.194

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 496; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.209

*Adopted on 30 November.* These Regulations fix the prices for fishery products for the 1996 fishing year. The prices and the change they represent compared with 1995 are shown in Table 6.

OJ L 292, 7.12.1995

Table 6 — 1996 fish prices

Species	Price (ECU/tonne)	Change 1996/95 (%)
<i>Guide prices for fresh fish</i>		
Herring	275	-6
Sardine	503	-2
Picked dogfish	1 046	-1
Catsharks	790	0
Redfish	1 121	+2
Cod	1 506	-2
Coalfish	770	-1
Haddock	1 041	-4
Whiting	902	-2
Ling	1 128	0
Mackerel ( <i>Scomber scombrus</i> )	272	-5
Mackerel ( <i>Scomber japonicus</i> )	322	-6
Anchovies	1 168	0
Plaice		
• 1 January to 30 April	978	+1
• 1 May to 31 December	1 345	+1
Hake	3 697	-2
Megrim	2 312	-2
Ray's bream	1 764	0
Monkfish		
• whole	2 677	0
• without head	5 449	0

Species	Price (ECU/tonne)	Change 1996/95 (%)
Shrimps	2 216	+5
Edible crab	1 767	0
Norway lobster		
• whole	5 129	0
• tails	4 347	
Dab	915	+2
Flounder	542	0
Albacore or longfinned tuna		
• whole	2 082	-3
• gutted	2 429	-3
Cuttlefish	1 598	+1
Sole	6 022	0
Deep-water prawns		
• boiled	6 200	0
• fresh	1 690	0
<i>Guide prices for frozen fish</i>		
Sea-bream	1 481	-3
Squid ( <i>Loligo patagonica</i> )	1 113	0
Squid ( <i>Ommastrephes sagittatus</i> )	961	0
Calmars ( <i>Illex argentinus</i> )	906	-1
Cuttlefish	1 949	+2
Octopus	1 803	+5
Lesser or Greenland halibut	1 880	+2
Whole hake	1 316	-1
Hake fillets	1 626	-3
Prawn ( <i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i> )	4 000	
Other penaeidae	7 985	+2
<i>Producer price for tuna</i>		
Yellowfin	1 299	+1



# Employment and social policy

## Employment

1.3.183. Parliament resolution on the Commission's annual report, 'Employment in Europe — 1995'.

### References:

Conclusions of the Essen European Council: Bull. 12-1994, point 1.3

Conclusions of the Cannes European Council: Bull. 6-1995, point 1.5

Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on a European strategy for encouraging local development and employment initiatives: COM(95) 273; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.198

Report on employment in Europe (1995): COM(95) 396; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.177

*Adopted by Parliament on 29 November.* Voicing its concern at the current employment situation, Parliament pointed to the conclusions of the Essen European Council, which called for unemployment to be countered by the simultaneous and coordinated mobilization of macro-economic policy and structural labour market policy, and advocated that the social partners be involved in the decision-making process, particularly in devising new patterns of working time. Parliament called on the Member States to step up investment in training and lifelong learning, and called on the Commission both to study the experiences of Member States in reducing labour costs by shifting charges and contributions to other revenue sources and to present proposals for the use of comparable socio-economic indicators to monitor qualitative and quantitative changes in the labour market. It called for the Madrid European Council to provide Community support for local development and employment initiatives within the framework of the Structural Funds and to establish employment monitoring procedures to assess the Member States' multiannual programmes on employment, although it regretted the delay on the part of some Member States in drawing up such programmes. Parliament also advocated the insertion in the Treaty of a new chapter on employment policy ('Employment Union').

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

1.3.184. Proposal for a Council Decision on the Commission's activities of analysis,

research, cooperation and action in the field of employment.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 235, 9.9.1995; COM(95) 250; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.199

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.212

*Endorsed by the Committee of the Regions on 16 November.* The Committee emphasized the part played by local and regional authorities in job creation and insisted that they should be fully involved in implementing the programme.

1.3.185. Standing Committee on Employment.

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.201

**Reference:** European employment strategy: Commission communication on trends and developments in employment systems in the European Union: COM(95) 465; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.211

*49th meeting held in Brussels on 28 November.* The meeting was chaired by Mr J. A. Griñan Martínez, Spanish Minister for Labour. The Commission was represented by Mr P. Flynn, Member of the Commission. Discussions focused on the preparation of the Council and Commission report on employment to be submitted to the Madrid European Council.

## Social security

1.3.186. Proposal for a 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.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 260, 5.10.1995; COM(95) 352; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.184

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 22 November.*

*Endorsed by Parliament on 29 November,* subject to amendments aimed mainly at clarifying the scope of the Regulation and providing for the submission of a proposal relating specifically to frontier workers.

OJ C 339, 19.12.1995

## Health and safety at work

1.3.187. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 89/655/EEC on the minimum safety and health requirements for the use of work equipment by workers at work.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 104, 12.4.1994; COM(94) 56; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.166

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 397, 31.12.1994; Bull. 11-1994, point 1.2.201

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 56, 6.3.1995; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.3.158

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 246, 22.9.1995; COM(95) 311; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.203

**Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.203

**Council common position:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.183

*Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 15 November*, subject to amendments designed primarily to ensure that workers are made aware of relevant dangers arising from work equipment at their place of work, even if they do not use such equipment directly, and to ensure that work equipment found to be defective is taken out of service.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

1.3.188. Proposal for a Council Decision adopting non-legislative measures to improve health and safety at work.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 262, 7.10.1995; COM(95) 282; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.182

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 22 November.*

## Implementation of the Protocol on social policy

1.3.189. Commission communication on employee information and consultation.

### References:

Proposal for a Council Directive on procedures for informing and consulting the employees of undertakings with complex structures, in particular transnational undertakings: OJ C 217, 12.12.1983; Bull. 12-1983, point 2.1.80

Proposal for a Council Regulation on the statute for a European company: OJ C 176, 8.7.1991; COM(91) 174; Bull. 5-1991, point 1.2.46

Proposal for a Council Directive supplementing the statute for a European company with regard to the involvement of employees: OJ C 138, 29.5.1991; COM(91) 174; Bull. 5-1991, point 1.2.47

Proposal for a Council Regulation on the statute for, respectively, a European cooperative society, a European mutual society and a Euro-

pean association — Proposals for Council Directives supplementing these statutes with regard to the involvement of employees: OJ C 236, 31.8.1993; COM(93) 252; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.2.82

Council Directive 94/45/EC on the establishment of a European Works Council or a procedure in Community-scale undertakings and Community-scale groups of undertakings for the purposes of informing and consulting employees: OJ L 254, 30.9.1994; Bull. 9-1994, point 1.2.179

Commission communication on a medium-term social action programme (1995-97): COM (95) 134; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.126

*Adopted by the Commission on 14 November.*

This communication is a response to the commitment, given in connection with the 1995 medium-term social action programme, to initiate consultations with the social partners on the advisability and possible direction of Community action in the field of employee information and consultation in national undertakings. With an eye to the implementation of the Agreement on social policy, it constitutes the first phase of consultation of the social partners, and aims also to refocus the attention of the Community institutions on ways of breaking the deadlock in the Council as regards a series of proposals containing specific provisions on the question of employee involvement. With this in mind, the Commission outlines various options:

□ maintain the status quo: in view of the situation in the Council, this fragmented approach, underpinned by a number of specific proposals, seems to offer little hope of progress;

□ global approach: by way of contrast, this option seeks to establish, at European level, general frameworks for informing and consulting employees. A Community instrument on information and consultation at national level would be necessary, given that a legal framework already exists at transnational level;

□ immediate action on the proposals concerning the statute for a European company, a European association, a European cooperative society and a European mutual society: in the event of adoption of a global approach entailing the establishment of general frameworks, immediate steps could be taken to unblock the said proposals with, in particular, the withdrawal of specific social provisions linked to the proposals. A possible condition of such withdrawal might be that no European company, European association, European cooperative society or European

mutual society could be set up in a Member State which had not transposed the Directive on the establishment of a European Works Council.

COM(95) 547

## Equal opportunities

### Fourth Community action programme

*1.3.190.* Proposal for a Council Decision on the fourth medium-term Community action programme on equal opportunities for women and men (1996-2000).

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 306, 17.11.1995; COM(95) 381; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.187

*Endorsed by Parliament on 17 November*, subject to a number of amendments expanding on the proposed text.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 22 November.*

### Balanced participation by women and men in decision-making

*1.3.191.* Proposal for a Council recommendation on the balanced participation of women and men in decision-making.

**Reference:** Council resolution on the balanced participation of women and men in decision-making: OJ C 168, 4.7.1995; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.3.148

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 November.* In response to a request from the Council, and mindful of the fact that the underrepresentation of women in the decision-making process is regarded as one of the main obstacles to equality of the sexes, the Commission proposes that the Council should urge the Member States to adopt an integrated strategy and to develop or introduce suitable legislative or regulatory measures or incentives to achieve balanced participation

of women and men in decision-making. With a view to promoting this at all levels, in the public and private sectors and the media, the Commission advocates that the Member States should base their activities on statistics illustrating how men and women are represented at different decision-making levels, backed up by quantitative and qualitative studies focusing on the legal, social and cultural obstacles to balanced access to decision-making, along with strategies to promote equality in this area. It emphasizes the key role to be assigned to education, the media, information campaigns and the promotion of 'good practice'.

COM(95) 593

## Solidarity

*1.3.192.* Parliament resolution on Hurricane Tanya in the Azores.

*Adopted on 16 November.* As a gesture of solidarity with the hurricane victims Parliament requested the Commission, in cooperation with the regional and local authorities, to put in hand emergency action to help the worst-hit areas and stressed the need to provide the disaster prevention and relief services with more in the way of technical and human resources.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

## Public health

### General

*1.3.193.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision adopting a programme of Community action on health promotion, information, education and training within the framework for action in the field of public health.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 252, 9.9.1994; COM(94) 202; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.2.201  
**Committee of the Regions opinion:** OJ C 210, 14.8.1995; Bull. 11-1994, point 1.2.212

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 102, 24.4.1995; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.3.165

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 89, 10.4.1995; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.3.152

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 135, 2.6.1995; COM(95) 138; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.128

**Council common position:** OJ C 216, 21.8.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.212

**Parliament amendments (second reading):** OJ C 308, 20.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.227

*Opinion incorporating an amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 29 November.*

COM(95) 633

**1.3.194.** Council resolution on the integration of health protection requirements in Community policies.

**References:**

Resolution of the Council and the Ministers for Health on future action in the field of public health: OJ C 174, 25.6.1993; Bull. 5-1993, point 1.2.145

Council resolution on the framework for Community action in the field of public health: OJ C 165, 17.6.1994; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.2.200

Commission report on the integration of health protection requirements in Community policies: COM(95) 196; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.132

*Agreed by the Council on 30 November.* Pointing to the need for coordination, consistency and complementarity in respect of all Community activities with a health dimension, in order to achieve a high level of health protection for the citizens of the European Union, the Council considers that particular attention must be paid to the impact on health of action taken under other Community policies. It calls on the Commission to evaluate the impact of those policies on human health, to identify in its annual work programme all proposals for action which may have an impact on health protection and to draw up annual reports on the integration of health protection requirements in Community policies.

OJ C 350, 30.12.1995

**1.3.195.** Council resolutions on medicinal products for human use.

**Reference:** Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on the outlines of an industrial policy for the pharmaceutical sector in the European Community: COM(93) 718; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.65

*Agreed by the Council on 30 November.* Having regard to its resolution of 30 November on the

integration of health protection requirements in Community policies (→ point 1.3.194), and with particular reference to the impact on human health of the free movement of medicinal products, the Council has adopted four resolutions calling on the Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, to look into the situation of 'orphan drugs' (medicinal products intended mainly for people suffering from rare diseases) in the European Union and to study problems arising in practice with regard to mutual recognition of the validity of medical prescriptions in the Member States; the Commission is further requested to draw up a report on generic medicinal products and to analyse potential health problems in connection with medicinal plant preparations.

OJ C 350, 30.12.1995

**1.3.196.** Council conclusions on the Commission report on the state of health in the European Union.

**References:**

Commission report on the state of health in the European Union: COM(95) 357; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.193

Commission communication concerning an action programme on health monitoring in the context of the framework for action in the field of public health, accompanied by a proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision adopting the programme: COM(95) 449; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.228

*Adopted by the Council on 30 November.* Welcoming the Commission's intention of submitting annual reports on the state of health in Europe on a regular basis, the Council considers that these reports should provide useful information for determining priorities for Community action and for planning the measures to be taken.

OJ C 350, 30.12.1995

## Cancer

**1.3.197.** Proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision adopting an action plan to combat cancer within the framework for action in the field of public health.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 139, 21.5.1994; COM(94) 83; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.171

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 393, 31.12.1994; Bull. 9-1994, point 1.2.189

**Committee of the Regions opinion:** OJ C 210, 14.8.1995; Bull. 9-1994, point 1.2.189

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 68, 20.3.1995; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.3.153

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 143, 9.6.1995; COM(95) 131; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.129

**Council common position:** OJ C 216, 21.8.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.213

**Parliament amendments (second reading):** OJ C 308, 20.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.229

*Opinion incorporating an amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 29 November.*

COM(95) 634

## AIDS

*1.3.198.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision adopting a programme of Community action on the prevention of AIDS and certain other communicable diseases within the framework for action in the field of public health.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 333, 29.11.1994; COM(94) 413; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.2.117; Bull. 11-1994, point 1.2.213

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 133, 31.5.1995; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.3.154

**Committee of the Regions opinion:** Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.130

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 126, 22.5.1995; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.130

**Amended Commission proposal:** COM(95) 209; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.133

**Council common position:** OJ C 216, 21.8.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.215

**Parliament amendments (second reading):** OJ C 308, 20.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.230

*Opinion incorporating an amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 29 November.*

COM(95) 632

*1.3.199.* Commission report on the implementation in 1994 of the plan of action within the 'Europe against AIDS' programme.

**Reference:** Decision 1729/95/EC on the extension of the 'Europe against AIDS' programme: OJ L 168, 18.7.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.214

**Previous report:** COM(94) 525; Bull. 11-1994, point 1.2.215

*Adopted by the Commission on 7 November.*

With the Council and Parliament having decided to extend the 1991 to 1993 'Europe against

AIDS' programme until 1995, the Commission describes the activities undertaken to implement the plan of action in 1994. It provided funding for 59 projects involving organizations engaged in or wishing to engage in AIDS-related work, with a budget of ECU 9 million. In its general evaluation of the programme's impact, the Commission points out that the projects which received funding related to seven areas of activity, with particular emphasis on the collection of data on HIV/AIDS and information and awareness-raising campaigns aimed at the general public and certain target groups. It also mentions the strengthening of the trans-European approach to projects.

COM(95) 521

## Drugs

*1.3.200.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision adopting a programme of Community action on the prevention of drug dependence.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 257, 14.9.1994; COM(94) 223; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.2.206

**Committee of the Regions opinion:** OJ C 210, 14.8.1995; Bull. 11-1994, point 1.2.216

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 110, 2.5.1995; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.3.166

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 269, 16.10.1995; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.133

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 23 November.*

COM(95) 579

*Common position agreed by the Council on 30 November.* The programme in question covers the period from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 2000. Its aim is to help in combating drug dependence by encouraging cooperation between Member States, supporting their action and promoting coordination of their policies and programmes with a view to preventing dependence linked to the use of narcotics and psychotropic substances and associated use of other products for similar purposes. The proposed measures are designed, in particular, to improve knowledge of the phenomenon of drugs and drug dependence and its consequences, and of means and methods of preventing drug dependence and its attendant risks, and to contribute to improving information, education and training aimed at preventing drug dependence

and the associated risks, especially among young people and vulnerable groups. An overall budget of ECU 27 million is earmarked for the programme.

## Consumer policy

### General

*1.3.201.* Economic and Social Committee own-initiative opinion on the single market and consumer protection: opportunities and obstacles.

*Adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 22 November.*

The Committee recommended that the forthcoming Treaty revision should be used to incorporate some basic provisions to improve consumer protection and promote their participation and representation at all levels of decision-making. It advocated, in particular, that Article 129a should be revised so as to include in the Treaty a recognized integrated common consumer policy, that the rights of consumers should be clearly listed as basic economic and social rights of European citizenship, that there should be mutual recognition of the capacity of consumer organizations to be party to legal proceedings, and that a special new appeal procedure should be introduced for settling questions relating to the proper application of the principle of subsidiarity in this field.

### Protection of consumers' health and safety

*1.3.202.* Council resolution on products presented as being beneficial to health.

*Adopted by the Council on 9 November.* The Council asked the Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, to describe the current situation regarding practices in the trade of 'miracle' products and the functioning, at

Community and national level, of existing mechanisms regarding the protection of consumers against such practices.

### Consumer information and education

*1.3.203.* Parliament and Council Directive 95/58/EC amending Council Directive 79/581/EEC on consumer protection in the indication of the prices of foodstuffs and Council Directive 88/314/EEC on consumer protection in the indication of the prices of non-food products.

#### **Directives amended:**

Council Directive 79/581/EEC: OJ L 158, 26.6.1979

Council Directive 88/314/EEC: OJ L 142, 9.6.1988

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 377, 31.12.1994; COM(94) 431; Bull. 11-1994, point 1.2.222; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.2.239

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 155, 21.6.1995; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.131

**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 151, 19.6.1995; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.134

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 184, 18.7.1995; COM(95) 259; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.220

**Council common position:** OJ C 182, 15.7.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.220

**Parliament approval (second reading):** OJ C 269, 16.10.1995; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.134

**Council approval:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.232

*Signed by Parliament and the Council on 29 November.*

OJ L 299, 12.12.1995

*1.3.204.* Council resolution on consumer education and information.

*Adopted by the Council on 9 November.* The Council invited the Commission to study the case for initiatives at Community level regarding cooperation in the field of consumer education and exchange of information, with special consideration to modern methods and techniques of communication and within the financial resources available, which would support and supplement efforts at Member State level to enhance consumer education and information.

### Protection of consumers' economic and legal interests

*1.3.205.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive concerning comparative advertising and amending Directive 84/450/EEC concerning misleading advertising.

**Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 84/450/EEC relating to the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning misleading advertising; OJ L 250, 19.9.1984

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 180, 11.7.1991; COM(91) 147; Bull. 5-1991, point 1.2.164

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 49, 24.2.1992; Bull. 12-1991, point 1.2.317

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 337, 21.12.1992; Bull. 11-1992, point 1.3.232

**Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 136, 19.5.1994; COM(94) 151; Bull. 4-1994, point 1.2.176

*Common position agreed by the Council on 9 November.* The proposal seeks to authorize this type of advertising at Community level on certain conditions and to harmonize application with a view to completion of the internal market, by helping to improve consumer information and stimulate competition. Comparative advertising is defined as being any advertising which explicitly or implicitly identifies a competitor or goods or services offered by a competitor. Comparison would be considered lawful when a number of conditions are met, namely:

- it is not misleading according to Directive 84/450/EEC;
- it compares goods or services meeting the same needs or intended for the same purpose;
- it objectively compares one or more material, relevant, verifiable and representative features of those goods or services, which may include price;
- it does not create confusion in the market place between the advertiser and a competitor or between trade marks, trade names or other distinguishing marks;
- it does not discredit or denigrate the trade marks, trade names or other distinguishing marks of a competitor;
- for products with designation of origin, it relates in each case to products with the same designation;
- it does not take unfair advantage of the reputation of a trade mark, trade name or other distinguishing marks of a competitor or of the designation of origin of competing products.

Provision is made for persons or organizations with a legitimate interest in prohibiting mislead-

ing or comparative advertising to bring legal proceedings against such advertising and/or to cite such advertising before the relevant administrative body so that it can either act on the complaints or initiate the appropriate legal proceedings.

*1.3.206.* Council resolution on consumer credit.

**Reference:** Report on the operation of Directive 87/102/EEC for the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning consumer credit: COM(95) 117; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.3.136

*Adopted by the Council on 9 November.* The Council welcomed the Commission's report on consumer credit and acknowledged the importance of the topics addressed. It invited the Commission to continue its study of the areas mentioned in the report and to elaborate on the need for fresh initiatives in this field.

## Culture

### General

*1.3.207.* Council resolution on the promotion of statistics concerning culture and economic growth (→ point 1.7.5).

### Kaleidoscope 2000 programme

*1.3.208.* Proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision establishing a programme to support artistic and cultural activities having a European dimension (Kaleidoscope 2000).

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 324, 22.11.1994; COM(94) 356; Bull. 7/8-1994, point 1.2.178

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 109, 1.5.1995; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.133

**Committee of the Regions opinion:** Bull. 4-1995, point 1.3.133

**Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.224

**Council common position:** OJ C 281, 25.10.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.199

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 278, 24.10.1995; COM(95) 373; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.199

*Amendments adopted by Parliament (second reading) on 15 November*, relating mainly to the duration and financing of the programme and reverting to the Commission's initial proposal.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

*Conciliation Committee convened on 27 November.*

## European Cities of Culture

*1.3.209.* Council decision on the designation of European Cities of Culture and European Cultural Month.

**Previous decision:** Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.203

*Adopted on 20 November.* Avignon (France), Bergen (Norway), Bologna (Italy), Brussels (Belgium), Helsinki (Finland), Krakow (Poland), Prague (Czech Republic), Reykjavik (Iceland) and Santiago de Compostella (Spain) were designated European Cities of Culture for 2000. They are being asked to coordinate their programmes and define a common theme for the event. The cities of Valletta (Malta) and Linz (Austria) were designated for European Cultural Month in 1998, but Valletta will be able to opt for 1999 instead if it so prefers.

## Information, communication and audiovisual media

### Audiovisual policy

**Reference:** Council Decision on a programme to promote the development and distribution of European audiovisual works (MEDIA II — Development and Distribution) (1996-2000): Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.208

### *MEDIA II*

*1.3.210.* Proposal for a Council Decision on the implementation of a training programme for professionals in the European audiovisual pro-

gramme industry (MEDIA II — Training) (1996-2000).

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 108, 29.4.1995; COM(94) 523; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.3.170

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 166, 3.7.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.227

**Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.3.227

**Council common position:** OJ C 281, 25.10.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.3.207

*Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 15 November* subject to a number of amendments relating mainly to the scope of the programme and its planned budget.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

*Agreed by the Council on 20 November.* MEDIA II — Training, which will supplement MEDIA II — Development and Distribution, is intended to provide training for professionals in the European audiovisual programme industry. It aims to give them the skills they need to exploit the European dimension of the market to the full and make use of new technology by providing training, particularly in economic and commercial management (including the legal aspects) of audiovisual matters at European level, in the use and development of new technologies for the production of audiovisual programmes with high commercial and artistic added value to supplement training in the areas of image and sound and in scriptwriting techniques, and to encourage cooperation and exchange of know-how through networking between the partners involved in training and the development of teacher training.

### *European Guarantee Fund*

*1.3.211.* Proposal for a Council Decision establishing a European Guarantee Fund to promote cinema and television production.

**Reference:** Creation of the European Investment Fund: Bull. 6-1994, point 1.7.43

*Adopted by the Commission on 14 November.* The aim of the proposed financial instrument is to promote investment in the European programme industry. It will take the form of a guarantee facility specifically tailored for the audiovisual sector acting as an insurer for banks and financial establishments by offering guarantees covering part of the credit and loans they grant to the programme industry, thereby pro-



viding them with incentives for larger-scale commitments to promote the audiovisual sector.

The Fund will complement the MEDIA II programme. It will give priority to the production of European cinema and television works and concentrate exclusively on works of fiction with high circulation potential on both European and international markets.

Governed by the rules of the market, the Fund will deal directly with banks and insurance companies for the benefit of European production and distribution companies.

The Commission is proposing that the new financial instrument be brought within the man-

agement structures of the European Investment Fund (EIF), with a cooperation agreement between the Commission and the EIF spelling out detailed arrangements for its administration. This would entail entrusting the management of the financial resources provided by the Commission and by the private and public sectors to the EIF, these funds serving as guarantee capital ultimately totalling up to ECU 200 million, including a contribution of ECU 90 million from the European Union. With the joint guarantees offered by the EIF, the volume of guarantees generated for cinema and television production could reach ECU 1 billion.

COM(95) 546

## 4. Role of the Union in the world

### Common foreign and security policy

#### Common foreign policy

1.4.1. Common position 95/515/CFSP defined by the Council on the basis of Article J.2 of the Treaty on European Union, on Nigeria (→ point 1.4.111).

#### Common security policy

##### *Chemical weapons*

1.4.2. Parliament resolution on the ratification of the Convention on the destruction of chemical weapons.

*Adopted on 16 November.* Parliament stressed the need for the Member States that had not yet done so to ratify the Convention on chemical weapons and called on them to ensure that sufficient powers and resources were available for its implementation in their territories. It called on the forthcoming European Council in Madrid to reiterate the commitment of the heads of state or government to early ratification of the Convention. It also requested the Council of the European Union to urge the United States and the Russian Federation to ratify the Convention as a matter of urgency and called upon the Commission to prepare a report on the legal aspects of implementation in the Member States of the European Union.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

##### *Anti-personnel mines and blinding laser weapons*

1.4.3. Parliament resolution on the failure of the international Conference on anti-personnel mines and laser weapons.

#### References:

Parliament resolutions on land mines and blinding weapons and on anti-personnel mines seen as lethal barriers to development: OJ C 166, 3.7.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.4.6

Review Conference of the States party to the United Nations Convention on 'inhuman' weapons: Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.3

*Adopted on 16 November.* Parliament reiterated its demand for a complete ban on anti-personnel mines and called for a joint action to be carried out with the aim of prohibiting the production, stockpiling or transfer of such weapons. It urged the Member States to ratify the laser weapons Protocol adopted in October by the Conference convened to review the United Nations Convention on 'inhuman' weapons, and called on the Council and the Commission to implement a special programme for clearing mines and rehabilitating the civilian populations devastated by the effects of such weapons.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

### European Union statements and presidency statements on behalf of the European Union

#### *Algeria*

1.4.4. The following European Union statement on the presidential elections in Algeria was adopted at the Council meeting in Brussels on 20 November:

**Reference:** European Union statement on Algeria: Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.4.6

'The European Union takes note of the result of the presidential elections in Algeria and welcomes the fact that the elections were held in an atmosphere of calm. The observed level of participation reflects the firm will of the Algerian people to find solutions to their problems by peaceful means.

The European Union hopes that these elections will be followed by rapid and effective progress towards the organization of legislative and local elections, with

the aim of political normalization of the country by means of peaceful dialogue and free and incontestable elections.

The European Union will pursue and, in line with developments in Algeria, intensify its cooperation in order to develop the potential for economic partnership, as well as sustain activities and programmes for economic adjustment and reform in Algeria, taking account of the relationship which exists between resolving political problems and the viability of such reforms.'

## *Saudi Arabia*

1.4.5. The following presidency statement on behalf of the European Union concerning the terrorist attack in Saudi Arabia was published in Brussels and Madrid on 14 November:

'The Presidency of the European Union has learnt with concern and outrage of the explosion of a car bomb in the capital of Saudi Arabia on the morning of 13 November, the tragic consequences of which are, so far, a provisional toll of several deaths and a considerable number of injured.

The European Union wishes to express its heartfelt condolences to the families of the deceased and their respective governments.

A terrorist group has claimed responsibility for this attack. The European Union strongly condemns this terrorist act and conveys its deepest sympathies to the Saudi Government.'

## *Nigeria*

1.4.6. The following presidency statement on behalf of the European Union concerning the trial of Ken Saro-Wiwa was published in Brussels and Madrid on 9 November:

'The European Union expresses its grave concern about the confirmation by the Provisional Ruling Council of the death sentences passed on Ken Saro-Wiwa and other accused of the murders of Ogoni leaders. The European Union notes the harshness of the sentencing, the lack of a right of appeal, and of basic legal rights for the accused during the whole process. The European Union appeals to General Abacha to exercise his right of clemency in this case.

The European Union also regrets the lack of respect for the basic rights of the population that has led to the present situation in Ogoniland and other minority areas of Nigeria. In its last declaration published on October 20, the European Union made public its disapproval of the growing occurrence of special tribunals, secret proceedings and lack of guarantees for detainees and accused in Nigeria.

The European Union reminds the Nigerian Government once again that Nigeria is obliged to abide by the provisions of the international treaties on human rights, to which Nigeria is a party and signatory. Respect for human rights is a basic and unavoidable principle for internal policies and international relations and is an essential criterion in determining the level of cooperation between the European Union and Nigeria, which will be subject to evaluation in the light of events.

The EFTA countries members of the EEA, the Central and Eastern European countries associated with the European Union and the associated countries Cyprus and Malta align themselves with this declaration.'

1.4.7. The following European Union statement on the execution of Ken Saro-Wiwa and his co-defendants was published at the Council meeting in Brussels on 10 November:

'The Council has heard with shock the news of the execution of Ken Saro-Wiwa and his co-defendants.

The Council condemns this cruel and callous act carried out in contempt of the appeal of the European Union made on 9 November and those of the whole international community.

The Union will consider the immediate steps it will take in its relations with Nigeria and also asks the Commission to make appropriate proposals in particular in relation to Community development cooperation.'

## *Philippines*

1.4.8. The following presidency statement on behalf of the European Union concerning the peace talks with the MNLF was published in Brussels and Madrid on 10 November:

'The European Union wishes to declare its support for the next round of peace talks to be held in Indonesia between the Philippine Government and the Moro National Liberation Front. The European Union hopes that these talks will continue to make progress towards a comprehensive, durable and mutually accepted solution to the long-standing problem in the Southern Philippines.

The European Union has been impressed by the determination of both the Government of the Philippines and the Moro National Liberation Front to achieve a peaceful solution, and praises the statesmanship, restraint and moderation shown by both sides in the face of challenging circumstances. In particular, the European Union supports the efforts of President Fidel V. Ramos and his government to find a peaceful, lasting and just solution for his country. It also commends Nur Misauri of the MNLF for his statesman-like stand for peace.

The European Union applauds the ways in which the international community has supported the peace process. In particular, it commends the Indonesian cease-fire monitoring and observer team for its successful organization of the peace talks, the OIC, which has consistently played a constructive role, and the contribution of the Indonesian Government as chair of the OIC Ministerial Committee of the Six and the host of the formal talks.

The only alternative to peace talks is a return to conflict, which will damage the prospects and international image of all in Mindanao.

The European Union welcomes international support for the talks and will continue to monitor the peace process. It calls upon all parties to reject violence and to pursue national reconciliation with patience, imagination and understanding to create the economic and social development that will enable the Filipino people to create the prosperity and stability to which they aspire.'

### *Sri Lanka*

1.4.9. The following presidency statement on behalf of the European Union was published in Brussels and Madrid on 15 November:

**Reference:** Presidency statement: Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.15

'1. The European Union strongly condemns the recent massacres of villagers by the LTTE in the north and east of Sri Lanka. There is no justification for any targeting of civilians.

2. The European Union repeats its appeal to both the Government of Sri Lanka and the LTTE to make every effort to protect the civilian population and welcomes the government's recent statement concerning the shipment of relief supplies to the north.

3. The European Union welcomes President Kumaratunga's recent statements that the conflict in Sri Lanka can only be resolved through a negotiated settlement. The European Union believes that the Government of Sri Lanka's devolution proposals form a basis for discussion on a settlement acceptable to all Sri Lankans.'

## International organizations and conferences

### Council of Europe

1.4.10. Quadripartite meeting between the European Union and the Council of Europe.

**Reference:** Agreement in the form of an ex-

change of letters intended to foster closer cooperation between the European Community and the Council of Europe: Bull. 6-1987, point 2.2.56

*Meeting held in Madrid on 6 November.* The Community was represented by Mr Carlos Westendorp, Spain's Secretary of State for Relations with the European Communities and President of the Council, and Mr Marcelino Oreja, and the Council of Europe by Mr Josef Zieloniec, Chairman of the Committee of Ministers, and Mr Daniel Tarschys, Secretary-General.

They discussed progress towards updating the cooperation agreement of June 1987, and in particular stepping up cooperation in new areas covered by the Treaty on European Union. They expressed satisfaction at the way cooperation to promote democracy and the rule of law in the Central and East European countries and the independent States of the former Soviet Union was developing. They also discussed the preparations for the European Union's 1996 Intergovernmental Conference and the Barcelona Euro-Mediterranean conference (→ point 1.4.56), taking special note of a number of papers prepared by the Presidency of the Council of the European Union and by the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers.

### World Trade Organization

1.4.11. Recommendation for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of negotiations with certain non-member countries under Article XXIV-6 of GATT and other related matters together with a Council Regulation laying down the rates of duty to be applied by the Community as a result of negotiations under Article XXIV-6 of GATT following the accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden.

**Reference:** Council decision authorizing the opening of negotiations under Article XXIV-6 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT): Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.4.28

*Approved by the Commission on 29 November.* Following negotiations under Article XXIV-6 of GATT with a view to drawing up a new list of the bound tariffs and the Community's other commitments following the accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, the Commission proposes that the Council endorse the results of the

negotiations with the United States and Canada, notably in the sectors of rice and cereals. It likewise proposes that the Council implement, from 1 January 1996, the tariff reductions resulting from these negotiations.

## Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

1.4.12. OECD draft multilateral agreement on investment.

**Reference:** Council decision on the Community's participation in negotiations at the OECD for a multilateral agreement on investment: Bull. 5-1995, point 1.4.19

*The Council adopted negotiating directives on 27 November. The planned agreement should bring about a commitment to increasing liberalization, marked by the application of existing OECD instruments, on the basis of most-*

*favoured nation treatment or national treatment, whichever is the more advantageous. The agreement must also provide for the elimination of discriminatory and restrictive practices, such as disparities in the movement and employment of staff or requirements in such matters as obligatory results, privatization, public enterprises, monopolies, concessions, trading practices and investment incentives. It should also include arrangements for settling disputes between member countries or between investors and member countries.*

## European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

### Financing

1.4.13. In November, the Bank approved the financing operations listed in Table 7.

Table 7 — EBRD financing

<i>(ECU million)</i>				
Country	Recipient	Sector	Loan	Equity
Bulgaria	Railway restructuring project	Transport infrastructure	35.005	
Russian Federation	Central Russia Regional Venture Fund	Holding		23.337
	IMB credit line	Banking	31.116	
	Kamaz stabilization refinancing	Banking	77.790	
	Stolichny savings bank	Transport Banking	1.460	
Hungary	MKB-trade facility Agreement	Banking	19.447	
Lithuania	Bankas Hermis	Banking		2.436
Moldova	Road rehabilitation project	Transport infrastructure	22.248	
Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan trade facilitation	Banking	31.116	
Slovak Republic	Istrobanka credit line	Banking	16.265	
	SPB co-financing facility	Food	553.025	
Slovenia	Yulon	Textiles	17.349	
Romania	Power sector operational efficiency improvement	Energy infrastructure	78.100	
Ukraine	IVECO Kraz joint venture	Transport		14.002

# Common commercial policy

## General matters

### *Operation of the customs union*

**1.4.14.** Proposal for a Parliament and Council decision adopting an action programme for Community customs (Customs 2000).

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 119; Bull. 4-1995, point 1.4.30

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 301, 13.11.1995; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.4.14

**Amended Commission proposal:** COM(95) 451; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.15

**Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 308, 20.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.15

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 20 November.* This second amended proposal incorporates Parliament's amendments.

COM(95) 576

*Common Position agreed by the Council on 23 November.* The proposal launches an action programme (Customs 2000) to run from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 2000. The programme's aim is to make customs controls at the Community's external border more effective and ensure comparable treatment for external trade operators through coordination between the Member States and the Commission. It will promote transparency in the operations of national customs authorities and encourage them to develop the habit of cooperating with each other. The Council has allocated ECU 50 million to the programme under its common position.

**1.4.15.** Council resolution on the computerization of customs transit procedures (→ point 1.6.13).

### *Commercial policy instruments*

#### **Council anti-dumping measures**

**1.4.16.** Council Regulation (EC) No 2677/95 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of peroxodisulphates (persulphates) originating in the People's Republic of China.

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 471; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.18

*Adopted by the Council on 17 November.*

OJ L 275, 18.11.1995

**1.4.17.** Council Regulation (EC) No 2678/95 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of monosodium glutamate originating in Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan and Thailand.

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 534; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.19

*Adopted by the Council on 17 November.*

OJ L 275, 18.11.1995

**1.4.18.** Council Regulation (EC) No 2736/95 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of powdered activated carbon originating in the People's Republic of China.

**Reference:** Provisional duty: OJ L 192, 15.8.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.36

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 7 November.*

COM(95) 538

*Adopted by the Council on 27 November.*

OJ L 285, 29.11.1995

**1.4.19.** Council Regulation (EC) No 2735/95 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of refractory chamottes originating in the People's Republic of China.

**Reference:** Provisional duty: OJ L 179, 29.7.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.36

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 15 November.*

COM(95) 532

*Adopted by the Council on 27 November.*

OJ L 285, 29.11.1995

**1.4.20.** Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2887/93 by imposing an additional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain electronic weighing scales originating in Singapore.

**Reference:** Definitive duty: OJ L 263, 22.10.1993; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.3.72

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 November.*

COM(95) 548

#### **Commission anti-dumping measures**

**1.4.21.** Commission Regulation (EC) No 2698/95 introducing registration with regard to certain imports of ferro-silico-manganese originating in South Africa.

**References:**

Undertakings: OJ L 248, 14.10.1995; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.37

Definitive duty: OJ L 248, 14.10.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.21

*Adopted by the Commission on 22 November.* The Regulation follows the withdrawal by a South African company of the undertakings under which it was exempted from definitive duty.

OJ L 280, 23.11.1995

**1.4.22.** Notice concerning the continuation of certain anti-dumping measures in force with regard to imports of pure silk typewriter ribbon fabrics originating in the People's Republic of China.

**References:**

Definitive duty: OJ L 306, 6.11.1990; Bull. 11-1990, point 1.4.49

Undertakings: OJ L 174, 7.7.1990; Bull. 7/8-1990, point 1.4.87

Initiation of review: OJ C 12, 18.1.1992; Bull. 1/2-1992, point 1.4.84

*Published on 4 November.*

OJ C 291, 4.11.1995

**1.4.23.** Notice of the impending expiry of certain anti-dumping measures concerning imports of audio tapes in cassettes originating in Japan and the Republic of Korea.

**Reference:** Definitive duty: OJ L 119, 14.5.1991; Bull. 5-1991, point 1.3.80

*Published on 15 November.*

OJ C 304, 15.11.1995

**1.4.24.** Notice of the impending expiry of certain anti-dumping measures concerning imports of welded wire mesh originating in the former Yugoslavia.

**Reference:** Undertakings: OJ L 123, 18.5.1991; Bull. 5-1991, point 1.3.87

*Published on 15 November.*

OJ C 304, 15.11.1995

**1.4.25.** Commission Decision 95/478/EC terminating the anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of certain electronic weighing scales originating in Japan.

**Reference:** Initiation of proceeding: OJ C 74, 12.3.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.101

*Adopted by the Commission on 14 November.*

OJ L 274, 17.11.1995

**Individual sectors****ECSC products**

**1.4.26.** Agreements between the ECSC and the Russian Federation and the ECSC and Ukraine on trade in certain steel products.

**Commission recommendation:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.3.93

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.86

**Draft Commission Decisions regarding conclusion of the Agreements:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.4.33

**Council assent:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.39

*Decisions 96/8/ECSC and 96/9/ECSC regarding the conclusion of the Agreements adopted by the Commission on 21 November.* Purpose: to introduce quantitative limits on imports into the Community of certain steel products from Russia and Ukraine in 1995 and 1996.

OJ L 5, 8.1.1996

**Textiles**

**1.4.27.** Proposal for a Council Regulation on the arrangements for imports of certain textile products originating in Taiwan.

**Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3951/92 on the arrangements for imports of certain textile products originating in Taiwan (OJ L 405, 31.12.1992; Bull. 12-1992, point 1.4.68), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3312/94: OJ L 350, 31.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.3.147

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 November.* Purpose: to renew for three years the import arrangements introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 3951/92 which expire on 31 December 1995 and adjust the relevant quotas.

COM(95) 603

**1.4.28.** Commission Regulation (EC) No 2635/95 introducing prior surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in the United Arab Emirates.

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 November.*

OJ L 271, 14.11.1995

## Development policy

### North-South cooperation in the fight against AIDS

1.4.29. Parliament resolution on the Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on the AIDS policy of the Community and the Member States in the developing world.

#### References:

Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on the AIDS policy of the Community and the Member States in the developing world: COM(93) 479; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.3.142

Council resolution on the fight against HIV/AIDS in the developing countries: Bull. 5-1994, point 1.3.90

Proposal for a Council Regulation on HIV/AIDS-related operations in developing countries: OJ C 252, 28.9.1995 and COM(95) 293; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.52

*Adopted on 15 November.* Parliament welcomed the Commission's communication, which covered the economic and social as well as the medical aspects of the disease, but it felt that both the principles outlined and the level of funding were inadequate and that coordination of EU and Member State operations needed to be improved. It asked the Commission to send it a detailed report on past activities and their results and called for a clear legal basis and a clearly defined action programme. In Parliament's view there was a need for an action programme to combat AIDS in developing countries with aid focused on training, information and assumption of responsibility by medical staff, opinion-formers and the population at large. Emphasizing the economic and social impact of the disease, it requested that more attention be paid to the socio-economic situation

of AIDS sufferers. It also pointed to the need to encourage and coordinate the activities of NGOs, which played an essential role in the campaign against AIDS through local contact with local people. It took the view that prevention could be most effective at the early stages of the epidemic and called for an interlocking of HIV/AIDS policy and health programmes dealing with sex and reproduction.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

### EC Investment Partners

1.4.30. Financing decision.

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 November.* Under the ECIP programme, 36 operations were funded to the tune of ECU 12 585 107.

### Cooperation via non-governmental organizations

1.4.31. Projects in developing countries.

*Commission cofinancing:* a sum of ECU 21 899 970 was committed for 85 operations.

1.4.32. Campaigns to raise public awareness.

*Commission contribution:* ECU 1 437 053 for 17 operations.

### Rehabilitation aid

1.4.33. Financing decisions. Purpose: see Table 8.

Table 8 — *Rehabilitation and reconstruction measures*

(ECU)		
Country	Purpose	Amount
Angola	Rehabilitation of social infrastructure (water, health, education and housing)	185 000
	Programme to rehabilitate primary health care	265 000
	Study to identify projects to be financed by the Community under the rebuilding programme	60 000



<i>(ECU)</i>		
Country	Purpose	Amount
Dominica	Rehabilitation of a bridge and of sea defences against erosion following the 1995 hurricanes	1 153 536
Eritrea	Rehabilitation of small rural water-supply schemes	399 973
	Resettlement and agriculture project	482 103
Ethiopia	Rural water supplies to improve health	614 756
	Rehabilitation of health systems	263 000
	Aid for an orphanage	121 700
Haiti	Rehabilitation of an irrigated area	147 140
	Rehabilitation of dams	886 517
	Agricultural rehabilitation programme for small farmers	186 000
	Resumption of the activities of the Papaye peasants' movement (village water supplies and pig breeding)	125 000
	Rehabilitation of irrigation systems	1 186 410
	Rehabilitation of a road	240 609
	Rehabilitation of health centres	2 237 703
	Rehabilitation of a health centre and a training centre	290 64
Mozambique	Rehabilitation of a provincial hospital	1 500 000
Rwanda	Rehabilitation of 34 primary schools	518 330
	Reorganization of physiotherapy services	784 548
	Rehabilitation of the youth training centre in Butare	546 183
	Integrated project to rehabilitate sanitation	1 099 482
	Rehabilitation of two health districts	1 088 194
	Habitat project	1 302 161
	Rehabilitation of medical services	286 747
	Rehabilitation of land with a view to food security	534 186
	Return and reintegration of skilled Rwandan nationals	774 712
Somalia	Rehabilitation of health institutions	779 400
	Rehabilitation and development of irrigation systems for rice and maize	377 575
Tanzania	Repairs to water pipelines	400 000
Zaire	Rehabilitation of agricultural and forestry access roads	500 000

## Food aid

1.4.34. Commission decisions of 24 November to grant food aid to the value of ECU 41 329 580 (see Table 9).

Table 9 — *Food aid allocations*

Country	Quantity (tonnes)				
	Cereals	Vegetable oil	Beans	Milk powder	Butter-oil
Angola	50 000	3 000	4 000	171	50
Cape Verde	5 000	1 400	—	—	—
Eritrea	20 000	1 000	—	—	—
Namibia	10 000	—	—	—	—
Zambia	40 000	—	—	—	—

## Humanitarian aid

1.4.35. Commission communication on humanitarian aid to the former Yugoslavia: prospects and guidelines.

### References:

Commission communication to the Council on reconstruction of the former Yugoslavia: Bull. 9-1995, point 1.4.40

Council conclusions on guidelines for the former Yugoslavia: Bull. 10-1995, points 1.4.78 and 2.2.1

Commission communication on reconstruction of the former Yugoslavia: management of European Union aid and coordination of international aid: point 1.4.62 of this Bulletin

*Adopted on 17 November.* In this communication the Commission notes that aid for the former Yugoslavia will have to continue into 1996 and beyond since the return to peace will not lead immediately to any noticeable drop in humanitarian aid requirements. Humanitarian aid will have to be tailored to cope with the new situations engendered by recent population movements and the prospect of a peace agreement. In the short term, reports the Commission, priorities must be established for current aid operations, above all with a view to meeting emergency requirements over the winter months

(food aid, essential medical and sanitation programmes, psycho-social programmes, supply of fuel and clothing, basic logistic support, and shelter for new refugees and displaced people), after which humanitarian operations should be constantly monitored and evaluated with a view to providing, over time, assistance which has a longer-term impact. In the face of the new developments and the prospect of peace, the Commission singles out two main issues for humanitarian aid: bridging the gap between the emergency phase and the start of reconstruction and repatriating/resettling the refugees and displaced people. The number of people in need of aid in the former Yugoslavia currently stands at 3.6 million; to that total may be added the 850 000 people who have been taken in by other European countries plus any other population movements triggered by the peace agreements. The Commission has detailed the humanitarian needs of each republic to help it better identify requirements.

COM(95) 564

1.4.36. Proposal for a Council Regulation concerning humanitarian aid.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 180, 14.7.1995; COM(95) 201; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.4.55

*Parliament opinion delivered on 30 November.*  
Favourable.

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

1.4.37. Parliament resolution on typhoon Angela, which devastated the island of Luzon in the Philippines.

*Adopted on 16 November.* Parliament asked the Commission to provide emergency aid for the victims of the typhoon which hit Luzon on 3 November and to help the Philippine authorities rebuild the island.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

1.4.38. Parliament resolution on the earthquake and flooding in Turkey.

**Reference:** resolution on the earthquake in Turkey: OJ C 287, 30.10.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.55

*Adopted on 16 November.* An earthquake badly damaged the town of Dinar on 1 October, while Izmir was hit by heavy rains on 4 November. Parliament called on the Commission to help with the reconstruction of these two towns and support the establishment of a European disaster emergency service and preventive measures.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

1.4.39. Commission decisions: see Table 10.

Table 10 — *Humanitarian aid*

<i>(million ECU)</i>		
Country/region	Purpose	Amount
Central and East Africa	Refugees and displaced people	5.55
Albania	Aid for the population	1
Algeria	Sahrawi population	2.5
Angola	Fighting	10
Bangladesh	Flooding	0.7
Benin, Mauritania, Togo	Flooding	0.7
Burundi and Rwanda	Aid for the population	70
Cambodia	Victims of fighting	0.82
Caribbean	Hurricane Luis	1.005
Côte d'Ivoire	Liberian refugees	1

<i>(million ECU)</i>		
Country/region	Purpose	Amount
Haiti	Aid for the population	5.58
Iraq	Aid for vulnerable groups	1.12
Laos	Flooding	0.8
Mexico	Aid for vulnerable groups in the Chiapas region	0.43
Peru	Cholera and malaria epidemics	0.22
Philippines	Typhoons	1
Sierra Leone	Aid for displaced people and the local population	1.4
Somalia	Measles	0.09
	Fighting	2.85
Sudan	Fighting	11.45
Sri Lanka	Civil conflict	1
Former Yugoslavia	Displaced people	110.38
All countries	Disaster prevention	1.08

## European Economic Area (EEA), European Free Trade Association (EFTA)

### European Economic Area

1.4.40. EEA Council

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 5-1995, point 1.4.61

*Fourth meeting held in Brussels on 21 November.* The meeting was chaired by Ms Grete Knudsen, Norwegian Minister for Trade and Shipping. The European Union delegation was led by the Spanish Foreign Minister and President of the Council, Javier Solana Madariaga.

The meeting expressed satisfaction at the way the EEA Agreement was working in general and the more effective political dialogue resulting from the EEA Council Declaration in May. It went on to discuss specific matters including the cumulation of rules of origin, improved market access for processed agricultural products and the need for closer cooperation on veterinary rules under the heading of commercial policy. Other aspects discussed ranged from equality of treatment for men and women to both sides' interest in a coherent approach and close cooperation on initiatives in the Baltic Sea and Barents regions. The importance of the information and consultation procedure for the Agreement's proper functioning was also underlined.

## EFTA countries

### Iceland

1.4.41. Draft Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the Community and Iceland.

**Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2842/72 concluding an Agreement between the Community and Iceland (OJ L 301, 31.12.1972), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3228/89: OJ L 318, 31.12.1989

*The Commission adopted a proposal for a Decision concluding the Protocol on 23 November.* Purpose: to adapt some of the Agreement's trade provisions to take account of the Community's enlargement.

COM(95) 587

## Central and Eastern Europe, Baltic States

### Request for accession to the European Union

1.4.42. Estonia's application to join the European Union.

*Formal request for accession made on 28 November.*

## General

1.4.43. Commission Report on the current state of and perspectives for cooperation in the Baltic Sea Region.

### References:

Commission communication to the Council on orientations for a Union approach towards the Baltic Sea region: Bull. 10-1994, point 1.3.21

Council conclusions on European Union policy towards the Baltic Sea Region: Bull. 5-1995, point 1.4.70

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 November.* In this report the Commission gives an overview of funds allocated to the three Baltic States, Poland (Baltic Coast regions) and Russia (particularly the St. Petersburg region and Kaliningrad) during the period 1991-94. These funds, which include both grant and credit resources, amount to ECU 4 534 million and were provided by the European Union, the Member States (on a bilateral basis), the other G-24 members and the international financial institutions.

The Commission expects this assistance to increase slightly during the period 1995-99, with a reduction in the amount of technical assistance and an increase in investment assistance in the public and private sectors. The assistance provided by the European Union and the Member States in support of the process of European integration is expected to grow *vis-à-vis* other forms of technical assistance.

In conclusion, the Commission, as a member of the Council of the Baltic Sea States, proposes developing a long-term initiative which could serve as a framework for future financing. This initiative will be prepared in close cooperation with the countries around the Baltic Sea and other donors and will be presented to the meeting of Heads of State or Government of the countries of the Baltic region, due to be held in Sweden in May.

COM(95) 609

1.4.44. Parliament resolution on the need to respect human and democratic rights in the Slovak Republic (→ point 1.2.4).

### Pre-accession strategy

1.4.45. In accordance with the conclusions of the Essen and Cannes European Councils, the Commission presented to the European Council

in Madrid three documents on the enlargement of the European Union to include the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: a report on the pre-accession strategy (→ point 1.4.46), an interim report on the effects of enlargement on Union policies (→ point 1.4.47) and a study on the different strategies which could be pursued in the field of agriculture (→ point 1.4.48).

**References:**

Conclusions of the Copenhagen European Council: Bull. 6-1993, points I.3 and I.29

Conclusions of the Essen European Council: Bull. 12-1994, point I.13

Conclusions of the Cannes European Council: Bull. 6-1995, points I.31 to I.47

White Paper entitled Preparation of the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe for integration into the internal market of the European Union: COM(95) 163; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.4.63

Follow-up to the White Paper on harmonizing the legislation of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe in the field of the internal market: technical assistance: Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.63

*1.4.46.* Progress report on the pre-accession strategy with the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 November.* In this report, the Commission gives a general outline of the political and economic situation in the Central and East European countries and of progress with the pre-accession strategy. It concludes that this strategy, which it sees as one of the Union's top priorities, has already begun to bear fruit: it has confirmed the Union's commitment to creating the conditions for the success of further enlargement, reinforced the political and economic reform process and strengthened links in numerous areas between the Union and the associated countries. There is, however, still scope for improvement both in the action taken by the associated countries themselves and in their joint efforts with the European Union.

□ Strengthening the reform process: the democratic process has taken firm hold in all the associated countries, but institutional and legal reforms need to be pursued vigorously and particular attention given to respect for minorities and to the independence of the media. Further efforts are needed in some countries to ensure macroeconomic stability and to bring sectoral policies into line with those of the Union.

□ Developing the pre-accession strategy: the successful functioning of the structured relation-

ship with the EU could be further improved by concentrating on more concrete issues at joint meetings. The PHARE programme, the main financial instrument underpinning preparations for accession, is being developed along the lines agreed at the Essen and Cannes European Councils. In future, the associated countries will be expected to assume greater responsibility for the implementation of the programme. The programme on the internal market outlined in the White Paper will receive a major boost when the Technical Assistance Information Office begins its activities in January. In the field of trade, the Commission will endeavour to complete negotiations rapidly on the cumulation of rules of origin, in accordance with the conclusions of the Essen European Council.

*1.4.47.* Interim report from the Commission to the European Council on the effects on the policies of the EU of enlargement to the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

*Approved by the Commission on 29 November.* In this report, the Commission takes the view that the accession of the ten Central and Eastern European countries, together with the reforms to the Common Foreign and Security Policy to be introduced by the intergovernmental conference will strengthen Europe's influence in world affairs and that the extension of the Single Market to a further 100 million consumers could give a new boost to the European economy.

No precise estimate can, at present, be given of the overall budgetary effects of enlargement, in particular given the uncertainties about future economic growth in Europe and the development of the Union's policies, including the regional policy (set to undergo sweeping reforms after 1999) and the common agricultural policy.

Other factors to be considered are the unlikelihood of the 10 Central and East European countries acceding on the same date, which will have long-term implications for the Commission budget, and the uncertainty as to the nature and duration of the transitional periods following accession, which will depend on progress achieved by the individual countries in preparing for membership. The Commission feels that it would be premature at this stage to set a timetable for accession or for the beginning of negotiations and stresses that countries will accede

on an individual basis in the light of their economic and political preparedness and on the basis of the Commission's opinion on each application.

The Commission will prepare a more detailed analysis of the effects of enlargement in due course, particularly with regard to the free movement of workers, services and capital, energy, the environment, transport, social policy and consumer protection, which are all areas which could present budgetary, social or economic difficulties.

*1.4.48. Study into ways of developing agricultural relations between the European Union and the associate countries with a view to their accession.*

**References:**

Council Regulations (EEC) No 1738/92, 1765/92, 1766/92 and 2064/92 to 2080/92 on reform of the common agricultural policy: OJ L 180, 1.7.1992, OJ L 181, 1.7.1992 and OJ L 215, 30.7.1992; Bull. 6-1992, points 1.3.140 to 1.3.147

Council Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 on the adjustments and arrangements required in the agricultural sector in order to implement the agreements concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations: OJ L 349, 31.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.3.99

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 November.* The Communication attempts to identify the main challenges for agriculture and agricultural policy in the EU and the 10 associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe (CCEE). Among a number of possible options, it puts forward a specific way to meet these challenges and to facilitate enlargement in the field of the common agricultural policy.

□ *Prospects for the CAP.* The Commission stresses the need for the CAP to adapt in time to the future changes brought about by enlargement to the East, long-term market developments and more especially the higher returns from productivity gains and the forecast rise in world demand, the next negotiating round of the World Trade Organization and the increasing importance of internal debate on integrating environmental social and rural development aspects more fully into agricultural policy. Having looked at various options, the Commission concludes that the best way to take advantage of all these developments is to step up the reform

of the CAP started in 1992 by making a clearer distinction between market policy and earnings assistance and to strengthen rural development policy. The Commission also sees a need to simplify action at EU level. The Community should do no more than define a basic set of common rules to protect the single market while Member States would have more freedom in implementing these rules. Such an approach would also help facilitate enlargement, which, according to Commission estimates, would add a further ECU 9 billion to an unchanged CAP by the year 2000 if all ten (nine??) CCEE joined the EU and ECU 12 billion by 2010 (compared to ECU 42 billion for the current 15 member Union).

□ *Pre-accession measures.* The Commission points to the major structural deficiencies in the farms and agri-foodstuffs industries of the CCEE. In its view, these countries have less need of high price levels or earnings support than of targeted assistance for restructuring, modernization and diversification. This could usefully take the form of a Union-backed structural adjustment programme for the food processing and marketing sector, including a series of support measures such as reforestation, early retirement and a scheme to improve farming structures.

*Structured relations*

*1.4.49. Joint meeting between ministers from the European Union, the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the Baltic States (internal market).*

**Reference:** White Paper entitled Preparation of the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe for integration into the internal market of the Union: COM(95) 163; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.4.63

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.4.59

*Meeting in Brussels on 23 November.* The meeting brought together the ministers of the 15 EU Member States and their counterparts from the nine associated countries to look more closely at matters relating to implementation of the White Paper.

**Association and other agreements**

*Central and Eastern Europe*

*1.4.50. Draft agreements on the amendment of the Europe Agreements concluded by the European Community and its Member States with*

the associate countries of Central and Eastern Europe following enlargement and the conclusion of the Uruguay Round.

**Recommendation for Decisions:** Bull. 11-1994, point 1.3.21

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 3-1995, point 1.4.53

*Council agreement to the adoption of additional negotiating directives given on 20 November.* The additional directives set out to improve on the concessions on farm produce offered by the Community to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe by bringing tariff quotas under well-defined criteria and by making provision for annual increases in these quotas.

*1.4.51. Parliament resolution on the draft agreement with Slovenia.*

**Reference:** draft Europe Agreement concluded by the European Communities and their Member States with Slovenia: Bull. 6-1995, point 1.4.62

*Adopted by Parliament on 30 November.* Parliament took the view that the dispute between Slovenia and Italy should not prevent initialling of the Association Agreement or moves to anchor Slovenia in Europe. It voiced a desire to see Slovenia meet the conditions laid down by the Council and Commission so the Agreement could be signed as soon as possible.

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

### *Baltic countries*

*1.4.52. Draft Europe Association Agreements concluded by the European Communities and their Member States with Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania respectively.*

**Commission recommendations:** Bull. 10-1994, point 1.3.22

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 11-1994, point 1.3.25

**Initialling of the agreements:** Bull. 4-1995, point 1.4.64

**Proposals for Council and Commission Decisions (EC, EURATOM and ECSC) on conclusion of the agreements:** COM(95) 207; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.4.63

**Council Decisions on the signing of the agreements:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.4.63

**Signature of the agreements:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.4.63

*Parliament assent given on 15 November.*

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

## **Assistance for Central and Eastern Europe**

### *Opening of Community programmes to the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe*

*1.4.53. Draft additional protocols to the Europe Agreements between the European Community and the European Atomic Energy, Community, of the one part, and Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic and Romania on the opening of Community programmes to the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe.*

**Commission recommendation:** Bull. 5-1994, point 1.3.28

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 7/8-1994, point 1.3.31

**Proposals for Council and Commission Decisions (EC and Euratom) concluding the Additional Protocols:** COM(94) 599; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.3.16

**Council Decision on the signing of the Agreement:** Bull. 4-1995, point 1.4.68

**Commission Decision (ECSC) on conclusion of the Agreement:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.4.66

*Parliament assent given on 15 November.*

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

## **Bilateral relations**

### *Slovakia*

*1.4.54. Meeting between Mr Santer and Prime Minister Vladimir Meciar on 10 November.*

The meeting on the sidelines of the Berlin European Forum dealt with all aspects of relations between the EU and Slovakia, particularly the political and institutional tensions in the latter. Mr Santer confirmed that the Commission was keen to be in a position to continue close cooperation with Slovakia as part of its pre-accession strategy.

### *Slovenia*

*1.4.55. Meeting between Mr Santer and President Milan Kučan on 30 November.*

On his visit to Parliament in Brussels, Mr Kučan

was keen to see Mr Santer to review EU-Slovenia relations and more especially to discuss the prospects for initialling the Europe Agreement. President Santer confirmed that the Commission viewed Slovenia's achievements and the relations it had built up with the EU in a very positive light and said he wanted to see the Agreement signed quickly.

## Mediterranean and Middle East

### General

#### References:

Conclusions of the Corfu European Council: Bull. 6-1994, point I.10

Communication from the Commission to the Council and Parliament on strengthening the Mediterranean policy of the European Union: establishing a Euro-Mediterranean partnership: COM(94) 427; Bull. 10-1994, point I.3.34; Supplement 2/95 — Bull.

Conclusions of the Essen European Council: Bull. 12-1994, points I.14 and I.55; Supplement 2/95 — Bull.

Communication from the Commission to the Council and Parliament on strengthening the Mediterranean policy of the European Union: proposals for implementing a Euro-Mediterranean partnership: COM(95) 72; Bull. 3-1995, point I.4.57; Supplement 2/95 — Bull.

Conclusions of the Cannes European Council: Bull. 6-1995, points I.12, I.13 and I.49; Supplement 2/95 — Bull.

Proposal for a Council Regulation on financial and technical measures to support the reform of economic and social structures in Mediterranean non-member countries and territories (MEDA Regulation): OJ C 232, 6.9.1995; COM(95) 204; Bull. 6-1995, point I.4.69; Supplement 2/95 — Bull.

Council conclusions on the preparations for the Euro-Mediterranean Conference: Bull. 10-1995, point I.3.166

Parliament resolution on the Mediterranean policy of the European Union with a view to the Barcelona Conference: OJ C 287, 30.10.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point I.4.70

*1.4.56. Euro-Mediterranean Conference held in Barcelona on 27 and 28 November.* The conference was organized by the European Union, which was represented by Mr Javier Solana, Spain's Foreign Minister and President of the Council, and Mr Marín. It brought together ministerial representatives of all the Member States of the European Union and its Mediterranean partners (Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and the Palestinian Authority). The outcome of the conference was the adoption of a declaration and a work programme. In the declaration the participants agreed to establish a comprehensive Euro-Mediterranean partnership with three main components: a strengthened and structured political and security partnership; economic and financial partnership based on progressive introduction of a free-trade area combined with more generous financial assistance; partnership with a social, cultural and human dimension. Such a partnership should turn the Mediterranean area into a common haven of peace and stability and ensure shared prosperity. To bring this project to fruition, the work programme defined a number of specific objectives in well-defined areas (notably: establishment of a free-trade area; investment promotion; industrial cooperation and cooperation in the transport, energy, telecommunication and information technology, environment, water management, culture and media sectors; cooperation between civil society partners; dialogue on problems connected with, *inter alia*, terrorism, illegal immigration and drug trafficking).

The full texts of both the 'Barcelona Declaration' and the work programme are contained in the 'Documentation' section (→ point 2.3.1).

*1.4.57. Parliament resolution on economic and trade relations between the European Union and the countries of the Mediterranean basin*

*Adopted on 17 November.* Sharing the Commission's overall approach to the Mediterranean policy and believing that the ultimate goal of the European Union is to ensure stability and prosperity in the Mediterranean area, Parliament called upon the Council and the Commission to develop new instruments aimed at strengthening regional and sub-regional cooperation, in particular through the conclusion of agreements between the European Union and the countries of the Maghreb, the Mashreq and the Middle East.



Parliament expressed the wish that the EIB, in collaboration with other multilateral financial institutions, should fund initiatives likely to promote the region's economic integration. It considered it essential to urge the Mediterranean countries to negotiate agreements with one another and with European Union non-member countries. On the subject of trade, Parliament considered it essential that the establishment of a free-trade area between the European Union and the associated countries of the Mediterranean should be gradual and asymmetrical, and that the Commission should consider reviewing the rules of origin.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

*1.4.58.* Opinion of the Committee of the Regions on the communication from the Commission to the Council and Parliament on strengthening the Mediterranean policy of the European Union: proposals for implementing a Euro-Mediterranean partnership.

*Adopted by the Committee of the Regions on 15 November.* The Committee was in broad agreement with the Commission's analysis and endorsed the objective of establishing a Euro-Mediterranean free-trade area by 2010.

## Northern Mediterranean

### *Structured relations with Cyprus and Malta*

*1.4.59.* Joint ministerial meeting between the European Union and Cyprus and Malta (General affairs).

#### **References:**

Council Decision on detailed procedures for the structured dialogue between the European Union and Cyprus: Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.72

Council Decision on the detailed procedures for the structured dialogue between the European Union and Malta: Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.75

First joint ministerial meeting between the European Union and Cyprus and Malta (Justice and home affairs): Bull. 9-1995, point 1.4.39

*Second meeting held in Brussels on 21 November.* The meeting was chaired by Mr Javier Solana, Spain's Foreign Minister and President of the Council; Cyprus was represented by Mr Dinos Michaelides, Foreign Minister, Malta

by Prof. Guido de Marco, Foreign Minister, and the Commission by Mr Van den Broek. The talks centred on the economic elements of the structured dialogue as part of the pre-accession strategy and on the Middle East peace process.

## *Cyprus*

*1.4.60.* Visit to the Commission by Mr Dinos Michaelides, Foreign Minister, on 23 November.

#### **References:**

Council conclusions defining the general policy framework for the development of relations with Cyprus: Bull. 3-1995, point 1.4.60a

EC-Turkey Association Council: Bull. 3-1995, point 1.4.65

Mr Michaelides saw Mr Van den Broek with whom he discussed the way relations with Cyprus had developed in 1995. Mr Van den Broek specifically recalled the link established by the Council between the conclusion of the customs union with Turkey and the opening of accession negotiations with Cyprus six months after the end of the 1996 Intergovernmental Conference.

## *Former Yugoslavia*

*1.4.61.* Statement made by Mr Santer and Mr Van den Broek on behalf of the Commission, in the wake of the peace accords on the former Yugoslavia, on 21 November.

'The Peace Agreement which has just been reached in Dayton, Ohio, is very good news indeed. It puts an end to the incredible suffering of all the peoples involved in the conflict. Wisdom and humanity have finally prevailed — we must be grateful for that. We warmly congratulate the negotiators on all sides, and in particular Assistant Secretary Holbrooke, EU mediator Carl Bildt and the other members of the Contact Group. We also pay tribute to the initiative of President Clinton to organize the Dayton Conference and congratulate him on the outcome.

We must now turn to the future. The reconstruction of the countries of Ex-Yugoslavia requires a major international effort. The European Union and its Member States will contribute in a substantial way and in the same spirit as they have carried out their peace keeping and humanitarian operations up to now. The Commission and the World Bank are now in contact in order to organize a pledging conference for all potential donor countries which should take place as soon as possible. Moreover, the European Union is ready to

play an important part in the civil implementation of the whole peace process.'

1.4.62. Communication from the Commission to the Council and Parliament on reconstruction in former Yugoslavia: EU aid administration and international aid coordination.

**References:**

Communication from the Commission to the Council on the reconstruction of former Yugoslavia: Bull 9-1995, point 1.4.40

Council conclusions on the guidelines for former Yugoslavia: Bull. 10-1995, points 1.4.78 and 2.2.1

Commission communication on humanitarian aid in former Yugoslavia: prospects and guidelines: point 1.4.35 of this Bulletin

*Adopted by the Commission on 20 November.* The communication addressed various issues in connection with the management and coordination of reconstruction work in former Yugoslavia. It announced the establishment of a joint co-ordination scheme together with the World Bank to cover all reconstruction projects. To this end, the Commission and the World Bank had agreed that reconstruction work must encompass political and economic reforms, so as to ensure that aid efforts were deployed in a stable environment, and that the regional dimension of coordination was taken into account. The two parties would convene a donor conference on the reconstruction of Bosnia-Herzegovina and would work closely together for this purpose. Assistance would be coordinated by a select body mandated to define guidelines for action, general strategies and priorities; local coordination structures would also be set up. In addition, the Commission stated that as regards the administration of Community resources earmarked for reconstruction in former Yugoslavia, it would adopt all relevant measures to ensure that human and material resources were made available, both in Brussels (a 'task force for reconstruction in former Yugoslavia' would be set up), and in the recipient countries.

COM(95) 582

**Bosnia-Herzegovina**

1.4.63. Commission financing Decision.

**Reference:** Council Decision 94/790/CFSP concerning the joint action, adopted by the Council on the basis of Article J.3 of the Treaty on European Union, on continued support for European

Union administration of the town of Mostar: OJ L 326, 17.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.3.4, supplemented by Decision 95/23/CFSP — OJ L 33, 13.2.1995; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.4.83

*Adopted by the Commission on 3 November.* This commits ECU 20 million for the continuation of support for the administration of the town of Mostar under joint action 94/790/CFSP.

**Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**

**Reference:** draft agreement in the field of transport between the European Community and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: point 1.3.123 of this Bulletin

1.4.64. Draft trade and cooperation agreement with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

*Recommendation for a Decision adopted by the Commission on 14 November.* The aim of this trade and cooperation agreement is to promote overall cooperation with a view to the economic and social development of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and to encourage closer relations with the European Union. The Commission therefore proposes operations in the field of economic, technical and financial cooperation and in the trade sector.

1.4.65. Draft financial protocol between the European Community and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

*Recommendation for a Decision adopted by the Commission on 14 November.* The Commission recommended that the Council open negotiations with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia for the conclusion of a financial protocol covering the period 1996-2000.

**Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)**

1.4.66. Proposal for a Council Regulation suspending Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93, concerning trade between the European Economic Community and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and Council Regulation (EC) No 2471/94 concerning the reduction of economic and financial relations between the European Community and the areas of Bosnia Herzegovina under the control of Bosnian Serb forces and repealing Council Regu-

lation (EEC) No 2472/94 suspending certain elements of the embargo on trade with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); draft common position defined by the Council on the basis of Article J.2 of the Treaty on European Union concerning the suspension of certain restrictions on economic and financial relations with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the areas of Bosnia Herzegovina under the control of Bosnian Serb forces.

**Regulations to be suspended:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93, concerning trade between the European Economic Community and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro): OJ L 102, 28.4.1993; Bull. 4-1993, point 1.3.27

Council Regulation (EC) No 2471/94 concerning the reduction of economic and financial relations between the European Community and the areas of Bosnia Herzegovina under the control of Bosnian Serb forces: OJ L 266, 15.10.1994; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.3.36

**Regulation to be repealed:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2472/94 suspending certain elements of the embargo on trade with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro): OJ L 266, 15.10.1994; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.3.36, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2229/95: OJ L 227, 22.9.1995; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.4.43

*Adopted by the Commission on 28 November.* This allows the suspension of the current embargo against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the areas of Bosnia Herzegovina under the control of Bosnian Serb forces, in anticipation of the relevant United Nations Security Council resolution.

COM(95) 610

## Maghreb countries

### Morocco

1.4.67. Draft Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement with Morocco.

**References:**

EEC-Morocco Cooperation Agreement: OJ L 264, 27.9.1978

Commission statement on European Union relations with Morocco: Bull. 9-1995, point 1.4.44

New draft fisheries Agreement between the Community and Morocco: point 1.3.178 of this Bulletin

**Recommendation for a Decision:** Bull. 12-1992, point 1.4.20

**Recommendation for a Commission Decision on additional directives:** Bull. 6-1993, point 1.3.25

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.3.33

*Agreement initialled in Brussels on 16 November.* This agreement will replace the earlier one, and is based on four areas of joint action: political dialogue; closer economic, scientific, social and cultural cooperation; the progressive establishment of a free trade area; and financial cooperation to help upgrade the Moroccan economy. The European Union and Morocco have agreed to reciprocal trade concessions for both processed and unprocessed agricultural products. In the industrial sector, Morocco has undertaken to dismantle tariffs over a period which will in some cases stretch to a maximum of 12 years.

## Mashreq countries

### Israel

1.4.68. Statement by Mr Santer, President of the Commission, following the assassination of Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the Israeli Prime Minister, on 4 November.

'I am profoundly shocked by the assassination of Prime Minister Rabin. Israel has lost a great leader. His death is a severe blow to the peace process in the Middle East. His contribution to this process and his courageous determination to keep it on track against short-sighted resistance has been crucial. The future will show that he was right.

I salute the memory of a great statesman who deserves our highest admiration. May his example remain the inspiration for those who will persist on the path to lasting peace in the Middle East. By doing so, they will pay the strongest tribute to Prime Minister Rabin's achievement. They can count on the strong and continuing support of the European Union.'

1.4.69. Draft association agreement with Israel.

**References:**

Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel: OJ L 136, 28.5.1975, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4163/87: OJ L 397, 31.12.1987

Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the State of Israel: OJ L 165, 28.6.1975

**Recommendation for a Council Decision:** Bull. 9-1993, point 1.3.24  
**Agreed by the Council:** Bull. 10-1993, point 1.3.27  
**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.3.31  
**Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. 9-1995, point 1.4.45

*The Commission adopted a proposal for a Council and Commission Decision on the signing and conclusion of the Agreement on 13 November.*

*Decision on signing adopted by the Council on 20 November.*

*Agreement signed in Brussels on 20 November.* The Agreement was signed by Mr Javier Solana Madariaga, Spanish Foreign Minister and President of the Council, Mr Marín and Mr Shimon Peres, Israel's acting Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs.

This new Agreement, which replaces the 1975 Agreement, should contribute to the success of the Middle East peace process by enabling Israel to act as a driving force in fostering economic and social development in the region. Based on respect for human rights and democracy and concluded for an indefinite period, it includes a regular political dialogue, the gradual establishment of a free trade area in line with WTO arrangements, provisions on freedom of establishment, the liberalization of services, free movement of capital and competition rules, the strengthening of economic cooperation on the widest possible basis in all areas of relations between the two parties, cooperation on social matters, supplemented by cultural cooperation. An Association Council, which will meet once a year at ministerial level, has been set up and also an Association Committee with responsibility for implementing the Agreement.

*1.4.70.* Draft interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Community and the ECSC of the one part and the State of Israel of the other part.

**References:**

Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel: OJ L 136, 28.5.1975, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4163/87: OJ L 397, 31.12 1987  
Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the State of Israel: OJ L 165, 28.6.1975

*Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement adopted by the Commission on 29 November.* The intention is to effect advance implementation, if possible on 1 January 1996, of the trade and customs cooperation provisions of the Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement (→ point 1.4.69). This interim Agreement will replace the trade provisions of the EEC and ECSC Agreements of 1975.

COM(95) 618

## Middle East

*1.4.71.* Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on improving relations between the European Union and the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

**References:**

Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the countries party to the Charter of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf: OJ L 54, 25.2.1989; Bull. 2-1989, point 2.2.15  
Fifth GCC-EU meeting: Bull. 5-1994, point 1.3.44  
Meeting of the European Union Troika and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC): Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.85

*Adopted by the Commission on 22 November.* The aim of this communication, which follows on from the ministerial meeting between the European Union Troika and the GCC in July 1995, is to give new impetus to the ongoing dialogue and negotiations between the European Union and the GCC countries on the conclusion of a free trade agreement and to step up political cooperation between the two sides.

COM(95) 541

## Financial and technical cooperation

### 1.4.72. Project financing.

*Commission financing decisions.* Funding was granted for the following projects (See Table 11).

Table 11 — *Cooperation with Mediterranean countries*

<i>(ECU million)</i>		
Country/Territory	Purpose	Amount (grant)
Cyprus	Sanitation in Limassol	2.09
Egypt	Egyptalum aluminium plant	9.35
Palestinian Territories	Support for the Palestinian Commission for local government elections	2
Tunisia	Global loan for pollution control fund	3.02
Turkey	Campaign against air pollution	8.375
Yemen	Support for family planning programmes and mother and child health programmes	0.5
	Project to train bank staff	0.75

## Independent States of the former Soviet Union; Mongolia

### General

1.4.73. Commission report on the current state of and perspectives for cooperation in the Baltic Sea Region (→ point 1.4.43).

1.4.74. Parliament resolution on the environmental threat of nuclear submarines, especially Russian ones (→ point 1.3.151).

## Partnership agreements and other agreements

### Kyrgyzstan

1.4.75. Draft Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States and Kyrgyzstan.

**Commission recommendation:** Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.4.3

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 10-1992, point 1.4.19

**Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. 5-1994, point 1.3.36

**Proposal for a Council Decision (EC) on the conclusion of the Agreement:** OJ C 326, 24.11.1994; COM(94) 412; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.3.33

**Draft Commission Decisions (ECSC and Euratom) on the conclusion of the Agreement:** OJ C 326, 24.11.1994; COM(94) 412; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.3.33

**Council Decision on the signing of the Agreement:** Bull. 12-1994, point 1.3.51

**Signing of the Agreement:** Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.4.99

**Consultation of the ECSC Consultative Committee:** Bull. 3-1995, point 1.4.72

**Amended proposal for a Council and Commission Decision regarding conclusion of the Agreement:** COM(95) 137; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.4.85

*Parliament assent given on 30 November.*

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

1.4.76. Parliament resolution on the economic and trade aspects of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and Kyrgyzstan.

*Adopted by Parliament on 30 November.* Parliament welcomed the conclusion of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with Kyrgyzstan (→ point 1.4.75). It agreed with the Commission's priorities for cooperation with the country but considered that special attention should be paid to measures to promote the training of Kyrgyz students, business executives and civil servants, with a view to familiarizing them with the EU's industrial, legal and economic systems and their operation. It wished to see Kyrgyzstan become a hub of development and, as such, provide the means for Europe's economic and trading influence to make itself felt more strongly throughout Asia, and, more espe-

cially, in China. It called on the Commission to look for ways of achieving closer relations with Kyrgyzstan.

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

## Moldova

1.4.77. Draft Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States and Moldova.

**Commission recommendation:** Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.4.3

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 10-1992, point 1.4.19

**Proposal for a decision amending the negotiating directives:** Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.31

**Amended negotiating directives:** Bull. 7/8-1994, point 1.3.43

**Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. 7/8-1994, point 1.3.43

**Proposal for a Council Decision (EC) on the conclusion of the Agreement:** COM(94) 477; Bull. 11-1994, point 1.3.35

**Draft Commission Decisions (ECSC and Euratom) on the conclusion of the Agreement:** COM(94) 477; Bull. 11-1994, point 1.3.35

**Council Decision on the signing of the Agreement:** Bull. 11-1994, point 1.3.35

**Signing of the Agreement:** Bull. 11-1994, point 1.3.35

**Consultation of the ECSC Consultative Committee:** Bull. 12-1994, point 1.3.52

**Amended proposal for Council and Commission Decision regarding conclusion of the Agreement:** COM(95) 137; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.4.86

*Parliament assent given on 30 November.*

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

1.4.78. Parliament resolution on the economic and trade aspects of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova.

**Reference:** Council Decision 94/346/EC on macrofinancial assistance for Moldova: OJ L 155, 22.6.1994; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.32

*Adopted by Parliament on 30 November.* Parliament welcomed the initialling of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and Moldova (→ point 1.4.77) and stressed the link between a negotiated solution to the problem of minority rights in Moldova and the proper functioning of the Agreement. Because agriculture played a substantial role in

the country's economy, Parliament considered that the European Union should contemplate wider access to its market for Moldovan agricultural goods. It called on the Commission to take account of the priority status given by the Moldovan government to training programmes in management and administration. It expressed its regret at the delay in releasing the macrofinancial assistance decided on by the Union in June 1994.

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

1.4.79. Draft Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Communities and Moldova.

**Reference:** Draft Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States and Moldova: Bull. 5-1995, point 1.4.86

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 7/8-1994, point 1.3.44

**Proposal for a Council Decision (EC) and draft Commission Decision (ECSC and Euratom) regarding conclusion of the Agreement:** COM(95) 244; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.4.90

**Opinion of the ECSC Consultative Committee:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.90

**Decision on the signing of the Agreement adopted and Agreement signed:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.88

*Parliament assent given on 30 November.*

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

## Russia

1.4.80. Draft Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States and Russia.

**Recommendation for a Decision:** Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.4.3

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 10-1992, point 1.4.19

**Council Decisions amending negotiating directives:** Bull. 4-1993, point 1.3.18; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.3.16

**Council conclusions:** Bull. 4-1994, point 1.3.27  
**Proposal for a decision regarding conclusion:** COM(94) 257; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.30

**Council Decision on the signing of the Agreement:** Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.30

**Signing of the Agreement:** Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.30

**Consultation of the ECSC Consultative Committee:** Bull. 3-1995, point 1.4.74

*Parliament assent given on 30 November.*

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

1.4.81. Council conclusions concerning a strategy for EU-Russia relations.

**Reference:** Commission communication entitled The European Union and Russia: the future relationship: COM(95) 223; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.4.78

*Adopted by the Council on 20 November.* The Council conclusions proposed that in the light of the European Union's firm intention to establish a solid partnership with Russia founded on the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with that country (→ point 1.4.80), it should act in the following five areas: contributing to democratic reform in Russia, economic cooperation, cooperation in the field of justice and home affairs, security matters and foreign policy.

The conclusions appear in full in the 'Documentation' section (→ point 2.2.1).

1.4.82. Parliament resolution on economic and trade relations between the European Union and Russia.

**Reference:** Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Russian Federation on trade in textile products: OJ L 123, 17.5.1994

*Adopted by Parliament on 30 November.* Parliament welcomed the conclusion of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with Russia (→ point 1.4.81), although it regretted that it contained a large number of derogations which were liable to hamper cooperation between the members of the CIS. It also welcomed the establishment of a Joint Parliamentary Committee which would allow representatives of the European and Russian parliaments to monitor the implementation of the Agreement and make recommendations to the Cooperation Council regarding the development and stepping-up of cooperation. It emphasized that respect for democratic principles and human rights provided the basis for such cooperation and was essential if the reforms designed to establish a market economy were to succeed. It took the view that despite its current difficulties Russia could in the long term become a major economic and trading partner, and it endorsed the provisions of the Agreement which provided for the possibility of establishing a free-trade area between the European Union and Russia. Parliament expressed support for Russia's efforts to gain early admission to the World Trade Organization and

expected a consequent improvement in access to the Russian market and in the conditions of operation and establishment for firms from the European Union. It recognized the importance of trade in textiles to the development of the Russian economy and called on the Commission to consider the possibility of revising the textile agreement negotiated with Russia in 1993.

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

## Ukraine

1.4.83. Draft Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States and Ukraine.

**Commission recommendation:** Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.4.3

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 10-1992, point 1.4.19

**Proposal for a Council Decision amending the negotiating directives:** Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.3.52

**Council Decision amending the negotiating directives:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.51

**Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.51

**Proposal for a decision regarding conclusion of the Agreement:** COM(94) 226; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.34

**Decision on the signing of the Agreement:** Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.34

**Signing of the Agreement:** Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.34

**Consultation of the ECSC Consultative Committee:** Bull. 3-1995, point 1.4.75

**Amended proposal for a Council and Commission Decision regarding conclusion of the Agreement:** COM(95) 137; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.4.87

*Parliament assent given on 30 November.*

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

1.4.84. Parliament resolution on economic and trade relations between the European Union and Ukraine.

### References:

Council Decision 94/940/EC providing macro-financial assistance for Ukraine: OJ L 366, 31.12.1994; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.3.46

Council Decision 95/442/EC providing further macro-financial assistance for Ukraine: OJ L 258, 28.10.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.91

*Adopted by Parliament on 30 November.* Parliament welcomed the conclusion of the Partner-

ship and Cooperation Agreement with Ukraine (→ point 1.4.83). It emphasized that respect for democratic principles and human rights provided the basis for such cooperation and was essential if the reforms designed to establish a market economy were to succeed. It expressed its support for the constitutional agreement reached on 8 June 1995 between President Kuchma and the Ukrainian parliament regarding their competences. Although well aware of the risks attached to a financial commitment on the part of the European Union in the current social and economic situation, Parliament none the less urged the Council to make available the allocations of medium-term aid (ECU 85 million approved in 1994 and ECU 200 million approved in 1995) as soon as possible. In the light of the importance of agricultural trade to Ukraine, it called on the Commission to consider what degree of additional agricultural trade concessions it could grant the country. Parliament also urged that the European Union and Member States step up cooperation in research, development, transfers of technology, industrial matters and culture. It hoped that if Ukraine joined the World Trade Organization there would be an improvement in access to the country's markets and in the conditions governing the operation and establishment of European Union businesses there.

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

## Assistance for the independent States of the former Soviet Union

### *Financial assistance*

#### **Moldova**

1.4.85. Proposal for a Council Decision providing further macrofinancial assistance for Moldova.

**Reference:** Council Decision 94/346/EC on macrofinancial assistance for Moldova: OJ L 155, 22.6.1994; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.32

*Adopted by the Commission on 8 November.* The Commission proposed that Moldova be granted a maximum of ECU 15 million over 10 years in order to consolidate macroeconomic stabilization and step up structural reform. The

loan was intended to supplement the ECU 45 million loan made in June 1994. It would be paid out in a single instalment and be made subject to adherence to a number of conditions based on the government's IMF-supported new economic programme.

COM(95) 533

### *Technical assistance*

**Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (Euratom, EEC) No 2053/93 on the provision of technical assistance to economic reform and recovery in the independent States of the former Soviet Union and Mongolia (TACIS programme): OJ L 187, 29.7.1993; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.3.15

1.4.86. Proposal for a Council Regulation concerning the provision of assistance to economic reform and recovery in the new independent States and Mongolia (TACIS).

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 134, 1.6.1995; COM(95) 12; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.4.102

*Parliament assent given on 16 November*, subject to certain amendments. Parliament called for the TACIS programme to run until 31 December 2001. As part of the move to promote greater democracy, it advocated the development of new structures for culture, education, health and social welfare programmes, the provision of financing for environmental impact studies and ecological audits and greater cross-border cooperation through joint TACIS-Interreg financing. Parliament also urged that programmes already under way be tracked, monitored and evaluated and that the recipients of Community assistance be involved in the preparation, implementation and financial management of the projects. It also took the view that the job of identifying and preparing projects was a regional matter, and it therefore called on the Commission to establish appropriate local representation. It asked to be consulted before the Council adopted measures against a partner state in cases such as violation of democratic principles, human rights, minority rights or serious misappropriation of funds.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

1.4.87. Commission decision approving the 1995 coordination and partnership programme.

*Adopted by the Commission on 7 November.* The aim of the decision was to provide ECU



10 million of Community financing for a programme of technical cooperation with Mongolia and the independent States of the former Soviet Union.

## Bilateral relations

### *Ukraine*

1.4.88. Ukraine's Prime Minister, Yevhenii Marchuk, visited the Commission on 24 November.

Mr Marchuk met Mr Van den Broek for talks which centred on the pace of reform and privatization in Ukraine and on adherence to the commitments made regarding the closure of Chernobyl by 2000.

### *Uzbekistan and Tadjikistan*

1.4.89. Jamshed Karimov, Prime Minister of Tadjikistan, and Mr Sultanov, Deputy Prime Minister of Uzbekistan, visited the Commission on 24 November.

Mr Karimov and Mr Sultanov met Mr Van den Broek for talks which centred on the progress of reform in their countries. In Mr Sultanov's case, the future course of contractual relations between the European Union and Uzbekistan was also discussed.

## United States, Japan and other industrialized countries

### United States

1.4.90. First conference organized to launch the Transatlantic Business Dialogue.

#### References:

Transatlantic Declaration: Bull. 11-1990, point 1.5.3

Communication from the Commission to the Council: 'Europe and the US: the way forward': COM(95) 411; Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.95

*Meeting held in Seville on 10 and 11 November.* This conference marked the launch of the Transatlantic Business Dialogue, the aim being to establish within the broader transatlantic dialogue a framework within which business leaders can transmit joint recommendations to government policy-makers; in this context, the conference also served to pave the way for the next top-level EU-US meeting due to be held in Madrid in December. The conference participants included over 120 American and European business leaders, Mr Ron Brown, US Secretary of Commerce, Sir Leon Brittan and Mr Bange-mann. The main topics discussed were regulatory cooperation (standards, certification and environmental regulation), trade liberalization, investment and European-US cooperation *vis-à-vis* third countries.

## Asia

### Bilateral relations

#### *Korea*

1.4.91. Annual ministerial meeting.

**Reference:** draft framework trade and cooperation agreement between the Community and Korea: Bull. 3-1995, point 1.4.81

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 11-1994, point 1.3.47

*Eleventh meeting in Seoul on 28 November.* The delegations were led by Mr Gong Ro-Myung, the Korean Foreign Affairs Minister, and Sir Leon Brittan; they discussed EC-Korea economic and trade relations, agreeing that they needed to be strengthened and given a political dimension. A focus of the talks was EU participation in the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO). Other subjects broached included ways of better integrating Korea into world affairs and of raising the European Union's profile in Asia. The talks took place in the run-up to negotiations on a framework trade and cooperation agreement, to be supplemented by the adoption of a joint declaration on a political dialogue.

#### *Nepal*

1.4.92. Cooperation agreement between the European Community and Nepal.

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 10-1994, point 1.3.48

**Initialed:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.99  
**Commission proposal concerning conclusion of the agreement:** COM(95) 488; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.99

*Decision by the Council to sign the Agreement on 20 November.*

*Signing of the Agreement on 20 November.* The five-year Agreement was signed by Nepal's Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Prakesh Chandra Lohani, Spain's Foreign Minister and current President of the Council, Mr Javier Solana and, on behalf of the Commission, Mr Marín. The Agreement enshrines respect for human rights and democratic principles and is designed to promote trade and investment, develop economic, technical and cultural cooperation between the two sides, and encourage sustainable development together with environmental protection in Nepal. It is the first cooperation agreement between the Community and Nepal.

### *Sri Lanka*

1.4.93. Parliament resolution on the conflict in Sri Lanka and the need to support the peace process.

*Adopted on 16 November.* Parliament appealed to the parties involved in the fighting to reopen peace negotiations and welcomed the peace proposals announced by President Kumaratunga. It condemned the forced conscription of children by the rebel LTTE (Liberation Tigers of the Tamul Eelam) and called on the LTTE to halt its operations against civilian targets. It called on the Member States to monitor LTTE offices operating on their territory and ensure that they had no part in terrorist or intimidatory activities. It also asked the Sri Lankan government to observe the civil rights of the Tamil population and appealed to all concerned to protect the civilian population of the Jaffna peninsula. It proposed that the EU and its Member States support relief operations through the relevant NGOs and through direct support for the government's efforts to aid refugees.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

## Cooperation with Asia

1.4.94. Commission financing decisions. See Table 12.

Table 12 — *Cooperation with Asia*

<i>(million ECU)</i>		
Country	Purpose	Amount
China	Higher education	9.75
	Cooperation on intellectual property rights	4.8
Nepal	Family planning	0.92
Sri Lanka	Irrigation and development	5.98
Vietnam	Technical assistance towards planning	3.8

## Latin America

### Relations with regional bodies

#### *Mercosur*

1.4.95. Draft interregional framework Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, on the one hand, and Mercosur and its member countries, on the other.

**Commission recommendation:** Bull. 4-1995, point 1.4.88

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.4.108

**Initialed of Agreement:** Bull. 9-1995, point 1.4.55

**Commission proposals on the conclusion and provisional application of the Agreement:** COM(95) 504; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.103

*Decisions adopted by the Council on 20 November on the signing and provisional application of the Agreement.*

#### *San José dialogue*

1.4.96. Recommendation for a Council Decision on the renewal of the San José dialogue between the European Union and Central America.

**References:**

Final Act of the Luxembourg Ministerial Conference between the Community and the countries of Central America: Bull. 11-1985, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3

Ministerial Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Cooperation (San José XI): Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.4.105

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 November.* The recommendation followed the decision taken by the partners in the San José dialogue at their previous ministerial meeting to deepen and enhance their relations by gearing the mechanisms and content of the dialogue and cooperation to meet new challenges and new priorities. Since the San José political and economic dialogue was still based on a declaration dating from 1995, the Commission put forward guidelines to the Council for a new declaration to be approved at the next ministerial meeting due to be held in Italy in 1996.

The Commission recommended that the objectives of the dialogue be redefined with a view to ensuring that the peace process and moves toward democracy in Central America become irreversible; it advocated measures to bolster the rule of law, increase social stability, reduce inequality and promote the region's integration into the world economy. The Commission also recommended that cooperation be focused on certain priority areas in accordance with the objectives of the dialogue.

COM(95) 600

**Bilateral relations***Chile*

1.4.97. Draft framework Agreement on trade and economic cooperation between the European Community and Chile.

**References:**

Draft framework Agreement for cooperation between the Community and Chile: OJ L 79, 26.3.1991; Bull. 3-1991, point 1.3.31

Conclusions of the Essen European Council: Bull. 12-1994, point I.19

Communication from the Commission to the Council and Parliament on the strengthening of relations between the European Union and Chile: COM(95) 232, Bull. 5-1995, point 1.4.102

Council conclusions on Chile: Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.104

*Recommendation for a Decision adopted by the Commission on 8 November.* Following the conclusions of the Essen European Council, its communication of May 1995 and the Council conclusions of July 1995, the Commission recommended the Council to authorize it to negotiate a new framework cooperation Agreement with Chile to strengthen relations with a view to the eventual establishment of an EU-Chile association of a political and economic nature. The new Agreement would seek to strengthen cooperation covered by the existing Agreement and extend it to new sectors, and to step up trade cooperation to pave the way for a gradual, reciprocal liberalization of trade, taking account of the sensitivity of certain products and the relevant WTO rules. To facilitate trade, it would upgrade relations in certain fields (public procurement, intellectual property, standardization and mutual recognition), and would also broaden cooperation on services, promote a climate favourable to two-way investment and establish a regular political dialogue, preferably to be conducted jointly with other partners in the region.

COM(95) 530

*Mexico*

1.4.98. Parliament resolution on a communication from the Commission to the Council and Parliament: 'Towards closer relations between the European Union and Mexico'.

**References:**

Commission communication: COM(95) 3; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.4.107

Solemn joint declaration between the Council and the Commission, on the one hand, and Mexico, on the other: Bull. 5-1995, point 1.4.104

Draft Agreement between the Community and Mexico on economic partnership and political consultation: Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.109

*Adopted on 17 November.* Parliament welcomed the solemn joint declaration signed on 2 May and supported the strategy agreed for negotiating a new political, trade and economic Agreement which would include a greater degree of political consultation and the progressive, reciprocal liberalization of trade in goods and services and of conditions for investment. It called for the incorporation in the Agreement of a 'democratic clause' and for the institutionalization of political consultation, including at parlia-

mentary level. Declaring itself in favour of the ultimate establishment of a free trade zone in the industrial and services sector and the reciprocal, ongoing liberalization of agricultural trade, Parliament highlighted the importance of a progressive establishment of common technical standards, closer cooperation between the two parties and compliance with laws to safeguard employment and protect the environment; it accordingly called on the Commission to study in detail the technical issues raised by the negotiation of a free trade Agreement. In addition, it urged the Commission to draw up a programme of financial and technical assistance for rural development in Chiapas.

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

### Uruguay

1.4.99. Visit to the Commission by Mr Julio Maria Sanguinetti, President of Uruguay, on 17 November.

Mr Sanguinetti saw Mr Santer and Mr Marín. Their talks centred on relations between the European Union and Mercosur, of which Mr Sanguinetti currently holds the presidency. The relations of both parties with Cuba, in the context of the recent visit of Mr Fidel Castro to Uruguay, and with the member countries of the North American Free Trade Agreement, were also discussed.

### Cooperation with Latin America

1.4.100. Commission financing decisions: see Table 13.

Table 13 — *Cooperation with Latin America*

<i>(million ECU)</i>		
Country	Purpose	Total
Argentina	Aid for socially deprived groups (Buenos Aires region)	9.3
Brazil	Aid for the dispossessed, children and adolescents (Rio and São Paulo)	12.612

<i>(million ECU)</i>		
Country	Purpose	Total
El Salvador	Support for production (San Vicente region)	13.0
Guatemala	Reform of the health sector	11.3
	Support for health reform programmes	0.975
Honduras	Vocational training	5.3
Mexico	Support for street children in Mexico City	0.717
Regional programme	Technical assistance	4.0
Regional programme	Financing of micro-enterprises	15.0

### Aid to refugees and displaced persons

1.4.101. Commission decisions: see Table 14.

Table 14 — *Aid for refugees and displaced persons*

<i>(million ECU)</i>		
Country	Number of programmes	Total
Guatemala	1	0.65
	1	0.11
Nicaragua	1	1.1
El Salvador	1	0.285

# ACP countries, South Africa and OCTs

## Relations with ACP countries

### *Mid-term review of the fourth Lomé Convention*

1.4.102. Proposed Agreement amending the fourth Lomé Convention following the mid-term review.

#### **References:**

Fourth Lomé Convention: OJ L 229, 17.8.1991; Bull. 9-1991, point 1.3.38

Conclusions of the Cannes European Council: Bull. 6-1995, point I.58

ACP-EC Ministerial Conference: Bull. 6-1995, point 1.4.115

**Recommendation for a Decision:** Bull. 9-1993, point 1.3.44

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.3.80

**Commission communication concerning the signing of the Agreement:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.107

**Proposal for a Decision on signing the Agreement:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.112

**Council decision on the signing of the Agreement:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.112

**Commission communication to the Council on measures to be adopted with a view to advance application of certain provisions of the Agreement amending the fourth ACP-EC Convention:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.113

*Signed in Mauritius on 4 November.* The aim of the mid-term review of the fourth Lomé Convention was to increase the effectiveness of Community support for the development of the ACP States by modernizing and adapting the instruments of the Convention without calling into question the fundamental principles underlying ACP-EC cooperation, in particular that of partnership. The Agreement also contains a new Financial Protocol (eighth EDF) for the second five-year period of application of the Convention.

The main innovations are:

□ strengthening of the political and institutional aspects of the Convention, in particular by affirming democratic principles and respect for

the rule of law, considered to be 'essential elements' of the Convention, and the introduction of a clause allowing for total or partial suspension of cooperation in the event of violation of one of those essential elements, and extension of the dialogue between the Parties to include problems of a political nature;

□ recognition by both sides that the development of trade is at the centre of ACP-EC cooperation and that all the means available under the Convention should be used to remedy the deterioration in the ACP States' commercial performance. The Agreement contains new trade concessions for certain agricultural products and renders more flexible certain provisions concerning rules of origin;

□ improvements to the procedures for implementing financial and technical cooperation, in particular those concerning the programming of aid. The aim of those improvements is to ensure more efficient use of the financial resources of the European Development Fund.

With regard to the volume of aid under the eighth EDF, the European Union is making financial aid amounting to ECU 13.3 billion available to the ACP States, an increase of 22% over the previous EDF. Loans from the European Investment Bank's own resources will be in addition to this, raising the total amount of financial aid from the Community to ECU 14.625 billion over five years.

1.4.103. Decision 95/556/EC of the ACP-EC Council of Ministers on transitional measures to be applied from 1 March 1995 following the expiry of the Financial Protocol to the seventh EDF.

**Reference:** Fourth Lomé Convention: OJ L 229, 17.8.1991; Bull. 9-1991, point 1.3.38

**Commission proposal:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.4.108

**Council proposal:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.114

*Adopted by the ACP-EC Council of Ministers on 3 November.*

OJ L 317, 30.12.1995.

1.4.104. Proposal for a Protocol to the fourth ACP-EC Convention consequent on the accession of the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden to the European Union.

**Reference:** Treaty concerning the accession of Norway, Austria, Finland and Sweden: OJ C 241, 29.8.1994; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.3.15

**Recommendation for a Commission Decision:** COM(94) 416; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.3.58

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 12-1994, point 1.3.85

**Proposal for a Decision on signing the Protocol:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.115

**Council decision on signing the Protocol:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.115

*Signed in Mauritius on 4 November.*

1.4.105. Decision 95/557/EC of the ACP-EC Council of Ministers on provisional application of the Protocol to the fourth ACP-EC Convention consequent on the accession of the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden to the European Union.

**Commission proposal:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.116

**Council proposal:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.116

*Adopted by the ACP-EC Council of Ministers on 3 November.*

OJ L 317, 30.12.1995.

## *Institutions*

### 1.4.106. ACP-EC Council of Ministers

#### **References:**

Fourth Lomé Convention: OJ L 229, 17.8.1991; Bull. 9-1991, point 1.3.38

Council Regulation(CE) No 2686/94 establishing a special system of assistance to traditional ACP suppliers of bananas: OJ L 286, 5.11.1994; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.3.55

Council Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 on the common organization of the market in bananas: (OJ L 47, 25.2.1993; Bull. 1/2-1993, point 1.2.174), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3290/94; OJ L 349, 31.12.1994

Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 404/93 and 1035/72 on the markets in bananas and in fruit and vegetables, respectively, and Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff: Bull. 9-1995, point 1.3.101

Commission report on the operation of the common organization of the market in bananas: Bull. 10-1995, point 1.3.78.

Commission report to the Council on the situation and prospects of the rum market (Article 2(2)(b)) of Protocol 6 to the fourth ACP-EC Convention, on rum): Bull. 12-1994, point 1.3.87

ACP-EC Ministerial Conference: Bull. 6-1995, point 1.4.115

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.4.111

*Meeting held in Mauritius on 3 and 4 November.* This Council meeting was chaired jointly by Mr Moi Avei, Minister for Planning of Papua New Guinea, and Mr Javier Solana, Spain's Minister for Foreign Affairs and President of the Council and was attended by Mr Pinheiro.

Whilst awaiting completion of the ratification procedures, Parliament's consent and the entry into force of the revised Convention which was signed on 4 November (→ point 1.4.102), the Council adopted several measures (→ points 1.4.103 and 1.4.105). Concurrently with the meeting the Council also signed the draft Protocol to the fourth ACP-EC Convention consequent on the accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden to the European Union (→ point 1.4.104).

The Council reviewed implementation of the Lomé IV Convention as it applies to various areas of ACP-EC cooperation. With regard to trade cooperation, the Council tackled certain aspects of the common organization of the Community market in bananas, particularly as this relates to the accession on 1 January 1995 of Austria, Finland and Sweden to the European Union. The Council also took note of measures recently adopted by the European Community concerning the Community market in ACP rum, which will be completely deregulated on 1 January 2000.

It also reached agreement on the revision of the list of least-developed countries (Article 330 of the Convention) by adjusting it in such a way as to apply the criteria and arrangements defined by the United Nations.

Those present also exchanged views on their common problems regarding Somalia, South Africa, southern Africa, the indebtedness of the ACP countries and rehabilitation. More specific questions were also raised such as the suspension of cooperation with Sudan in view of the situation regarding human rights there, the Protocol on sugar and the use of vegetable fats other than cocoa butter in the manufacture of chocolate.

### *Assistance to ACP suppliers of bananas*

#### 1.4.107. *Project financing.*

**Reference:** Council Regulation (EC) No 2686/94 establishing a special system of assistance to traditional ACP suppliers of bananas: OJ L 286, 5.11.1994; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.3.55

*Commission Decisions*: see Table 15.

Table 15 — *Assistance to traditional ACP suppliers of bananas*

<i>(million ECU)</i>		
Country	Purpose	Amount
Belize	Increasing productivity and improving quality	2.22
Cameroon	Irrigation works and water management	6.25
Cape Verde	Increasing productivity and improving quality	0.54
Côte d'Ivoire	Public works, purchasing equipment, surveys and technical assistance	6.34

## Protocols

### Sugar Protocol

1.4.108. Agreements in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Community and, on the one hand, Barbados, Belize, the Republic of the Congo, Fiji, the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Jamaica, the Republic of Kenya, the Republic of Madagascar, the Republic of Malawi, the Republic of Mauritius, the Republic of Suriname, Saint Christopher and Nevis, the Kingdom of Swaziland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, the Republic of Uganda, the Republic of Zambia and the Republic of Zimbabwe and, on the other hand, the Republic of India on the guaranteed prices for cane sugar for the 1994/95 delivery period.

**Previous Agreement:** Bull. 11-1994, point 1.3.65

**Proposal for a Decision:** COM(95) 464; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.4.120

*Council Decision 95/518/EC concluding the Agreements adopted on 29 November.*

OJ L 299, 12.12.1995

### Bilateral relations

#### Côte d'Ivoire

1.4.109. Visit to the Commission by Mr Daniel Kablan Duncan, the country's Prime Minister on 26 and 27 November.

Mr Duncan saw Mr Pinheiro and Mr de Silguy to whom he explained his country's promising development prospects and his determination to pursue the objectives of political stability and economic and social adjustment and reform to encourage the return of investment and private enterprise. In this connection, he emphasized the need for foreign aid. Mr Pinheiro welcomed Côte d'Ivoire's achievements.

#### Nigeria

1.4.110. Statement on behalf of the Commission by Mr Pinheiro on the execution of the Ogoni leaders on 12 November.

'The European Commission is incensed at the execution of the writer, Ken Saro-Wiwa, and eight other leaders of the minority Ogoni tribe. It considers that this decision, following a deeply flawed legal process, is a clear indication of the Nigerian regime's disregard for human rights and underlines its lack of commitment to return to democracy and the rule of law, expressed as recently as 1 October by General Abacha.

In the light of this event, the Commission has decided to take the necessary steps to suspend development cooperation with the Government of Nigeria and recall its Head of Delegation.

The Commission will propose further restrictive measures to its partners, including strengthening of the existing measures in place since 1993.'

1.4.111. Common Position 95/515/CFSP defined by the Council on the basis of Article J.2 of the Treaty on European Union, on Nigeria.

#### References:

Joint statement on Nigeria: Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.4.6

Presidency statement on behalf of the European Union concerning the trial of Ken Saro-Wiwa: point 1.4.6 of this Bulletin

Statement by the European Union on the execution of Ken Saro-Wiwa and his co-defendants: point 1.4.7 of this Bulletin

*Adopted by the General Affairs Council on 20 November.* The Council strongly condemned the execution on 10 November of Mr Ken Saro-Wiwa and his eight co-defendants as well as all the human rights abuses perpetrated by the military regime in Nigeria. The European Union recalled its deep concern at the annulment in June 1993 of the free and fair elections. It therefore reaffirmed the measures adopted then,

namely the suspension of military cooperation, visa restrictions for members of the military or the security forces and their families, the suspension of visits of members of the military, restrictions on the movement of all military personnel of Nigerian diplomatic missions, cancellation of training courses for all Nigerian military personnel and the suspension of all high-level non-essential visits to and from Nigeria.

The Union also adopted further restrictive measures concerning the issuing of visas to members of the Provisional Ruling Council and the Federal Executive Council and their families and an embargo on arms, munitions and military equipment and suspended development cooperation with Nigeria.

OJ L 298, 11.12.1995

1.4.112. Parliament resolution on Nigeria.

**Reference:** Parliament resolution on Nigeria: OJ C 287, 30.10.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.2.10

*Adopted on 16 November.* The resolution condemned the Nigerian regime for the execution of Ken Saro-Wiwa and eight other minority rights activists and demanded that the European Union and its Member States take all possible measures to bring about the restoration of democratic government to Nigeria. Parliament called for measures to freeze the Nigerian leaders' bank accounts in the Member States and was of the opinion that an oil embargo was one of the most effective ways to put pressure on the Nigerian Government. It therefore called on the Commission and the Council to consider such a measure. It further called on the European Union to suspend the visas of all members of the Nigerian Government and army and their families, and on the Member States to institute an embargo on all arms intended for Nigeria. It also renewed its call for the immediate release of 43 political prisoners, particularly Mooshood Abiola, the winner of the elections annulled by the military regime in 1993.

OJ C 323, 14.12.1995

## Relations with South Africa

1.4.113. *Project financing.*

*Commission Decisions:* see Table 16.

Table 16 — *Rebuilding and development measures in South Africa*

<i>(million ECU)</i>	
Purpose	Amount
Northern University	4.015
Pilot land reform project	11
Aid to the Ministry of Water Affairs and Forestry to help it provide water and a sewerage system in Eastern Cape Province	18
Micro-projects	12.6
Developing small firms and micro-enterprises	11
Technical assistance programme	5
Aid to university libraries	11.14
Programme of aid for NGOs	15
Administrative expenditure of the Kagiso Trust	1.22

## Relations with the OCTs

1.4.114. Council Decision reducing the transfers to be paid to the OCTs under the system for stabilizing export earnings set up by the Council Decision of 25 July 1991 on the association of the OCTs with the European Economic Community.

### References:

Council Decision 91/482/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community: OJ L 263, 19.9.1991; Bull. 7/8-1991, point 1.3.46

Council Decision reducing the transfers to be paid to the OCT under the system for stabilizing export earnings set up by the Council Decision of 25 July 1991 on the association of the OCT with the European Economic Community: Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.4.115

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 439; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.4.64



Adopted by the Council on 27 November. Purpose: to reduce transfer rights for Falklands Islands wool such that the total transferred does not exceed the resources available for the 1994 application year.

## Financial and technical cooperation

### 1.4.115. Project financing.

Commission decisions allocating a total of ECU 118 606 000 from the sixth and seventh EDFs for projects and programmes which it is running (see Table 17).

Table 17 — *Financing of operations under the seventh EDF*

		<i>(million ECU)</i>
Country	Project	Amount
<i>Economic infrastructure</i>		
Namibia/Zambia	Roads and bridges	23
Burkina Faso	Roads and bridges	29
<i>Social and cultural development</i>		
Kenya	Health	14.81
Mozambique	Programme of social reintegration	5.6
	Health	22
Namibia	Hygiene and health	1.88
<i>Rural production</i>		
Namibia	Aid for cooperatives	1.749
<i>Trade promotion</i>		
Kenya	Development of trade and services	4
<i>Industrialization</i>		
Burkina Faso	Mining and quarrying	11
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		
Kenya	General technical cooperation	1.467
Lesotho	Support for structural adjustment	4.1
Total		118.606

## Diplomatic relations

*1.4.116.* The following ambassadors, whose appointments took effect on the dates shown, presented their letters of credence to the President of the Council and the President of the Commission:

7 November 1995

□ HE Mr José Antonio Arróspide del Busto, Head of Mission of Peru to the European Communities;

21 November 1995

□ HE Mr Aurelio Mba Olo Andeme, Head of Mission of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea to the European Communities;

□ HE Mrs Vilma E. Ramirez, Head of Mission of the Republic of Panama to the European Communities;

□ HE Mr Hamed Ahmed Elhouderi, Head of Mission of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the European Community.

# 5. Justice and home affairs cooperation

## General

1.5.1. Commission communication to Parliament and the Council on the possible application of Article K.9 of the Treaty on European Union.

### References:

Commission report to the Council on the possibility of applying Article K.9 of the Treaty on European Union to the policy on asylum: Bull. 11-1993, point 1.5.5

Council conclusions on the possibility of applying Article K.9 of the Treaty on European Union to the policy on asylum: Bull. 6-1994, point 1.4.4

Joint Parliament and Commission declaration on the legislative programme and other activities for 1995: Bull. 6-1995, point 1.10.19

*Adopted on 22 November.* Article K.9 of the Treaty on European Union provides for the possibility of applying Article 100c of the EC Treaty to the areas referred to in Article K.1(1) to (6) of the Union Treaty, thereby transferring certain powers from the field of justice and home affairs cooperation to the Community. The decision to do so requires unanimity in the Council since the Member States would have to ratify any such decision in accordance with their own constitutional procedures. The Council has already examined the question of whether to apply the Article to asylum policy on the basis of a Commission report and agreed to reconsider it before the end of 1995 in the light of experience. This communication is part of the process of preparing for the second round of discussions and was provided for in the joint Parliament and Commission declaration on the 1995 legislative programme.

The Commission lists the advantages of applying Article 100c in terms of the speed of the decision-making procedure, transparency, legal certainty and the clarification of objectives, and stresses that it would enable both Parliament and the Court of Justice to participate in decision-making in this field. Hence its commitment to defending the idea of bringing all the areas referred to in Article K.1, except for police coop-

eration and judicial cooperation in criminal matters, within the Community system, at the 1996 Intergovernmental Conference.

This, it feels, is the most appropriate forum for pressing the case. And, given the problems associated with the implementation of Article K.9 of the Union Treaty (need for unanimity among the Member States and for ratification in accordance with their constitutional procedures), it concludes that it would be unwise to present a proposal based on this Article before then.

COM(95) 566

## Asylum, external borders and immigration

1.5.2. Joint position concerning harmonized application of the definition of the term 'refugee' in Article 1 of the Geneva Convention.

*Agreed by the Council on 23 November.* The common position agreed on by the Council, which will be the first to be adopted in the field of justice and home affairs since entry into force of the Treaty on European Union, aims to harmonize application by the relevant authorities in the Member States of the criteria set out in Article 1 of the Geneva Convention, which are taken into account by them when assessing applications for asylum. In particular, it contains provisions concerning the recognition of refugee status, the principle of individual determination of refugee status, establishing the evidence for granting refugee status, the concept of persecution and its origins (persecution by the State — legal, administrative and police measures, and prosecution — and persecution by others), civil war and other general internal conflicts, grounds of persecution (race, religion, nationality, political opinions, social grouping), resettlement within the country of origin, refugees 'sur place', conscientious objectors, absence without leave and desertion, withdrawal of refugee status and clauses excluding persons from protection.

1.5.3. Council conclusions on an alert and emergency procedure for burden-sharing with

regard to the admission and residence of displaced persons on a temporary basis.

**Reference:** Council resolution on burden-sharing with regard to the admission and residence of displaced persons on a temporary basis: OJ C 262, 7.10.1995; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.5.6

*Adopted on 23 November.* The conclusions, which supplement the resolution adopted in September 1995, provide for implementation, in the Coordinating Committee referred to in Article K.4 of the Treaty on European Union, of an alert and emergency procedure for crisis situations requiring concerted action by the European Union with regard to the admission and residence of displaced persons on a temporary basis.

**1.5.4.** Council Joint Action on airport transit arrangements.

*Agreed on 23 November.* Under the Joint Action Member States will have to require nationals of non-member countries listed in an annex transiting through the international zones of their airports to be in possession of an airport transit visa. This is a minimum list; nationals of other countries may also be required to hold a visa. The object of the exercise is to ensure that airport transit is not used as a means of entering the Member States with a view to staying there illegally.

**1.5.5.** Council recommendation on consular cooperation regarding visas.

*Agreed on 23 November.* The purpose of the recommendation is to promote cooperation on visas between Member States' consulates by introducing a scheme for the exchange of information on the criteria and procedures for granting visas, on risks to national security and public order, and on the risk of illegal immigration.

**1.5.6.** Council recommendation on concerted action and cooperation in carrying out expulsion measures.

*Agreed on 23 November.* The purpose of this recommendation is to ensure that expulsion measures are carried out efficiently by formulating principles for increased cooperation and concerted action on matters such as obtaining the documents needed for expulsion, making transit arrangements in connection with expulsion and carrying out expulsion measures.

**1.5.7.** Council resolution on the status of third country nationals residing long-term in the Member States.

*Agreed on 23 November.* Under the resolution persons who have resided legally for 10 years in the territory of a Member State would automatically be granted the status of long-term residents, would be entitled to stay indefinitely or for ten years at least, provided there were no objections on grounds of public policy or national security, and would enjoy the same rights as nationals of the Member State with regard to working conditions, trade union membership, housing policy, social security, emergency medical treatment and compulsory education. It would not apply to persons already covered by more favourable arrangements, such as nationals of other Member States or EFTA countries.

**1.5.8.** Council decision on monitoring the implementation of its decisions concerning the admission of third-country nationals.

*Agreed on 23 November.* The decision makes provision for Member States to be sent an annual questionnaire on implementation of the resolutions and other instruments adopted by the Council concerning the admission of nationals of non-member countries and for a report to be produced analysing the replies.

**1.5.9.** Conclusions of the Council and the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States on readmission clauses in mixed agreements.

*Agreed on 23 November.* It has been agreed that the inclusion of readmission clauses in agreements between the European Community and its Member States and non-member countries ('mixed agreements') will be considered on a case-by-case basis when the relevant negotiating directives are adopted.

## **Judicial, customs and police cooperation**

**1.5.10.** Council declaration on terrorism.

*Adopted on 23 November.*

The Council:

recalling the informal meeting of the Ministers for Justice and Home Affairs of the Member States, held in La Gomera on 14 October 1995,

- notes that terrorism:
  - constitutes a threat to democracy, to the free exercise of human rights and to economic and social development, from which no Member State of the European Union can be regarded as exempt;
  - has stepped up its activity, more specifically as a result of fundamentalist action;
  - is operating on a transnational scale, which cannot be dealt with effectively solely by means of isolated action and using each individual State's own resources;
  - is developing strategies and using methods of international organized crime;
  - might take advantage of any differences in legal treatment in different States to try to gain impunity;
- considers that combating terrorism, one of the most serious forms of crime, has been established in the Treaty on European Union as a priority objective among the matters of common interest;
- declares that, in order to prevent and combat terrorist activity effectively, there is a need for thorough co-ordination between Member States by way of improving the mechanism of police and judicial cooperation, through:
  - an increase in exchange of operational information about terrorist groups, to bring about a better knowledge of their methods of operating, in particular arms trafficking, financing and money-laundering;
  - improvement of coordination and cooperation between judicial authorities so as to eliminate any risks of impunity;
  - the handing-over to the judicial authorities of those responsible for terrorist acts, to stand trial and serve any sentences imposed, by means of extradition, having regard to the provisions of international Treaties.'

*1.5.11.* Council resolution on the protection of witnesses in the fight against international organized crime.

**Council agreement:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.5.9

*Adopted on 23 November.*

OJ C 327, 7.12.1995

*1.5.12.* Council conclusions on the improvement of extradition between the Member States.

*Adopted on 23 November.* The Council stressed the importance of continuing work towards the earliest possible conclusion of an agreement on the improvement of extradition between the Member States and, to this end, called for discussion to focus on examining the possibility of reservations, valid for a limited period, taking account of the significance for combating organized crime of the possibility of derogating from the dual criminality rule, and seeking solutions to the problem of refusal to extradite on the grounds of the political nature of the offence in view of the Member States' confidence in one another's legal orders and judicial systems.

*1.5.13.* Draft Convention on Insolvency Proceedings.

**Initialled:** Bull. 9-1995, point 1.5.7

*Opened for signature by the Member States on 23 November.*

## Drugs

*1.5.14.* Draft agreements between the European Community and Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela on drug precursors and chemical substances.

**Negotiating directives:** Bull. 9-1995, point 1.5.9

*Agreements initialled on 13 November.*

*Proposals for Council Decisions on conclusion of the agreements adopted by the Commission on 29 November.* The purpose of the agreements is to strengthen cooperation between the parties to prevent the diversion of chemical substances which can be used for the manufacture of drugs or psychotropic substances. Provision is made for the surveillance of trade in these substances, for mutual administrative assistance and for scientific and technical assistance.

COM(95) 585

# 6. Financing Community activities

## Budgets

### General budget

#### *Budgetary procedure*

#### **1996 financial year**

##### *1.6.1. Draft budget for 1996.*

**Commission preliminary draft:** Bull. 4-1995, point 1.6.4

**Letter of amendment No 1:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.6.3

**Council first reading:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.6.3

**Parliament first reading:** OJ C 308, 20.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.6.2

**Letter of amendment No 2:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.6.2

*Second reading by the Council on 17 November.*  
The draft budget established at the end of the

second reading (see Table 18) totals ECU 86 288 million in commitment appropriations and ECU 81 593 million in payment appropriations, an increase of ECU 268 million and ECU 233 million respectively over the Council's first reading. However, the draft budget is still lower than the amounts proposed by the Commission in its preliminary draft and the amounts adopted by Parliament on first reading. The main amendments by Parliament which the Council accepted related to the growth and employment initiative, changes in the research appropriations, the revamped nomenclature for external action, the increase in appropriations for the reconstruction of former Yugoslavia and the reduction of the allocation for fisheries agreements through entry of appropriations in the reserve. However, the Council basically upheld its first reading as regards structural operations, trans-European networks, the audiovisual media, information policy, social operations, the MEDA programme and the common foreign and security policy.

Table 18 — 1996 budget — Council second reading

(ECU)

Heading FP 95	Budget heading	Budget for 1995	Financial perspective for 1996	Preliminary draft budget for 1996	Difference (in %)	Parliament 1st reading	Difference (in %)	Council 2nd reading	Difference (in %)	Difference Council 2nd reading Council 1st reading	Difference Parliament 1st reading Council 1st reading	Difference Council 2nd reading Preliminary draft
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)/(1)	(5)	(6)=(5)/(1)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(1)	(9)	(10)	(11)=(7)-(3)
1	<i>Common agricultural policy</i>											
	• Markets (B1-1 to B1-3)	34807500000		38554000000	+10.76	38554000000	+10.76	38554000000	+10.76			
	• Accompanying measures (B1-4 and B1-5)	20895000000		22740000000	+8.83	22740000000	+8.83	22740000000	+8.83			
	Total 1	36897000000	40828000000	40828000000	+10.65	40828000000	+10.65	40828000000	+10.65			
	Margin			0		0		0				
2	<i>Structural operations</i>											
	• EAGGF-Guidance (B2-10)	35669000000		37720000000	+5.75	37720000000	+5.75	37720000000	+5.75			
	FIFG (B2-11)	45123000000		45035000000	-0.20	45035000000	-0.20	45035000000	-0.20			
	• ERDF (B2-12)	108141100000		118837000000	+9.89	118837000000	+9.89	118837000000	+9.89			
	• ESF (B2-13)	67609100000		71458000000	+5.69	71458000000	+5.69	71458000000	+5.69			
	• Community initiatives (B2-14)	22242000000		30303000000	+36.24	30303000000	+36.24	30303000000	+36.24			
	• Transitional measures, innovation schemes and measures to combat fraud (B2-15 and B2-18)	25165000000		29685000000	+17.96	29685000000	+17.96	29685000000	+17.96			
	• Cohesion Fund (B2-3)	215200000000		244400000000	+13.57	244400000000	+13.57	244400000000	+13.57			
	• EEA financial mechanism (B2-4)	108000000000		108000000000	+0.00	108000000000	+0.00	108000000000	+0.00			
	Structural Funds — Subtotal	240690000000	265790000000	265790000000	+10.43	265790000000	+10.43	265790000000	+10.43			
	Cohesion Fund — Subtotal	215200000000	244400000000	244400000000	+13.57	244400000000	+13.57	244400000000	+13.57			
	EEA financial mechanism — Subtotal	108000000000	108000000000	108000000000	+0.00	108000000000	+0.00	108000000000	+0.00			
	Total 2	263290000000	291310000000	291310000000	+10.64	291310000000	+10.64	291310000000	+10.64			
Total margin			0		0		0					
3	<i>Internal policies</i>											
	• Research (B6)	299169600000		322810000000	+7.90	318315000000	+6.40	318310000000	+6.40	-450000000	-449500000	-450000000
	• Other agricultural operations (B2-5)	214700000000		179900000000	-16.21	162800000000	-24.17	176700000000	-17.70	-500000000	-1340000000	-3200000000
	• Other regional operations (B2-6)	518000000000		220000000000	-57.53	368000000000	-28.96	368000000000	-28.96	168000000000	168000000000	148000000000
	• Transport (B2-7)	245000000000		360000000000	+46.94	410000000000	+67.35	410000000000	+67.35	143000000000	143000000000	500000000000

(ECU)

Budgets

Heading FP 95	Budget heading	Budget for 1995	Financial perspective for 1996	Preliminary draft budget for 1996	Difference (in %)	Parliament 1st reading	Difference (in %)	Council 2nd reading	Difference (in %)	Difference Council 2nd reading Council 1st reading	Difference Parliament 1st reading Council 1st reading	Difference Council 2nd reading Preliminary draft
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)/(1)	(5)	(6)=(5)/(1)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(1)	(9)	(10)	(11)=(7)-(3)
	• Fisheries and the sea (B2-9)	28 200 000		35 500 000	+25.89	35 500 000	+25.89	35 500 000	+25.89			
	• Education, vocational training, youth (B3-1)	368 410 000		364 900 000	-0.95	406 825 000	-10.43	360 700 000	-2.09	6 500 000	52 625 000	-4 200 000
	• Culture and audiovisual sector (B3-2)	141 780 000		140 000 000	-1.26	114 400 000	-19.31	118 500 000	-16.42		-4 100 000	-21 500 000
	• Information and communication (B3-3)	67 300 000		69 000 000	+2.53	108 500 000	+61.22	41 000 000	-39.08		67 500 000	-28 000 000
	• Other social operations (B3-4)	180 373 000		167 200 000	-7.30	188 860 000	+4.71	121 670 000	-32.55	10 900 000	78 090 000	-45 530 000
	• Energy (B4-1)	63 000 000		62 000 000	-1.59	68 000 000	+7.94	36 000 000	-42.86	15 000 000	47 000 000	-26 000 000
	• Euratom nuclear safeguards (B4-2)	17 400 000		16 100 000	-7.47	15 970 000	-8.22	15 970 000	-8.22	-130 000	-130 000	-130 000
	• Environment (B4-3)	144 188 000		139 000 000	-3.60	131 900 000	-8.52	140 400 000	-2.63	-14 500 000	6 000 000	1 400 000
	• Consumer protection (B5-1)	21 250 000		19 100 000	-10.12	20 050 000	-5.65	20 050 000	-5.65	7 250 000	7 250 000	950 000
	• Aid for reconstruction (B5-2)	6 775 000		4 775 000	-29.52	4 775 000	-29.52	4 775 000	-29.52			
	• Internal market (B5-3)	172 780 000		173 200 000	+0.24	217 550 000	+25.91	228 550 000	+32.28	61 920 000	50 920 000	55 350 000
	• Industry (B5-4)	120 300 000		120 200 000	-0.08	115 650 000	-3.87	116 900 000	-2.83	300 000	-950 000	-3 300 000
	• Information market (B5-5)	13 930 000		p.m.	-100.00	p.m.	-100.00		-100.00			
	• Statistical information (B5-6)	37 000 000		38 000 000	+2.70	35 900 000	-2.97	37 200 000	+0.54		-1 300 000	-800 000
	• Trans-European networks (B5-7)	381 000 000		445 000 000	+16.80	410 000 000	+7.61	474 000 000	+24.41	-11 000 000	-53 000 000	29 000 000
	• Cooperation in the field of justice (B5-8)	5 200 000		5 500 000	+5.77	13 000 000	+150.00	5 500 000	+5.77		7 500 000	
	• General reserve for the agencies and measures to combat fraud (B5-9)	1 500 000		1 500 000	+0.00	10 175 000	+578.33	4 175 000	+178.33	2 675 000	8 675 000	2 675 000
	Research — Subtotal	2 991 696 000		3 228 100 000	+7.90	3 183 150 000	+6.40	3 183 100 000	+6.40	-45 000 000	-44 950 000	-45 000 000
	Networks — Subtotal	381 000 000		445 000 000	+16.80	410 000 000	+7.61	474 000 000	+24.41	-11 000 000	-53 000 000	29 000 000
	Other policies — Subtotal	1 680 386 000		1 593 875 000	-5.15	1 727 655 000	+2.81	1 541 390 000	-8.27	150 515 000	336 780 000	-52 485 000
	Total 3	5 053 082 000	5 337 000 000	5 266 975 000	+4.23	5 320 805 000	+5.30	5 198 490 000	+2.88	116 515 000	238 830 000	-68 485 000
	Margin			70 025 000		16 195 000		138 510 000				
4	<i>External action</i>											
	• EDF (B7-1)					p.m.						
	• Food aid (B7-20)	591 900 000		540 900 000	-8.62	540 900 000	-8.62	529 000 000	-10.63		11 900 000	-11 900 000
	• Humanitarian aid (B7-21)	326 000 000		379 000 000	+16.26	379 500 000	+16.41	362 000 000	+11.04		17 500 000	-17 000 000
	• Cooperation with Asia (B7-30)	395 000 000		406 500 000	+2.91	406 500 000	+2.91	382 000 000	+3.29	8 000 000	32 500 000	-24 500 000
	• Cooperation with Latin American (B7-31)	245 500 000		253 000 000	+3.05	263 000 000	+7.13	238 000 000	-3.05	4 000 000	29 000 000	-15 000 000
	• Cooperation with southern Africa (B7-32)	140 000 000		140 000 000	+0.00	150 000 000	-7.14	135 000 000	-3.57		15 000 000	-5 000 000



Heading FP 95	Budget heading	Budget for 1995	Financial perspective for 1996	Preliminary draft budget for 1996	Difference (in %)	Parliament 1st reading	Difference (in %)	Council 2nd reading	Difference (in %)	Difference Council 2nd reading Council 1st reading	Difference Parliament 1st reading Council 1st reading	Difference Council 2nd reading Preliminary draft
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)/(1)	(5)	(6)=(5)/(1)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(1)	(9)	(10)	(11)=(7)-(3)
	• Cooperation — Mediterranean countries (B7-4)	536 900 000		697 000 000	+29.82	688 000 000	+28.14	897 000 000	+67.07		-209 000 000	200 000 000
	• Cooperation — Central and Eastern Europe (B7-50)	1 153 910 000		1 235 000 000	+7.03	1 231 000 000	+6.68	1 235 000 000	+7.03		-4 000 000	
	• Cooperation — Former Soviet Union (B7-52)	506 850 000		528 000 000	+4.17	528 000 000	+4.17	528 000 000	+4.17	3 000 000	3 000 000	
	• Cooperation — Former Yugoslavia (B7-54)	9 500 000		18 000 000	+89.47	9 800 000	+931.58	68 000 000	+615.79	50 000 000	80 000 000	50 000 000
	• Other cooperation measures (B7-6, B7-51, B7-53)	383 233 000		360 033 000	-6.05	417 083 000	+8.83	276 550 000	-27.84	8 000 000	148 533 000	-83 483 000
	• Human rights and democracy (B7-7)	75 960 000		80 750 000	+6.31	90 750 000	+19.47	50 250 000	-33.85	6 000 000	46 500 000	-30 500 000
	• International fisheries agreements (B7-80)	280 000 000		290 000 000	+3.57	263 500 000	-5.89	280 000 000	+0.00	-10 000 000	-26 500 000	-10 000 000
	• Other external aspects of Community policies (B7-81 to B7-87)	119 570 000		137 150 000	+14.70	138 450 000	+15.79	100 750 000	-15.74	1 000 000	38 700 000	-36 400 000
	• Common foreign and security policy (B8-0)	110 000 000		92 000 000	-16.36	62 000 000	-43.64	92 000 000	-16.36		-30 000 000	
		Total 4	4 874 323 000	5 264 000 000	5 157 333 000	+5.81	5 256 683 000	+7.84	5 173 550 000	+6.14	70 000 000	153 133 000
	Margin			106 667 000		7 317 000		90 450 000				
5	<i>Administrative expenditure</i>											
	Commission (Part A not including pensions)	2 235 820 356		2 348 026 000	+5.02	2 297 752 349	+2.77	2 277 866 349	+1.88	-8 839 000	11 047 000	-70 159 651
	Pensions	349 792 000		399 849 000	+14.31	396 515 000	+13.36	396 515 000	+13.36			-3 334 000
	Commission — total	2 585 612 356		2 747 875 000	+6.28	2 694 267 349	+4.20	2 674 381 349	+3.43	-8 839 000	11 047 000	-73 493 651
	Other institutions — total	1 413 620 496		1 383 634 544	-2.12	1 433 324 642	+1.39	1 429 704 642	+1.14	90 635 148	94 255 148	46 070 098
	Total 5	3 999 232 852	4 191 000 000	4 131 509 544	+3.31	4 127 591 991	+3.21	4 104 085 991	+2.62	81 796 148	105 302 148	-27 423 553
	Margin			59 490 456		63 408 009		86 914 009				

(ECU)

Heading FP 95	Budget heading	Budget for 1995	Financial perspective for 1996	Preliminary draft budget for 1996	Difference (in %)	Parliament 1st reading	Difference (in %)	Council 2nd reading	Difference (in %)	Difference Council 2nd reading Council 1st reading	Difference Parliament 1st reading Council 1st reading	Difference Council 2nd reading Preliminary draft
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)/(1)	(5)	(6)=(5)/(1)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(1)	(9)	(10)	(11)=(7)-(3)
6	<i>Reserves</i>											
	• Monetary reserve (B1-6)	500 000 000		500 000 000	+ 0.00	500 000 000	+ 0.00	500 000 000	+ 0.00			
	• Guarantee reserve (B0-23)	323 000 000		326 000 000	+ 0.93	326 000 000	+ 0.93	326 000 000	+ 0.93			
	• Emergency aid reserve (B7-91)	323 000 000		326 000 000	+ 0.93	326 000 000	+ 0.93	326 000 000	+ 0.93			
	Total 6 Margin	1 146 000 000	1 152 000 000	1 152 000 000	+ 0.52	1 152 000 000	+ 0.52	1 152 000 000	+ 0.52			
7	<i>Compensation</i>											
	• Compensation (B1-7)	1 547 000 000		701 000 000	-54.69	701 000 000	-54.69	701 000 000	-54.69			
	Total 7 Margin	1 547 000 000	701 000 000	701 000 000	-54.69	701 000 000	-54.69	701 000 000	-54.69			
	Total-appropriations for commitments											
	• Compulsory	40 392 302 000		43 416 420 000	+ 7.49	43 386 487 000	+ 7.41	43 402 987 000	+ 7.45	- 10 000 000	- 26 500 000	- 13 433 000
	• Non-compulsory	39 453 335 852		42 951 397 544	+ 8.87	43 130 592 991	+ 9.32	42 885 138 991	+ 8.70	278 311 148	523 765 148	- 66 258 553
	Total compulsory + non-compulsory Margin	79 845 637 852	86 604 000 000	86 367 817 544	+ 8.17	86 517 079 991	+ 8.36	86 288 125 991	+ 8.07	268 311 148	497 265 148	- 79 691 553
	Total-appropriations for payments											
	• Compulsory	40 371 302 000		43 424 420 000	+ 7.56	43 404 487 000	+ 7.51	43 410 987 000	+ 7.53	- 10 000 000	- 16 500 000	- 13 433 000
	• Non-compulsory	35 067 123 852		38 590 786 544	+ 10.05	38 491 260 991	+ 9.76	38 181 902 991	+ 8.88	243 230 148	552 588 148	- 408 883 553
	Total compulsory + non-compulsory Margin	75 438 425 852	82 223 000 000	82 015 206 544	+ 8.72	81 895 747 991	+ 8.56	81 592 889 991	+ 8.16	233 230 148	536 088 148	- 422 316 553

## ECSC operating budget

1.6.2. Amending ECSC operating budget for 1995.

**Commission draft:** Bull. 5-1995, point 1.6.2  
**Consultation of the ECSC Consultative Committee:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.6.4  
**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 287, 30.10.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.6.4

*Adopted by the Commission on 9 November.* This amending budget takes account of the ECU 40 million increase in resources available for 1995 and totals ECU 331 million, of which ECU 133 million is for redeployment aid, ECU 63 million for aid for research, ECU 33 million for conversion aid, ECU 57 million for social measures connected with the restructuring of the steel industry, ECU 40 million for social measures connected with the restructuring of the coal industry and ECU 5 million for administrative expenditure.

1.6.3. ECSC operating budget for 1996.

**Commission draft:** Bull. 5-1995, point 1.6.3  
**Consultation of the ECSC Consultative Committee:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.6.5  
**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 308, 20.11.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.6.5

*Decision 2720/95/ECSC adopted by the Commission on 14 November.* The Commission fixed the ECSC levy rate for 1996 at 0.19%. The budget adopted on this basis totals ECU 247 million, of which ECU 87 million is for redeployment aid, ECU 85 million for aid for research, ECU 40 million for conversion aid, ECU 30 million for social measures connected with the restructuring of the coal industry and ECU 5 million for administrative expenditure.

OJ L 283, 25.11.1995

## Financial Regulation

1.6.4. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1552/89 implementing Decision 88/376/EEC, Euratom on the system of the Community's own resources.

**Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1552/89 (OJ L 155, 7.6.1989; Bull. 5-1989, point 2.5.1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2729/94; OJ L 293, 12.11.1994; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.5.9

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 26, 29.1.1993; COM(92) 519; Bull. 12-1992, point 1.6.2

**Court of Auditors Opinion:** OJ C 170, 21.6.1993; Bull. 4-1993, point 1.6.16

**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 329, 6.12.1993; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.6.12

**Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 382, 31.12.1994; COM(94) 458; Bull. 10-1994, point 1.5.11

*Common position adopted by the Council on 17 November.* Purpose: acting on experience acquired, to improve implementation of the own resources system by making it easier for the Commission to monitor the flow of information from the Member States on the making available of own resources and by stepping up measures to combat fraud.

1.6.5. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 applicable to the general budget of the Communities (→ point 1.3.161).

## Financial operations

### EC

1.6.6. In November the Commission contracted a ECU 100 million five-year loan at 6% on behalf of the European Community, accompanied by a seven-year variable interest rate swap at the six-month Libor rate — 0.07%.

### ECSC

#### *Loans raised*

1.6.7. In November, the Commission, acting on behalf of the ECSC, contracted a number of placings in German marks, French francs, lire and sterling for the equivalent of ECU 54.9 million.

#### *Loans granted*

1.6.8. In November, the Commission, acting under the ECSC Treaty, granted loans totalling ECU 63.9 million:

□ industrial loans (Article 54 of the ECSC Treaty): ECU 40 million in Germany;

- conversion loans (Article 56 of the ECSC Treaty): ECU 22.2 million in Germany and Spain;
- workers' housing: ECU 1.7 million in Germany, Belgium, Spain, France and the United Kingdom.

## New Community Instrument (NCI)

1.6.9. Commission report on the rate of utilization of the NCI (first half of 1995).

**Previous report:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.6.7

*Adopted on 28 November.* No new loans were contracted under the NCI in the first half of 1995.

COM(95) 595

## Measures to combat fraud

1.6.10. Synthesis document from the Commission on the comparative analysis of the reports supplied by the Member States on national measures taken to combat wastefulness and the misuse of Community resources.

### References:

Conclusions of the Essen European Council: Bull. 12-1994, point I.29

Conclusions of the Cannes European Council: Bull. 6-1995, point I.21

*Transmitted to the Council on 14 November.* In this document, which was produced at the request of the European Council, the Commission summarizes the Member States' reports on the measures they are implementing to combat wastefulness and the misuse of Community resources and takes stock of the progress made in applying Article 209a of the EC Treaty, which relates to the protection of the Community's financial interests. The main findings are that, although the Member States are attaching increased priority to this protection, the control of the collection of resources is generally more effective than the control of expenditure and that additional measures, based both on cooperation between the Member States and with the Commission and on tighter national legal frameworks, are necessary.

COM(95) 556

1.6.11. Council conclusions on the comparative analysis of the reports supplied by the Member States on measures taken to combat fraud.

*Adopted on 27 November.* The Council thanked the Commission for its summary (→ point 1.6.10) and noted that the analysis indicated lines of study for future discussions in a number of areas where progress still seems to be needed. To achieve such progress, it set guidelines for work in 1996, distinguishing between measures to be taken: (1) at Member State level; (2) at Community level; (3) in partnership between the Member States and the Community institutions. In particular, it stressed the need for affording suitable protection for Community expenditure and revenue in the context of an overall approach, achieving an identical level of protection throughout the territory of the Community and improving administrative cooperation in this sector.

1.6.12. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) on the protection of the Communities' financial interests.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 216, 6.8.1994; COM(94) 214; Bull. 6-1994, point 1.5.11

**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 89, 10.4.1995; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.6.10

**Council common position:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.6.10

*Common position endorsed by Parliament on 30 November,* subject to a number of amendments which will generally tighten up the provisions proposed.

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

1.6.13. Council resolution on the computerization of customs transit systems.

**Reference:** Commission communication on fraud in the transit procedure: COM(95) 108; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.6.9

*Adopted on 23 November.* The Council agreed that the computerization of transit systems was the most important measure in the medium term for combating fraud affecting the system and gave top priority to its implementation. It called on the Commission and the Member States to proceed with work in areas within their jurisdiction to ensure proper implementation by 1998, to allocate the resources which may be necessary to carry out this objective and to coordinate their efforts.

OJ C 327, 7.12.1995

# 7. Statistical system

## Policy aspects

**1.7.1.** Proposal for a Council Regulation on the European System of National and Regional Accounts in the European Community.

**Commission proposal:** COM(94) 593; Bull. 12-1994, point 1.6.1

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 133, 31.5.1995; Bull. 3-1995, point 1.7.2

**Parliament opinion:** OJ C 287, 30.10.1995; Bull. 10-1995, point 1.7.2

*Agreed by the Council (economic and financial questions) on 27 November.* Purpose: to institute a binding European system of national and regional accounts, the ESA(95), for compiling in the various systems of national accounts, accounts and tables which can be used by the Community, particularly in connection with economic and monetary union. The system, which aims to improve the comparability of data supplied by the Member States and thus the quality of statistical information, is to be operational from April 1999.

**1.7.2.** Council Regulation (EC) No 2744/95 on statistics on the structure and distribution of earnings.

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 287; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.7.1

*Adopted by the Council on 27 November.* The proposal provides for the compilation and transmission to the Commission of comparable statistics on the structure and distribution of earnings in each Member State, with the particular aim of analysing the progress of economic and social cohesion and making reliable comparisons between the Member States and the regions of the Community.

OJ L 287, 30.11.1995

**1.7.3.** Council Directive 95/57/EC on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism.

**Commission proposal:** OJ C 35, 11.2.1995; COM(94) 582; Bull. 1/2-1995, point 1.6.2

**Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 236, 11.9.1995; Bull. 5-1995, point 1.7.5

**Parliament resolution:** OJ C 183, 17.7.1995; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.7.3

*Adopted by the Council (internal market) on 23 November.* This Directive provides for the collection, compilation, processing and transmission by the Member States of harmonized information on supply and demand in the tourism sector, with particular regard to the capacity and occupancy rates of collective tourist accommodation (hotels, campsites etc.), and demand for holiday and business travel.

OJ L 291, 6.12.1995

**1.7.4.** Draft Council Regulation on statistical returns in respect of carriage of passengers, freight and mail by air.

**Commission proposal:** COM(95) 353; Bull. 9-1995, point 1.7.3

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 22 November.*

**1.7.5.** Council Resolution on the promotion of statistics on culture and economic growth.

*Adopted by the Council (culture) on 20 November.* The Council agreed to continue work on establishing comparable statistics on culture and on the possible alignment of cultural statistics, and in particular to promote the voluntary exchange of existing information and statistics. It invited the Commission to ensure that better use is made of existing statistical resources and that work on compiling comparable cultural statistics proceeds smoothly, and in particular to study the relationship between culture and the economy, especially the importance of the cultural sector in other economic areas (employment, new technologies, mobilization of public and private resources).

OJ C 327, 7.12.1995

## Results

### *European Union trade with the Mediterranean countries*

1.7.6. Tables 19 and 20 show the European Union's trade flows (exports, imports, trade balance) with the Mediterranean Basin in 1993 and 1994, broken down by individual Mediterranean country and by EU Member State.

These tables show, in particular, that three Member States (Germany, France and Italy) accounted for around 65% of European Union trade with the Mediterranean Basin, while the two largest importers of European Union

products were Israel and Turkey, and the main exporters to the European Union were Turkey, Libya and Algeria. The principal exports from the Mediterranean countries to the European Union were petroleum and textile products, while the European Union exported mainly machinery to the Mediterranean Basin. The European Union has a substantial trade surplus with the Mediterranean countries, although this deteriorated from 1993 to 1994 as imports rose and exports levelled off. The sole Mediterranean countries with which the European Union recorded a trade deficit in 1994 were Libya and Algeria.

The complete article is available from sales offices in English, French and German.

Table 19 — *European Union trade flows with the individual countries of the Mediterranean basin*

Country	European Union exports				European Union imports				European Union trade balance			
	1994	1993	1994	1994/ 1993	1994	1993	1994	1994/ 1993	1993	1994	1993	1994
	share (%)	ECU billion		% change	share (%)	ECU billion		% change	ECU billion		as % of total trade	
Algeria	10.1	4.12	4.62	12.1	16.0	6.32	5.86	-7.3	-2.21	-1.24	-21.1	-11.8
Cyprus	4.4	1.88	2.00	6.3	1.7	0.72	0.62	-13.7	1.16	1.38	44.7	52.6
Egypt	9.9	4.42	4.57	3.3	7.7	2.23	2.80	25.3	2.19	1.77	32.9	24.0
Israel	19.5	7.57	8.96	18.3	11.3	3.42	4.14	21.1	4.15	4.82	37.8	36.8
Jordan	2.3	0.95	1.04	8.9	0.4	0.28	0.15	-45.4	0.68	0.89	54.9	74.5
Lebanon	4.8	1.74	2.20	25.9	0.2	0.06	0.09	40.8	1.68	2.11	92.9	92.1
Libya	4.4	2.74	2.04	-25.6	16.3	6.14	5.96	-2.9	-3.40	-3.92	-38.3	-49.0
Malta	4.1	1.76	1.87	6.0	2.8	0.86	1.01	18.0	0.90	0.85	34.5	29.7
Morocco	9.5	4.24	4.38	3.3	10.1	3.39	3.71	9.2	0.84	0.67	11.0	8.3
Syria	3.5	1.36	1.61	18.2	4.3	1.67	1.57	-5.5	-0.30	0.04	-10.0	1.1
Tunisia	8.2	3.63	3.77	3.9	8.3	2.49	3.04	21.8	1.14	0.73	18.6	10.8
Turkey	19.3	11.78	8.87	-24.7	20.8	6.54	7.61	16.2	5.24	1.26	28.6	7.7
Total	100.0	46.20	45.90	-0.6	100.0	34.12	36.55	7.1	12.07	9.35	15.0	11.3

Table 20 — *Individual European Union Member States' trade flows with the Mediterranean countries*

Member State	Exports				Imports				Trade balance			
	1994	1993	1994	1994/ 1993	1994	1993	1994	1994/ 1993	1993	1994	1993	1994
	share (%)	ECU billion		% change	share (%)	ECU billion		% change	ECU billion		as % of total trade	
Belgium/ Luxembourg	9.5	3.95	4.36	10.4	6.2	1.65	2.28	38.4	2.30	2.08	41.1	31.3
Denmark	1.2	0.51	0.55	7.3	0.7	0.19	0.26	33.8	0.32	0.29	45.6	36.4
Germany	22.5	10.78	10.33	-4.1	23.6	8.68	8.64	-0.4	2.10	1.69	10.8	8.9
Spain	6.0	2.64	2.73	3.6	8.1	2.62	2.97	13.2	0.01	-0.24	0.2	-4.2
Greece	2.2	0.81	0.99	22.3	2.7	1.14	1.00	-11.9	-0.33	-0.01	-16.8	-0.6
France	21.8	10.15	10.01	-1.3	18.9	6.50	6.91	6.3	3.65	3.10	21.9	18.3
Ireland	0.9	0.35	0.43	23.7	0.3	0.08	0.11	36.6	0.27	0.32	63.4	60.4
Italy	20.5	9.72	9.41	-3.2	23.4	7.85	8.55	8.9	1.87	0.86	10.7	4.8
Netherlands	5.2	2.51	2.37	-5.4	6.2	1.95	2.28	17.0	0.56	0.09	12.5	2.0
Portugal	0.6	0.24	0.27	15.8	1.5	0.62	0.56	-9.2	-0.39	-0.29	-44.9	-34.7
United Kingdom	9.7	4.55	4.44	-2.4	8.2	2.85	2.99	4.9	1.70	1.45	23.0	19.5
European Union	100.0	46.20	45.90	-0.6	100.0	34.12	36.55	7.1	12.07	9.35	15.0	11.3

## 8. Community law

### Monitoring the application of Community law

#### Infringement proceedings

##### *Reasoned opinions*

#### **Failure to notify measures incorporating directives into national law**

1.8.1. In November the Commission delivered reasoned opinions in the following cases:

##### *Industry*

Directive 94/1/EC (OJ L 23, 28.1.1994)  
Approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers  
Germany, Italy, United Kingdom

##### *Agriculture*

Directive 93/106/EC (OJ L 298, 3.12.1993)  
Protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks  
Greece

Directive 93/110/EC (OJ L 303, 10.12.1993)  
Protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms of plants  
Greece

##### *Transport*

Directive 91/440/EEC (OJ L 237, 24.8.1991)  
Development of the Community's railways  
Greece

Directive 93/75/EEC (OJ L 247, 5.10.1993)  
Minimum requirements for vessels bound for or leaving Community ports and carrying dangerous or polluting goods  
Denmark, Spain, Italy

##### *Environment, nuclear safety and civil protection*

Directive 92/43/EEC (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992)  
Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora  
Germany

##### *Internal market and financial services*

Directive 85/374/EEC (OJ L 210, 7.8.1985)  
Defective products  
France

Directive 89/595/EEC (OJ L 341, 23.11.1989)  
Recognition of diplomas — nurses responsible for general care  
United Kingdom

Directive 92/51/EEC (OJ L 209, 24.7.1992)  
Second general system for the recognition of vocational education and training  
Belgium

##### *Consumers*

Directive 92/59/EEC (OJ L 228, 11.8.1992)  
General product safety  
Luxembourg, Portugal

##### *Reasoned opinions*

#### **Non-conformity of measures incorporating directives into national law**

1.8.2. In November, the Commission delivered reasoned opinions in the following cases:

##### *Industry*

Directives 83/189/EEC (OJ L 109, 26.4.1983) and 88/182/EEC (OJ L 81, 26.3.1988)  
Technical standards and regulations — approval and inspection of fire hoses  
Germany

Directive 90/396/EEC (OJ L 196, 26.7.1990)  
Ban on the installation of non-watertight boilers in inhabited premises  
Italy

##### *Employment, industrial relations and social affairs*

Article 48 of the EC Treaty and Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 (OJ L 257, 19.10.1968)



Discrimination on grounds of nationality — university teaching  
United Kingdom

*Environment, nuclear safety and civil protection*

Directives 79/409/EEC (OJ L 103, 25.4.1979) and 92/43/EEC (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992)  
Wild birds — deterioration of the Poitou marshlands  
France

*Internal market and financial services*

Directive 89/665/EEC (OJ L 395, 30.12.1989)  
Public works contracts — national review procedures  
Greece

Directive 93/37/EEC (OJ L 199, 9.8.1993)  
Public contracts for fitting-out and plumbing works at the Vlaamse Raad  
Belgium

*Cases referred to the Court of Justice*

**Failure to notify measures incorporating directives into national law**

1.8.3. In November the Commission referred the following cases to the Court of Justice:

*Internal market and financial services*

Directive 91/371/EEC (OJ L 205, 27.7.1991)  
Agreement between the Community and Switzerland on direct insurance other than life assurance  
Spain, Luxembourg

Directive 92/49/EEC (OJ L 228, 11.8.1992)  
Coordination of provisions relating to direct life assurance  
Spain

## Decisions by the Court of Justice and the Court of First Instance

1.8.4. Decisions given by the Community law-courts are covered in the Bulletin for the month in which they are reported in the Official Journal. The operative part of the main decisions is

reproduced; other decisions are simply listed by field and legal basis. Decisions in disputes between the Community and its staff are not reported.

## Court of Justice

### *Main decisions*

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

##### *Article 177 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.5. 12.10.1995: Case C-85/94 *Piagemme and Others v Peeters*.

(1) Article 14 of Council Directive 79/112/EEC of 18 December 1978 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs for sale to the ultimate consumer precludes a Member State, with regard to the use of a language easily understood by purchasers, from requiring the use of a language which is that most widely spoken in the area in which the product is offered for sale, even if the use at the same time of another language is not excluded.

(2) All the compulsory particulars specified in Directive 79/112/EEC must appear on the labelling in a language easily understood by consumers in the State or region concerned or by means of other measures such as designs, symbols or pictograms. The ease with which the information supplied can be understood must be assessed in the light of all the circumstances in each individual case.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

#### **Free movement of workers and social policy**

##### *Article 177 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.6. 17.10.1995: Case C-450/93 *Kalanke v Freie Hansestadt Bremen*.

Article 2(1) and (4) of Council Directive 76/207/EEC of 9 February 1976 on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions precludes national rules such as those in the present case which, where candidates of different sexes shortlisted for promotion are equally qualified, automatically give priority to

women in sectors where they are under-represented, under-representation being deemed to exist when women do not make up at least half of the staff in the individual pay brackets in the relevant personnel group or in the function levels provided for in the organization chart.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

### *Other decisions*

#### **Customs union**

##### *Article 177 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.7. 5.10.1995: Case C-125/94 *Aprile Srl, in liquidation v Amministrazione delle Finanze dello Stato*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

1.8.8. 17.10.1995: Joined Cases C-59/94 *Ministre des Finances v Pardo & Fils* and C-64/94 *Ministre des Finances v Camicas*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

#### **Agriculture**

##### *Article 173 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.9. 17.10.1995: Case C-478/93 *Netherlands v Commission*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

##### *Article 177 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.10. 27.9.1995: Case C-214/90 *Agricola d'Arsego v AIMA*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

1.8.11. 12.10.1995: Case C-104/94 *Cereol Italia v Azienda agricola Castello*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

1.8.12. 19.10.1995: Case C-128/94 *Hönig v Stadt Stockach*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

#### **Fisheries**

##### *Article 177 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.13. 17.10.1995: Case C-44/94 *The Queen v Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, ex parte National Federation of Fishermen's Organizations and Others*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

#### **Free movement of persons, companies and services**

##### *Article 177 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.14. 19.10.1995: Case C-111/94 *Job Centre Coop*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

#### **Free movement of workers and social policy**

##### *Article 177 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.15. 15.9.1995: Case C-403/93 *Evans and Others v Metropolitan Police Authority*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

1.8.16. 19.9.1995: Case C-48/94 *Ledernes Hovedorganisation, acting on behalf of Rygaard v Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening, acting on behalf of Strø Mølle Akustik*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

1.8.17. 5.10.1995: Case C-321/93 *Imbernon Martínez v Bundesanstalt für Arbeit*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

1.8.18. 17.10.1995: Case C-227/94 *Olivieri-Coenen v Bestuur van de Nieuwe Algemene Bedrijfsvereniging*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

1.8.19. 19.10.1995: Case C-137/94 *The Queen v Secretary of State for Health, ex parte Richardson*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

#### **Transport**

##### *Article 177 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.20. 5.10.1995: Case C-96/94 *Centro Servizi Spediporto v Spedizioni Marittima del Golfo*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

#### **Competition**

##### *Article 177 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.21. 17.10.1995: Joined Cases C-140/94 *DIP v Comune di Bassano del Grappa*, C-141/94 *LIDL Italia v Comune di Chioggia* and C-142/94 *Lingral v Comune di Chioggia*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

*Article 49 of the Statute of the Court of Justice*

1.8.22. 19.10.1995: Case C-19/93P *Rendo and Others v Commission*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

**Taxation**

*Article 177 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.23. 4.10.1995: Case C-291/92 *Finanzamt Uelzen v Armbrrecht*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

**Public procurement**

*Article 177 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.24. 26.9.1995: Case C-438/93 *Adriatica Costruzioni Ancona v Ministero dei Lavori pubblici and Comune di Ancona*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

**Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters**

*Protocol of 3 June 1971 — Convention of 27 September 1968*

1.8.25. 19.9.1995: Case C-364/93 *Marinari v Lloyds Bank and Zubaidi Trading Company*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

**Industrial policy**

*Article 177 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.26. 5.10.1995: Case C-440/93 *The Queen v Licensing Authority of the Department of Health and Others*

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

**Privileges and immunities**

*Article 1 of the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Communities and Articles 155 and 164 of the Euratom Treaty*

1.8.27. 29.9.1995: Case C-2/94SA *ENU v Commission*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

**External relations**

*Article 177 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.28. 17.10.1995: Case C-70/94 *Fritz Werner Industrie-Ausrüstungen v Germany*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

1.8.29. 17.10.1995: Case C-83/94 *Leifer and Others*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

**Infringements**

*Article 169 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.30. 24.8.1995: Case C-256/94 *Commission v Spain*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

1.8.31. 12.10.1995: Case C-236/94 *Commission v Belgium*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

1.8.32. 12.10.1995: Case C-242/94 *Commission v Spain*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

1.8.33. 12.10.1995: Case C-257/94 *Commission v Italy*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

**Court of First Instance**

*Other decisions*

**Agriculture**

*Article 173 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.34. 9.8.1995: Case T-555/93 *Jones v Council*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

*Articles 178 and 215 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.35. 9.8.1995: Case T-425/95 *Wilcox v Council and Commission*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

1.8.36. 9.8.1995: Case T-511/93 *Loche and Others v Council and Commission*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

1.8.37. 10.8.1995: Case T-529/93 *Rodgers and Others v Council and Commission*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

1.8.38. 10.8.1995: Case T-540/93 *Early v Council and Commission*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

1.8.39. 11.8.1995: Case T-430/93 *Trelhu v Council and Commission*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

### **Free movement of workers and social policy**

*Article 215 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.40. 12.8.1995: Joined Cases T-436/93 to T-441/93 *British Petroleum and Others v Council and Commission*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

### **Competition**

*Article 185 and 186 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.41. 13.7.1995: Joined Cases T-61/95R and T-62/95R *CIMPOR and SECIL v Commission*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

1.8.42. 11.8.1995: Case T-104/95R *Tsimenta Halkidos v Commission*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

### **State aid**

*Article 173 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.43. 28.9.1995: Case T-95/94 *Sytraval v Commission*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

### **Institutional matters**

*Article 173 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.44. 29.9.1995: Case T-381/94 *Sindacato Pensionati Italiani and Others v Council*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

### **Structural Funds**

*Article 173 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.45. 9.8.1995: Case T-585/93 *Stichting Greenpeace Council (Greenpeace International) and Others v Commission*.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

### **External relations**

*Article 173 of the EC Treaty*

1.8.46. 28.9.1995: Case T-164/94 *Ferchimex v Council*.

OJ C 315, 25.11.1995

## 9. Institutional affairs

### **Preparations for the 1996 Intergovernmental Conference**

*1.9.1. Economic and Social Committee own-initiative opinion 'The 1996 Intergovernmental Conference: the role of the Economic and Social Committee'.*

*Adopted on 23 November.* In this opinion the Committee puts forward its proposals for the 1996 Intergovernmental Conference, defining in particular the relationship it hopes to develop with the other Community institutions and bodies and the role it intends to play in certain fields. The Committee would like to be granted institutional status, to work systematically with the Commission during the pre-legislative phase and to play a more important role in the codecision procedure (attending Conciliation Committee meetings as an observer). It also asks for wider powers, including the right to be kept informed on matters relating to justice and home affairs and on multilateral surveillance procedures, the right to be consulted on cultural matters, and recognition of its role in monitoring the single market and developing contacts with its economic and social counterparts in third countries.

### **Democracy, transparency and subsidiarity**

*1.9.2. Commission report to the European Council on the application of the subsidiarity and proportionality principles, on simplification and on consolidation ('Better law-making').*

#### **References:**

Conclusions of the Brussels European Council: Bull. 12-1993, point I.14

Conclusions of the Cannes European Council: Bull. 6-1995, point I.6

*Adopted on 22 November.* In this report, prepared for the Madrid European Council, the Commission presents an overall approach designed to improve law-making, based on the principles of subsidiarity (the Community takes action only if the objectives of the proposed action cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore be better achieved by the Community) and proportionality (Community action does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve the objectives of the Treaty), and transparency, which means the presentation of clear and simple texts. Taking stock of progress so far, the Commission notes that its legislative initiatives have become more selective (19 proposals for new legislation in 1996), that alternatives to legislation have been developed and that preference has been given to framework directives in line with the proportionality principle.

The Commission also points out that its initiatives have been accompanied by an ongoing dialogue with the public, the Member States and the interests concerned (publication of White and Green Papers, stimulation of public debate, development of consultation procedures). The programme for the simplification and recasting of Community legislation, which the Commission presented to the Brussels European Council, has almost been completed and permanent review arrangements are now in place for informal consolidation: almost 1 500 instruments have already been consolidated into 140 'sets of legislation'.

Presenting its programme for 1996, the Commission announces its intention to develop regulatory policy guidelines aimed at consolidating, modernizing and rationalizing departmental practices regarding compliance with the subsidiarity and proportionality principles, internal consultations, transparency, consistency between Community policies, impact assessments (and, where appropriate, cost-benefit analyses), the monitoring and assessment of legislation and the prevention of fraud.

## **Simplification of legislation and administration**

*1.9.3.* Commission's comments on the report of the group of independent experts on simplification of legislation and administration.

**Reference:** Report of the group of experts: COM (95) 288; Bull. 6-1995, point 1.9.5

*Adopted on 29 November.* The Commission's comments have been forwarded to the Council and Parliament.

*1.9.4.* Commission Decisions 95/504/EC and 95/505/EC repealing Recommendations 88/285/EEC and 80/823/EEC on third-party financing and on the rational use of energy in industrial enterprises (→ point 1.3.107).

# 10. Community institutions

## Parliament

### Strasbourg, 13 to 17 November

*1.10.1.* The first November part-session opened with a minute's silence in memory of Yitzakh Rabin and several statements emphasizing the need to continue the peace process. This was followed by Parliament's first-ever debate on the state of the Union. Other notable events were the presentation of the Court of Auditors annual report and the Council and Commission statement on the human rights situation in Nigeria. The House was addressed by Mr Boutros-Ghali, UN Secretary-General, who spoke of the support given to the United Nations efforts to promote democracy in the world and the essential role played by the European Union in this process.

Among those speaking in the long debate on the state of the Union were Mr Hänsch, President of Parliament, Mr Santer, President of the Commission, Mr Monti, Mr Flynn and Mr Van den Broek, for the Commission, and Mr Gonzalez, the Spanish Prime Minister and President of the Council. Mr Hänsch spoke of the rising tide of veiled nationalism threatening the European Union and of the need for greater European integration to meet the challenges of the future. Arguing that unemployment posed a threat to our democracies, he stressed the importance of economic recovery and increased competitiveness, reiterated the need for an information campaign on the single currency and a substantial reform of the Treaty allowing widespread use of majority voting and the simplification of procedures, which he hoped would result from the Intergovernmental Conference, advocated increasing Community responsibility in the field of justice and home affairs cooperation, spoke of the Union's international role as a trading bloc, and deplored the fact that it lacked the means to pursue a proper foreign policy. For his part Mr Santer stressed the progress made by Europe

and rejected the growing mood of scepticism. In his view a united Europe could fight the scourge of unemployment by looking at the issues in an imaginative way, with the Commission acting as a catalyst in this process. On the subject of external relations he referred to Europe's standing as a trading power, its partnership and association agreements, its relations with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, and the importance of the Euro-Mediterranean and Euro-Asian conferences, but deplored its powerlessness in the former Yugoslavia. He urged the Member States to show their determination and political will to reform and strengthen the common foreign and security policy instrument. Reiterating the four major challenges to be faced by the Community in the short term — the Intergovernmental Conference, economic and monetary union, the financial package and enlargement — he stressed that the negotiation of the financial package in 1999 must take account of the cost of enlargement. It was also essential that the Madrid European Council agree on the scenario for transition to the third stage of the single currency, and Member States were urged to redouble their efforts to achieve convergence. In conclusion he argued in favour of building on the Community's achievements, safeguarding the Community method, maintaining a strong Commission and adopting a unitary but flexible approach to accommodate differences in the pace of integration. Mr Gonzalez informed the House that the Spanish Presidency intended to step up Union action in the field of employment and would do everything to ensure that economic and monetary union was introduced on schedule. On matters of security, he called for the creation of a European civil area. The Intergovernmental Conference would have to tackle the problem of the next enlargement, and the Madrid European Council would set the Conference date and agenda.

Mr Middelhoek, President of the Court of Auditors, presented the Court's annual report. This was followed by a debate in which speakers pointed out that many of the problems singled out for criticism in the report were the respon-

sibility of the Member States. For the first time, the Court provided a statement of assurance as to the reliability of the Community accounts, as required by Article 188c of the EC Treaty.

Mr Westendorp, Spanish State Secretary for European Affairs and President of the Council, and Mr Kinnock, for the Commission, made statements about the measures taken with regard to Nigeria following the execution of Ken Saro-Wiwa and his eight co-defendants, listing the sanctions that had been applied (an embargo on arms supplies and the suspension of military cooperation and Lomé aid) and explaining why measures such as an embargo on oil products and the freezing of the assets of members of the regime were not appropriate; in their view the current measures sent a clear warning to the Nigerian Government. The House also adopted a resolution on Nigeria (→ point 1.4.112).

Parliament gave its assent to the conclusion of Europe Agreements with Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and to the conclusion of additional protocols to the Europe Agreements with Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Czech Republic (→ points 1.4.52 and 1.4.53).

On the institutional front, Parliament adopted a decision on the unblocking of the EU-Turkey Joint Parliamentary Committee.

In the field of human rights, Parliament adopted five resolutions on the fate of the two French pilots, the case of Malila Boussouf, the need to respect human rights in the Slovak Republic, the UN Declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples and the arrest of Giorgos Karotsakis (→ points 1.2.2 to 1.2.6).

On the legislative front, Parliament delivered opinions under the consultation procedure on proposals for Regulations relating to assistance to the newly independent States and Mongolia (→ point 1.4.86), the creation of a network for the collection of accountancy data on agricultural holdings (→ point 1.3.154) and the amendment of the Financial Regulation, on a proposal for a Directive on the list of less-favoured farming areas in Sweden (→ point 1.3.86) and on two proposals for Decisions, one on equal opportunities for men and women (→ point 1.3.190), the other on the fisheries sector in Sweden and Finland (→ point 1.3.171).

Under the cooperation procedure Parliament delivered opinions at first reading on two propos-

als for Regulations on rules for inland waterway transport (→ point 1.3.116) and the financial instrument for the environment (LIFE) (→ point 1.3.138) and on two proposals for Directives on groundhandling at airports (→ point 1.3.122) and driving licences (→ point 1.3.112). It delivered opinions at second reading on Council common positions on the proposal for a Decision on the MEDIA II programme — Training (→ point 1.3.210) and the proposal for a Directive on work equipment (→ point 1.3.187).

Under the codecision procedure Parliament adopted amendments at second reading on the common position on the proposal for a Decision establishing the Kaleidoscope programme (→ point 1.3.208).

Resolutions were passed on relations with the countries of the Mediterranean basin (→ point 1.4.57), relations with Mexico (→ point 1.4.98), the conflict in Sri Lanka (→ point 1.4.93), the Commission communication on the AIDS policy of the Community and the Member States in the developing world (→ point 1.4.29), the recognition of qualifications (→ point 1.3.78), air traffic (→ point 1.3.120), the single market in 1994 (→ point 1.3.10), anti-personnel mines (→ point 1.4.1) and ratification of the Convention on the Destruction of Chemical Weapons (→ point 1.4.2). Three resolutions were also passed on nuclear waste (→ points 1.3.150 to 1.3.152) and three on natural disasters, one on the hurricane in the Azores (→ point 1.3.192), another on the hurricane in the Philippines (→ point 1.4.37) and the third on the earthquake in Turkey (→ point 1.4.38).

Record of proceedings:

OJ Annex No 4-463

Full text of opinions and resolutions:

OJ C 323, 4.12.1995

## Brussels, 28 to 30 November

*1.10.2.* The second November part-session featured debates on relations with Central and Eastern Europe, economic and monetary union, and small businesses.

On the external relations front, a debate was held on the association agreement with Slovenia, culminating in the adoption of a resolution (→ point 1.4.51); most of the speakers pointed out



that responsibility for the delay in signing the agreement lay with Slovenia. Parliament also gave its assent to the partnership agreements with Ukraine, Russia, Moldova and the Republic of Kyrgyzstan and adopted resolutions on trade and economic relations with these countries and an opinion on an interim agreement with Moldova (→ points 1.4.75 to 1.4.80 and 1.4.82 to 1.4.84).

Speakers in the debate on economic and monetary union called on the Madrid European Council to confirm that the convergence criteria and the timetable set out in the Treaty would be respected and to make a clear statement about the name of the single currency, its legal status, Parliament's involvement in the process and the importance of keeping the public informed. Speaking in the debate Mr Westendorp, Spanish State Secretary for European Affairs and President of the Council, expressed confidence that the European Council would allay the anxieties voiced by the House. The debate concluded with the adoption of a resolution (→ point 1.3.8).

On the subject of small businesses, Mr Papoutsis, for the Commission, outlined the Commission's approach and the six priorities set out in its report to the Madrid European Council (→ point 1.3.66).

On the legislative front, Parliament gave its opinion under the consultation procedure on proposals for Regulations on social security schemes for migrant workers (→ point 1.3.186) and aid to shipbuilding (→ point 1.3.44), and on the Council common position on the proposal for a Regulation on the protection of the Communities' financial interests (→ point 1.6.12).

Under the cooperation procedure it delivered opinions at first reading on a proposal for a Directive on marine equipment (→ point 1.3.119) and on a proposal for a Regulation on humanitarian aid (→ point 1.4.36). It also delivered opinions at second reading on Council common positions on the proposals for Regulations on structural improvements in inland waterway transport (→ point 1.3.115) and the safety of roll-on/roll-off passenger ferries (→ point 1.3.118).

A resolution was also adopted on the Commission's 1995 annual report on employment in Europe (→ point 1.3.183).

Record of proceedings:

OJ Annex 4-464

Full text of opinions and resolutions:

OJ C 339, 18.12.1995

## Council

### 1878th meeting (continued)

1.10.3. General affairs (Brussels, 10 November).

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.10.10

**President:** Mr Solana Madariaga, Spanish Foreign Minister.

**Commission:** Mr Marín and Mrs Bonino.

#### Main item

□ Execution of Ken Saro-Wiwa and his co-defendants: declaration adopted (→ point 1.4.7).

#### Other business

□ Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement with Morocco: exchange of views.

### 1880th meeting

1.10.4. Industry (Brussels, 6 and 7 November).

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 4-1995, point 1.10.6

**President:** Mr Eguigaray, Spanish Minister for Industry.

**Commission:** Mr Bangemann, Mr Papoutsis and Mr Van Miert.

#### Main items

□ Feasibility of creating a European capital market for small and medium-sized enterprises: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.67).

□ Small and medium-sized industrial enterprises and technological innovation: resolution agreed (→ point 1.3.68).

□ Industrial competitiveness and services to business: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.59).

- Industrial aspects of the information society: resolution agreed (→ point 1.3.61).
- Industrial cooperation with other regions and third countries: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.65).
- Competitiveness of the European mechanical engineering industry: resolution agreed (→ point 1.3.64).
- Industrial competitiveness and competition policy: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.60).

#### *Other business*

- European Union strategy on small and medium-sized enterprises: presented.
- Community action programme to strengthen the competitiveness of European industry: common position reached.
- Textiles and clothing sector: statement.
- A European quality-promotion policy: statement.
- Industry and research — joint industrial projects (task forces): discussed.
- Aid to shipbuilding: in-depth policy debate.
- Steel industry — monitoring: discussed.
- Restructuring of Irish Steel: discussed.
- Steel aid code: discussed.

#### **1881st meeting**

*1.10.5.* Consumers (Brussels, 9 November).

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 3-1995, point 1.10.12

*President:* Ms Amador Millán, Spanish Minister for Health and Consumer Affairs.

*Commission:* Mrs Bonino.

#### *Main items*

- Comparative advertising: common position on the proposal for a Directive agreed by qualified majority; Finnish, German and Swedish delegations voted against (→ point 1.3.205).
- Products presented as being beneficial to health: resolution adopted (→ point 1.3.202).
- Consumer education and information: resolution adopted (→ point 1.3.204).
- Consumer credit: resolution adopted (→ point 1.3.206).

#### *Other business*

- Indication of prices: general discussion.
- Priorities for consumer policy: exchange of views.

#### **1882nd meeting**

*1.10.6.* Budget (Brussels, 17 November).

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 7/8-1995, point 1.10.8

*President:* Mr Solbes Mira, Spanish Minister for Economic Affairs and Finance.

*Commission:* Mr Liikanen.

#### *Main item*

- Draft general budget for 1996: second reading (→ point 1.6.1).

#### *Other business*

- Statement of assurance: discussed.

#### **1883rd meeting**

*1.10.7.* General affairs (Brussels, 20 and 21 November).

**Previous meeting:** point 1.10.3 of this Bulletin

*President:* Mr Solana Madariaga, Spanish Foreign Minister.

*Commission:* Mr Santer, Mr Marín, Sir Leon Brittan, Mrs Bonino, Mr Van den Broek and Mr Pinheiro.

#### *Main items*

- Adaptation of the Europe Agreements and interim agreements with the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe: agreed (→ point 1.4.50).
- Strategy on EU-Russia relations: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.4.81).
- Nigeria: common position adopted (→ point 1.4.111).
- Algeria: statement adopted (→ point 1.4.4).
- Association Agreement with Israel: decision to sign adopted (→ point 1.4.69).
- Cooperation Agreement with Nepal: decision to sign adopted (→ point 1.4.92).

- Framework inter-regional cooperation agreement between the European Union and Mercosur: decisions adopted (→ point 1.4.95).

#### *Other business*

- Barcelona Euro-Mediterranean Conference: progress report.
- MEDA Regulation: examined.
- Middle East peace process: exchange of views.
- New agreement with Chile: proposals presented.
- TACIS Regulation: exchange of views.
- Humanitarian aid and reconstruction aid in former Yugoslavia: exchange of views.
- Cooperation agreement with the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia: proposals presented.
- Nuclear questions in the context of the Korean peninsula: discussed.
- EU-US relations: examined.
- Negotiations under Article XXIV:6 of the GATT: progress report.
- WTO Appellate Body: Council statement adopted.
- EEA Council: fourth meeting held.
- Structured dialogue with Cyprus and Malta: discussed.

#### **1884th meeting**

*1.10.8.* Audiovisual and cultural affairs (Brussels, 20 November).

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 4-1995, point 1.10.4

*President:* Ms Alborch Bataller, Spanish Minister for Culture.

*Commission:* Mr Oreja.

#### *Main items*

- Promotion of statistics on culture and economic growth: resolution adopted (→ point 1.7.5).
- Designation of European Cities of Culture and European Cultural Month: decision adopted (→ point 1.3.209).
- MEDIA II programme — Training: proposal for a Decision agreed (→ point 1.3.210).

#### *Other business*

- Raphael programme: discussed in depth.
- Kaleidoscope programme: discussed.
- Book pricing: exchange of views.
- Television without frontiers: examined.
- European Guarantee Fund for cinema and television production: proposal for a Decision presented.

#### **1885th meeting**

*1.10.9.* Justice and home affairs (Brussels, 23 November).

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 9-1995, point 1.10.4

*President:* Mr Belloch Julbe, Spanish Minister for Justice and the Interior.

*Commission:* Mrs Gradin.

#### *Main items*

- Definition of the term 'refugee' in Article 1 of the Geneva Convention: joint position agreed (→ point 1.5.2).
- Joint Action on airport transit arrangements: proposal agreed (→ point 1.5.4).
- La Gomera Declaration on terrorism: adopted (→ point 1.5.10).
- Improvement of extradition between the Member States: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.5.12).
- Readmission clause in mixed agreements: proposal agreed (→ point 1.5.9).

#### *Other business*

- Dublin Convention: progress report on ratification.
- Convention on the crossing of external frontiers: report adopted for transmission to the European Council.
- Europol — protocol concerning preliminary rulings: discussed.
- Report from the Experts Subgroup on Drugs: exchange of views.
- Report on organized crime in 1994: examined.
- Draft Joint Action on racism and xenophobia: discussed in depth.

- Protocol to the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests: exchange of views.
- Convention on jurisdiction in matrimonial matters: discussed.
- Convention on Insolvency Proceedings: signed.

### 1886th meeting

1.10.10. Internal market (Brussels, 23 November).

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.10.6

*President:* Mr Westendorp, Spanish State Secretary for Relations with the European Communities.

*Commission:* Mr Bangemann and Mr Monti.

#### *Main items*

- Customs 2000: common position on the proposal for a Community customs programme agreed unanimously; German delegation abstained (→ point 1.4.14).
- Tourism statistics: Directive adopted by simple majority; German delegation voted against (→ point 1.7.3).
- Pressure equipment: common position on the proposal for a Directive agreed; Italian delegation abstained (→ point 1.3.19).
- Two- or three-wheel motor vehicles: common position on the proposal for a Directive adopted; Austrian delegation voted against (→ point 1.3.17).
- Flavouring substances in foodstuffs: common position on the proposal for a Regulation adopted; French delegation abstained (→ point 1.3.22).
- Natural mineral waters: common position on the proposal for a Directive agreed by qualified majority; Netherlands delegation abstained; Danish, Swedish and United Kingdom delegations voted against (→ point 1.3.21).

#### *Other business*

- Procedures for the award of public contracts: preliminary position reached.
- 'Citizens first' initiative: open debate.

- Operation of the internal market: discussed.
- Elimination of controls on persons crossing internal frontiers: proposal for a Directive presented.
- Abolition of restrictions on movement and residence for Community nationals: proposal for a Directive presented.
- Right of third-country nationals to travel in the Community: proposal for a Directive presented.
- Harmonization of accounting: communication presented.
- Meeting with Ministers of the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe: discussion held.

### 1887th meeting

1.10.11. Economic and financial affairs (Brussels, 27 November).

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.10.6

*President:* Mr Solbes Mira, Spanish Minister for Economic Affairs and Finance.

*Commission:* Mr Santer, Mr de Silguy, Mrs Gradin and Mr Monti.

#### *Main items*

- Comparative analysis of the reports of the Member States on the fight against fraud: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.6.11).
- Community budget guarantees in respect of EIB lending outside the Community: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.10.25).
- European System of National and Regional Accounts: proposal for a Regulation agreed (→ point 1.7.1).

#### *Other business*

- Reference scenario for the changeover to the single currency: agreed.
- Broad economic policy guidelines: progress report.
- Report on employment: endorsed.
- Sound financial management: information noted.
- Commission report on the impact of currency fluctuations: presented.

- Arrears of Georgia and Armenia: exchange of views.
- Financial compensation to German farmers: examined.

### 1888th meeting

1.10.12. Telecommunications (Brussels, 27 November).

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.10.9

*President:* Mr Borell Fontelles, Spanish Minister for Public Works, the Environment and Transport.

*Commission:* Mr Bangemann and Mr Van Miert.

#### Main item

- Development of Community postal services: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.135).

#### Other business

- Guidelines for trans-European telecommunications networks: preliminary agreement.
- Interconnection in telecommunications: progress report.
- INFO 2000 programme: preliminary agreement.
- Mobile and personal communications: conclusions adopted.
- Implementation of full competition in telecommunications markets: conclusions adopted.

### 1889th meeting

1.10.13. Agriculture (Brussels, 29 and 30 November).

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 10-1995, point 1.10.8

*President:* Mr Atienza Serna, Spanish Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

*Commission:* Mr Fischler.

#### Main item

- Arable crops — special set-aside: proposal for a Regulation agreed (→ point 1.3.156).

#### Other business

- Common organization of the market in rice and standard quality of rice: examined.

- Common organization of the markets in fruit and vegetables and in products processed from fruit and vegetables: general discussion.
- Pesticides: progress report.

### 1890th meeting

1.10.14. Health (Brussels, 30 November).

**Previous meeting:** Bull. 6-1995, point 1.10.3

*President:* Ms Amador Millan, Spanish Minister for Health and Consumer Affairs.

*Commission:* Mr Flynn.

#### Main items

- Prevention of drug dependence: common position on a programme of Community action agreed (→ point 1.3.200).
- Integration of health protection requirements in Community policies: resolution adopted (→ point 1.3.194).
- State of health in the European Community: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.196).
- Medicinal products for human use: resolutions adopted (→ point 1.3.195).

#### Other business

- Cancer: progress report.
- Health promotion, information, education and training: progress report.
- Prevention of AIDS and certain other communicable diseases: progress report.
- Tobacco advertising: Presidency conclusions adopted.
- Action programme on health monitoring: presented.

## Commission

### Proposals adopted

1.10.15. The Commission adopted proposals for Decisions on the adoption of a multiannual programme to promote Europe's linguistic

diversity in the information society (→ point 1.3.126) and action at Union level in the field of satellite personal communications services (→ point 1.3.133), and two proposals for Directives completing the legislation needed for the liberalization of the telecommunications sector (→ points 1.3.129 and 1.3.130).

## Papers sent to the European Council

*1.10.16.* The Commission adopted an interim report on the exchange-rate relations between Member States participating in the third stage of EMU and the other Member States (→ point 1.3.7), a report on the role of SMEs as a dynamic source of employment, growth and competitiveness in the European Union (→ point 1.3.66), a White Paper on education and training entitled 'Teaching and learning; towards a learning society' (→ point 1.3.79) and a progress report on the trans-European networks (→ point 1.3.101) for transmission to the European Council. It also adopted and sent to the European Council three papers concerning the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: a report on the pre-accession strategy (→ point 1.4.46), an interim report on the effects of enlargement on Union policies (→ point 1.4.47) and a study on the different strategies which could be pursued in the field of agriculture (→ point 1.4.48). And finally, it adopted a report on the application of the subsidiarity and proportionality principles, on simplification and on consolidation ('Better law-making') (→ point 1.9.2), also for transmission to the European Council.

## Other communications, Green Papers and reports

*1.10.17.* The Commission adopted communications on the external dimension of the Union's human rights policy (→ point 1.2.1), a new strategy *vis-à-vis* international accounting harmonization (→ point 1.3.30) and cohesion policy and the environment (→ point 1.3.81). In the transport sector it adopted a Green Paper entitled 'Citizens' network: public passenger transport' (→ point 1.3.111). It also adopted a communication on a multiannual programme to promote Europe's linguistic diversity in the information

society (→ point 1.3.126). And finally, on the employment and social policy front it adopted a communication on employee information and consultation (→ point 1.3.189).

## Other decisions

*1.10.18.* The Commission adopted recommendations for Decisions on a trade and cooperation agreement, a financial protocol (→ points 1.4.64 and 1.4.65) and a transport agreement (→ point 1.3.123) with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. It also adopted a recommendation for a Decision on the negotiation of a framework agreement on trade and economic cooperation with Chile (→ point 1.4.97). And finally, it adopted a recommendation for a Decision on the renewal of the San José dialogue (→ point 1.4.96).

## Community lawcourts

### Court of Justice

*1.10.19.* Composition of the Chambers of the Court of Justice for the period from 7 October 1995 to 6 October 1996:

- First Chamber: President: Mr Edward; Judges: Mr Jann, Mr Sevón and Mr Wathelet;
- Second Chamber: President: Mr Hirsch; Judges: Mr Mancini and Mr Schockweiler;
- Third Chamber: President: Mr Puissochet; Judges: Mr Moitinho de Almeida and Mr Gulmann;
- Fourth Chamber: President: Mr Kakouris; Judges: Mr Kapteyn, Mr Murray and Mr Ragnemalm;
- Fifth Chamber: President: Mr Edward; Judges: Mr Puissochet, Mr Moitinho de Almeida, Mr Gulmann, Mr Jann, Mr Sevón and Mr Wathelet;
- Sixth Chamber: President: Mr Kakouris; Judges: Mr Hirsch, Mr Mancini, Mr Schockweiler, Mr Kapteyn, Mr Murray and Mr Ragnemalm.

OJ C 299, 11.11.1995

## Court of First Instance

*1.10.20.* Composition of the Chambers of the Court of First Instance for the period from 1 October 1995 to 30 September 1996:

- First Chamber: President: Mr Saggio; Judges: Ms Tiili and Mr Moura-Ramos;
- First Chamber (extended composition): President: Mr Saggio; Judges: Mr Bellamy, Mr Kalogeropoulos, Ms Tiili and Mr Moura-Ramos;
- Second Chamber: President: Mr Kirschner; Judges: Mr Bellamy and Mr Kalogeropoulos;
- Second Chamber (extended composition): President: Mr Kirschner; Judges: Mr Vesterdorf, Mr Bellamy, Mr Kalogeropoulos and Mr Potocki;
- Third Chamber: President: Mr Briët; Judges: Mr Vesterdorf and Mr Potocki;
- Third Chamber (extended composition): President: Mr Briët; Judges: Mr Vesterdorf, Mr Lenaerts, Ms Lindh and Mr Potocki;
- Fourth Chamber: President: Mr Barrington; Judges: Mr Garcia-Valdecasas, Mr Lenaerts, Ms Lindh and Mr Azizi;
- Fourth Chamber (extended composition): President: Mr Barrington; Judges: Mr Garcia-Valdecasas, Mr Lenaerts, Ms Lindh and Mr Azizi;
- Fifth Chamber: President: Mr Schintgen; Judges: Mr Garcia-Valdecasas and Mr Azizi;
- Fifth Chamber (extended composition): President: Mr Schintgen; Judges: Mr Garcia-Valdecasas, Ms Tiili, Mr Azizi and Mr Moura-Ramos.

OJ C 274, 19.10.1995

## Court of Auditors

### Statement of assurance

*1.10.21.* Statement of assurance relating to the activities of the sixth and seventh European Development Funds (EDF) for the financial year 1994, together with a special report.

*Adopted at the Court's 514th meeting on 9 November.* Pursuant to the second paragraph

of Article 188c(1) of the EC Treaty, which states that 'the Court of Auditors shall provide the European Parliament and the Council with a statement of assurance as to the reliability of the accounts and the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions', the Court of Auditors adopted the statement of assurance relating to the activities of the sixth and seventh EDFs for the 1994 financial year, together with the special report in support of the statement. The texts will be published in the Official Journal.

### Specific annual reports

*1.10.22.* Annual report on the 1994 accounts of the European Schools.

*Adopted at the Court's 516th meeting on 30 November.* Pursuant to Article 79 of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Schools the report has been sent to Parliament, the Council and the Commission.

*1.10.23.* Annual report on the 1994 accounts and management of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Thessaloniki).

*Adopted at the Court's 516th meeting on 30 November.* Pursuant to Article 72 of the Regulation on the financial provisions applying to the Centre the report has been sent to the discharge authorities, the Centre and the Commission. It will be published in the Official Journal.

*1.10.24.* Annual report on the 1994 accounts and management of the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Dublin).

*Adopted at the Court's 516th meeting on 30 November.* Pursuant to Article 72 of the Regulation on the financial provisions applying to the Foundation the report has been sent to the discharge authorities, the Foundation and the Commission. It will be published in the Official Journal.

## European Investment Bank

### General

*1.10.25.* Council conclusions on Community budget guarantees in respect of EIB lending outside the Community.

**Reference:** Commission report on Community budget guarantees in respect of EIB loans in third countries: Bull. 9-1995, point 1.10.12

*Adopted on 27 November.* The Council asked the EIB and the Commission to begin looking into a new guarantee system and to consider the possibility of part of the risk entailed by the Bank's external operations being borne by the Bank itself, subject however to the proviso that financial cooperation with third countries must not be allowed to detract from its role within the Community.

## Financing

*1.10.26.* In November the European Investment Bank granted loans totalling ECU 3 046 million, of which ECU 454 million went outside the European Union.

### *European Union*

#### **Links with Union policies**

Loans were made for the following measures:

- ECU 962 million for the economic development of disadvantaged regions;
- ECU 1 189 million for the improvement of transport and telecommunications infrastructures of benefit to the Community;
- ECU 421 million for environmental protection and improvement of the quality of life;
- ECU 323 million for the pursuit of Community objectives in the field of energy;
- ECU 2 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 businesses: a total of ECU 2 516 million has been granted in global loans since the beginning of the year.

In many cases, individual loans come under several Union policies; some are therefore counted more than once in the above amounts.

#### **Geographical breakdown**

##### *Austria*

- ECU 10.4 million in the form of global loans for the financing of small and medium-scale projects in industry and tourism;

- ECU 53 million for the improvement of the main railway line between Vienna and Tarvisio on the Italian frontier.

##### *Belgium*

- ECU 51.8 million in the form of global loans for the financing of small and medium-scale projects by small businesses in industry and services countrywide or throughout the European Union;
- ECU 13 million, also in the form of global loans, for the financing of small and medium-scale projects in industry, ancillary services and tourism;
- ECU 26.7 million, also in the form of global loans, for the financing of small and medium-scale projects in industry and ancillary services;
- ECU 230.4 million for the construction of the first phase of the new high-speed train link (French frontier-Brussels).

##### *Denmark*

- ECU 18.4 million for extending the optical-fibre digital switching and transmission system on Zealand and Bornholm.

##### *Germany*

- A number of global loans totalling ECU 257.6 million for the financing of small and medium-scale projects covering a wide range of sectors.

##### *Greece*

- ECU 210 million to finance investment in small-scale infrastructure projects countrywide;
- ECU 39.2 million in the form of global loans for the financing of small and medium-scale projects by small businesses in industry and ancillary services, tourism, environmental protection and energy-saving;
- ECU 42.5 million for the extension of the container terminal in the port of Piraeus;
- ECU 9.5 million for the construction of a small hydroelectric power station near Arta (Epirus).

##### *Spain*

- ECU 61.5 million, partly under the EEA financial mechanism, in the form of global loans



for the financing of small and medium-scale projects relating to environmental protection in regions covered by Objective No 1;

- ECU 18.5 million under the EEA financial mechanism to improve road infrastructure and the supply of drinking water in Extremadura;
- ECU 110.7 million for small and medium-scale road improvement projects countrywide;
- ECU 31.5 million for the construction of the first phase of the Bilbao metro and the acquisition of rolling stock;
- ECU 33.8 million for improvements to 47 km of the road network.

### *France*

- ECU 185 million in the form of global loans for the financing of small and medium-scale projects;
- ECU 38.6 million for the installation of an urban waste treatment and processing complex in the conurbation of Cergy-Pontoise (Ile-de-France);
- ECU 11.6 million for works on the Lons-le-Saunier--Bourg-en-Bresse section of the A39 motorway (Comté-Rhône-Alpes);
- ECU 61.7 million under the Edinburgh financial mechanism for the construction of a second section (Amiens-Boulogne) of the A16 motorway;
- ECU 37.8 million, including ECU 4.6 million under the Edinburgh financial mechanism for roadworks on the section of the A43 motorway linking the Fréjus tunnel with the motorway network at Pont d'Aiton (Rhône-Alpes);
- ECU 15.4 million for the construction of a second section (Sisteron-La Saulce) of the A51 motorway;
- ECU 16.4 million for the Le Havre-Yvetot Est (Haute-Normandie) section of the A29 motorway;
- ECU 29.9 million for the construction of a second section (Yvetot-St Saëns) of the A29 motorway from Le Havre to St Quentin;
- ECU 149.4 million for the southern extension of the Paris-Lyon-Valence high-speed rail link (TGV Sud-Est).

### *Italy*

- ECU 2.2 million for the construction of 19 plants producing vehicle parts at Melfi (Basilicata);

- ECU 235.3 million for the modernization of five sections of the rail network in Campania and Abruzzi;
- ECU 94.1 million for the modernization and expansion of telecommunication services;
- ECU 9.4 million for the repair and upgrading of hydroelectric power stations in Piedmont and Lombardy;
- a number of global loans totalling ECU 167.1 million for the financing of small and medium-scale projects covering a wide range of sectors.

### *Netherlands*

- ECU 25.2 million for the acquisition of two roll-on roll-off super-cargo vessels for the Hull-Rotterdam link.

### *Portugal*

- ECU 21.4 million as part of emergency aid to Madeira for the reconstruction of public infrastructure and buildings damaged by the cyclone in October 1993.

### *United Kingdom*

- ECU 41.9 million for waste-water collection and treatment works to improve the quality of bathing water (North West);
- ECU 23.7 million for the motorway bridge over the Severn estuary.

### *Sweden*

- ECU 32.7 million in the form of global loans for the financing of small and medium-scale projects by local authorities in the energy, infrastructure and environment sectors.

## **EIB lending activities in the EFTA countries**

### *Norway*

- ECU 265.5 million for the repair and extension of the Ekofisk oil and gas complex in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea.

## *Outside the European Union*

### **ACP countries**

#### *Haiti*

- ECU 4 million in the form of global loans for the financing of small and medium-scale pro-

jects in the manufacturing, agro-industrial and tourist sectors.

#### *Mauritius*

□ ECU 16 million for a waste-water collection and treatment project.

#### *Zambia*

□ ECU 10 million in the form of global loans for the financing of small and medium-scale projects.

### **Mediterranean countries**

#### *Lebanon*

□ ECU 60 million for the repair of drinking water supply networks in the north of the country and for waste-water collection and treatment facilities;

□ ECU 3 million for the financing of small and medium-scale projects in industry, services and tourism.

#### *Morocco*

□ ECU 70 million for the construction of a motorway in the north of the country between Rabat and Tangier.

#### *Turkey*

□ ECU 45 million for the improvement and extension of the waste-water and run-off water collection network in Ankara;

□ ECU 13.5 million for the link-up of the Turkish and Syrian electricity networks.

### **Cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe**

#### *Hungary*

□ ECU 50 million for the extension and modernization of the national telecommunications network;

□ ECU 150 million in the form of global loans for the financing of small and medium-scale projects in industry and tourism and for infrastructure.

#### *Slovenia*

□ ECU 32 million for the modernization of the national road network.

## **Economic and Social Committee**

### **330th meeting**

*1.10.27.* The Economic and Social Committee held its 330th plenary session on 22 and 23 November, chaired in turn by Mr Ferrer and Mr Laur.

*1.10.28.* The Economic and Social Committee debated and adopted:

□ opinions on the following:

— the fourth medium-term Community action programme on equal opportunities for women and men (1996-2000) (→ point 1.3.190);

— mobile and personal communications (→ point 1.3.131);

— the implementation of full competition in telecommunications markets (→ point 1.3.132);

— structural improvements in inland waterway transport (→ point 1.3.117);

— the granting of aids for transport by rail, road and inland waterway (→ point 1.3.124);

— monitoring measures applicable to fishing activities carried out in the waters of the Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound (→ point 1.3.180);

— the common organization of the market in rice (→ point 1.3.157);

— the second annual report on the single market (→ point 1.3.10);

— the Twenty-fourth Report on Competition Policy (→ point 1.3.34);

— aid to shipbuilding (→ point 1.3.44);

□ own-initiative opinions on:

— the 1996 Intergovernmental Conference — the role of the Economic and Social Committee (→ point 1.9.1);

- an action programme for transport (→ point 1.3.110);
- the single market and consumer protection: opportunities and obstacles (→ point 1.3.201);
- the conservation of fisheries resources and fishing rights (→ point 1.3.170).

*1.10.29.* The Economic and Social Committee adopted, without debate, opinions on the following:

- the competitiveness of European industry (→ point 1.3.62);
- trans-European telecommunications networks (→ point 1.3.127);
- roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles (→ point 1.3.114);
- statistical returns in respect of carriage of passengers, freight and mail by air (→ point 1.7.4);
- the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community (→ point 1.3.186);
- a programme to improve health and safety at work (→ point 1.3.188).

## Committee of the Regions

### Tenth plenary session

*1.10.30.* The Committee of the Regions held its tenth plenary session on 15 and 16 November, chaired by Mr Blanc and attended by Mr Westendorp, chairman of the Reflection Group on the Intergovernmental Conference and Spanish State Secretary for Relations with the European Communities.

Addressing the Committee Mr Westendorp recalled that its main objective was to bring citi-

zens closer to the European Union and its institutions by means of transparency. He then referred to the Intergovernmental Conference, the success of which was essential, and to the important role it had to play in paving the way for enlargement by consolidating Community achievements to date and taking into account the principles of transparency, democracy, efficiency and subsidiarity. In his opinion, the Conference should provide momentum for integration, and he listed a number of areas which would be up for discussion, including the extension of majority voting, the simplification of procedures, the control to be exercised by national parliaments on their governments and the involvement of consultative bodies, such as the Committee of the Regions, in decision-making. Lastly, he outlined the Group's views on a number of the Committee's desiderata with regard to the 1996 Intergovernmental Conference, namely that it be granted the status of institution, that it be given the right to bring actions in the Court of Justice in defence of its prerogatives, and that it be provided with its own administrative structure.

*1.10.31.* The Committee of the Regions adopted opinions on:

- the Commission communication on strengthening the Mediterranean policy of the European Union and proposals for implementing a Euro-Mediterranean partnership (→ point 1.4.58);
- the programme and timetable for the implementation of the action announced in the communication 'An industrial competitiveness policy for the European Union' (→ point 1.3.63);
- the Green Paper on the role of the Union in the field of tourism (→ point 1.3.73);
- the communication and proposal for a Decision on the Commission's activities of analysis, research, cooperation and action in the field of employment (Essen) (→ point 1.3.184);
- evaluation of the financial and administrative implications for local and regional authorities of EU legislation (→ point 1.3.82);
- the evaluation of procedures for awarding public service contracts (→ point 1.3.33).



**PART TWO**

**DOCUMENTATION**

# 1. The ecu

## Values in national currencies of ECU 1

November 1995 <sup>1</sup>		
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc	38.5585
DKR	Danish krone	7.26867
DM	German mark	1.87561
DR	Greek drachma	309.630
ESC	Portuguese escudo	196.722
FF	French franc	6.46937
FMK	Finnish markka	5.61417
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.10063
IRL	Irish pound	0.823729
LIT	Italian lira	2 109.81
OS	Austrian schilling	13.1978
PTA	Spanish peseta	161.177
SKR	Swedish krona	8.73139
UKL	Pound sterling	0.846948
AUD	Australian dollar	1.77613
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.79094
ISK	Icelandic króna	85.5991
NKR	Norwegian krone	8.27314
NZD	New Zealand dollar	2.02722
SFR	Swiss franc	1.51288
USD	United States dollar	1.32381
YEN	Japanese yen	134.826
ZAR	South African rand	4.82836

<sup>1</sup> Average for the month: OJ C 321, 1 12.1995.

*Note:* Explanatory notes on the ecu and 'green' rates can be found in Bull. 7/8-1982, points 3.1.1 to 3.1.3, and Bull. 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*

November 1995

National currency/sector		Value in national currency of ECU 1	National currency/sector		Value in national currency of ECU 1
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc • All products	39.5239	HFL	Dutch guilder • All products	2.14021
DKR	Danish krone All products	7.49997	IRL	Irish pound • All products	0.829498
DM	German mark • All products	1.90616	LIT	Italian lira • All products	2 164.34
DR	Greek drachma • All products	307.247 308.434 on 11.11.1995 309.630 on 18.11.1995 310.096 on 21.11.1995	OS	Austrian schilling • All products	13.4084
ESC	Portuguese escudo • All products	198.202	PTA	Spanish peseta • All products	165.198
FF	French franc • All products	6.61023	SKR	Swedish krona • All products	9.24240 9.2424
FMK	Finnish markka • All products	5.88000	UKL	Pound sterling • All products	0.843954 0.854276 on 18.11.1995 0.856563 on 21.11.1995

## 2. Strategy on EU-Russia relations

2.2.1. The Council adopted the following conclusions on 20 November:

'Good relations between the EU and a democratic Russia are essential to stability in Europe. The EU is therefore committed to establishing a substantial partnership with Russia in order to promote the democratic and economic reform process, to enhance respect for human rights, to consolidate peace, stability and security in order to avoid new dividing lines in Europe and to achieve the full integration of Russia into the community of free and democratic nations. The Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA) provides a firm basis on which to build such relations with Russia.

The evolution of the European security architecture must reflect the comprehensive, indivisible and cooperative character of security in Europe and full recognition of Russia's place in it.

To that end, in the context of the four issues identified in the Council's conclusions of 17 July 1995, the EU adopts the following elements in its common approach to relations with Russia:

### **Contribution to Russia's democratic reforms**

- Continued support for the further development of democracy, the rule of law and pluralism in Russia;
- promotion of a solid and independent judicial system and reinforcement of freedom of the media;
- early Russian membership of the Council of Europe.

The EU's assistance in achieving these goals could be provided through measures such as:

- regular consultation and technical assistance in these areas;
- active promotion of people-to-people contacts and exchanges at all levels;
- support for regional cooperation in a wide range of sectors;
- monitoring of the Russian parliamentary and presidential elections;
- support for Russian accession to the Council of Europe.

### **Economic cooperation**

The EU should encourage:

- the irreversible consolidation of economic reforms in Russia which, through economic growth and a

steady rise in living standards, will promote stability in Russian society and strengthen democracy in that country;

- the integration of Russia into the international economy according to market economy principles and its admission to the WTO as soon as possible and subsequently to other international economic institutions of which Russia is not yet a member;
- the development of trade and investment and harmonious economic relations between the Parties based on the principles of market economy and so as to foster sustainable development in the Parties;
- the creation as foreseen in the PCA of the necessary conditions for the future establishment of a free trade area between the Community and Russia covering substantially all trade in goods between them, as well as conditions for bringing about freedom of establishment of companies, of cross-border trade in services and of capital movements;
- Progressive integration between Russia and a wider area of cooperation in Europe;
- regional cooperation between Russia and its neighbouring countries according to the OSCE principles;
- the application by Russia of sound macro-economic policies elaborated with the IMF;
- the application by Russia of internationally formulated safety principles for nuclear installations;
- the improvement of environmental protection in Russia in accordance with the principle of sustainable development;
- the completion and consolidation of the legal framework in Russia concerning economic activities together with the progressive compatibility of Russian legislation with that existing in the Union.

### *Methods*

- Putting into effect, as soon as possible, the Interim and Partnership and Cooperation Agreements and pursuing cooperation in the specific fields provided for in these agreements;
- Negotiating and concluding new bilateral agreements provided for in the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement. Such agreements should be used to bring forward intensified trade links and cooperation with Russia in its conversion to a market economy;
- Special consideration should be given to improving market access to certain sectors such as financial services;



- Supporting Russia's efforts to fulfil conditions for acceding to WTO and other international institutions of which Russia is not yet a member;
- Studies should be done to identify obstacles to wider flows of trade and investment. A range of issues will need to be clarified, most notably the impact on our respective economies and the required approximation of legislation, both with a view to Russian WTO membership and taking into account the relevant provisions of the PCA on the possible establishment of a free trade area between the EU and Russia. Regular examination should be undertaken of Russia's progress towards a market economy;
- Improving dialogue between both sides on commercial and investment questions through the existing channels;
- Continuing assistance to Russia's economic reforms through the TACIS programme, whose visibility should be reinforced;
- Strengthening regional cooperation with Russia in the Baltic Sea and the Barents Sea regions as well as in the Black Sea region.
- focusing Russian attention on projects related to security concerns eligible for EU assistance programmes (defence conversion, nuclear safety, etc.);
- cooperating in the elaboration of a common and comprehensive security model for the Europe of the 21st century. If and when useful, joint initiatives with Russia could be developed in the OSCE framework;
- encouraging Russia to make full use of its participation in NACC, PFP and, where appropriate, to exploit its evolving channels for dialogue with NATO;
- encouraging Russia to take full advantage of its developing contacts with WEU;
- encouraging Russia and the Central and Eastern European countries to consolidate good-neighbourly relations and to develop regional cooperation arrangements in accordance with the norms of international relations. The EU should use the means at its disposal to support and contribute directly to such regional endeavours, notably in the Baltic Region and as regards the follow-up to the Stability Pact in the framework of the OSCE.

### Cooperation on Justice and Home Affairs

The EU should foster cooperation in matters connected with Justice and Home Affairs in promoting the objectives of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement.

### Security issues

The EU should ensure transparency in Western European security decisions, especially those involving enlargement, in order to take into account Russia's concerns, to dispel existing misconceptions and to reassure it that those decisions will not impair its security but will lead to improved security in Europe as a whole. This goal needs to be pursued in a way which respects both the full autonomy of Western European security structures to decide on their institutional development and eventual enlargement, and the sovereign right of each state to seek freely its own security arrangements as recognized by OSCE documents.

These goals could be achieved through measures such as:

- development, in the framework of existing mechanisms, of an open, stable and substantial relationship of dialogue and partnership between the Union and Russia in the field of security, including relevant aspects of disarmament, non-proliferation, arms export controls and conflict prevention and management;
- examination with Russia of the feasibility of joint initiatives on issues of common interest in the field of security and disarmament and on new challenges (such as prevention of illegal traffic in fissile material, non-proliferation issues etc.);

### Foreign policy

- Support for peaceful settlement of disputes in the CIS area with full respect for sovereignty rights, and for the development of voluntary regional and economic cooperation;
- promotion of a constructive dialogue between Russia, the EU and other Western partners and of cooperation in international organizations;
- fostering Russia's commitments to peacekeeping in accordance with the UN Charter and OSCE principles and objectives.

These goals could be achieved through measures such as:

- implementation and further development of the agreed political consultation at all levels, including the highest political level;
- exchange of experience on the conduct of foreign affairs. In this context exchanges on foreign policy formulation and foreign ministry organization, e.g. legal departments, would be particularly useful;
- development of regular contacts in appropriate international organizations and bilaterally;
- enhancement of the OSCE as a major forum for the development of overall political dialogue with Russia.

On the basis of the preceding objectives and priorities, the Council will decide upon an action programme, establishing in detail short- and long-term measures which could be taken.'

### 3. Barcelona Declaration and work programme

2.3.1. The following Declaration was adopted by participants following the Euro-Mediterranean Conference held in Barcelona on 27 and 28 November.

‘The Council of the European Union, represented by its President, Mr Javier Solana, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Spain,

The European Commission, represented by Mr Manuel Marin, Vice-President,

Germany, represented by Mr Klaus Kinkel, Vice-Chancellor and Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Algeria, represented by Mr Mohamed Salah Dembri, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Austria, represented by Mrs Benita Ferrero-Waldner, State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

Belgium, represented by Mr Erik Derycke, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Cyprus, represented by Mr Alecos Michaelides, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Denmark, represented by Mr Ole Loensmann Poulsen, State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

Egypt, represented by Mr Amr Moussa, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Spain, represented by Mr Carlos Westendorp, State Secretary for Relations with the European Community,

Finland, represented by Mrs Tarja Halonen, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

France, represented by Mr Hervé de Charette, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Greece, represented by Mr Károlos Papoulias, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Ireland, represented by Mr Dick Spring, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Israel, represented by Mr Ehud Barak, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Italy, represented by Mrs Susanna Agnelli, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Jordan, represented by Mr Abdel-Karim Kabariti, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Lebanon, represented by Mr Fares Bouez, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Luxembourg, represented by Mr Jacques Poos, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Cooperation,

Malta, represented by Professor Guido De Marco, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Morocco, represented by Mr Abdellatif Filali, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs,

the Netherlands, represented by Mr Hans van Mierlo, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Portugal, represented by Mr Jaime Gama, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

the United Kingdom, represented by Mr Malcolm Rifkind QC, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs,

Syria, represented by Mr Farouk Al-Sharaa, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Sweden, represented by Mrs Lena Hjelm-Wallen, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Tunisia, represented by Mr Habib Ben Yahia, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Turkey, represented by Mr Deniz Baykal, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs,

the Palestinian Authority, represented by Mr Yasser Arafat, President of the Palestinian Authority,

taking part in the Euro-Mediterranean Conference in Barcelona;

□ stressing the strategic importance of the Mediterranean and moved by the will to give their future relations a new dimension, based on comprehensive cooperation and solidarity, in keeping with the privileged nature of the links forged by neighbourhood and history;

□ aware that the new political, economic and social issues on both sides of the Mediterranean constitute common challenges calling for a coordinated overall response;

□ resolved to establish to that end a multilateral and lasting framework of relations based on a spirit of partnership, with due regard for the characteristics, values and distinguishing features peculiar to each of the participants;

□ regarding this multilateral framework as the counterpart to a strengthening of bilateral relations which it

is important to safeguard, while laying stress on their specific nature;

- stressing that this Euro-Mediterranean initiative is not intended to replace the other activities and initiatives undertaken in the interests of the peace, stability and development of the region, but that it will contribute to their success; the participants support the realization of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace settlement in the Middle East based on the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions and principles mentioned in the letter of invitation to the Madrid Middle East Peace Conference, including the principle of land for peace, with all that this implies;
- convinced that the general objective of turning the Mediterranean basin into an area of dialogue, exchange and cooperation guaranteeing peace, stability and prosperity requires a strengthening of democracy and respect for human rights, sustainable and balanced economic and social development, measures to combat poverty and promotion of greater understanding between cultures, which are all essential aspects of partnership;

hereby agree to establish a comprehensive partnership among the participants — the Euro-Mediterranean partnership — through strengthened political dialogue on a regular basis, the development of economic and financial cooperation and greater emphasis on the social, cultural and human dimension, these being the three aspects of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership.

### **Political and security partnership: establishing a common area of peace and stability**

The participants express their conviction that the peace, stability and security of the Mediterranean region are a common asset which they pledge to promote and strengthen by all means at their disposal. To this end they agree to conduct a strengthened political dialogue at regular intervals, based on observance of essential principles of international law, and reaffirm a number of common objectives in matters of internal and external stability.

In this spirit they undertake in the following Declaration of principles:

- to act in accordance with the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as other obligations under international law, in particular those arising out of regional and international instruments to which they are party;
- to develop the rule of law and democracy in their political systems, while recognizing in this framework the right of each of them to choose and freely develop its own political, socio-cultural, economic and judicial system;
- to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms and guarantee the effective legitimate exercise of such

rights and freedoms, including freedom of expression, freedom of association for peaceful purposes and freedom of thought, conscience and religion, both individually and together with other members of the same group, without any discrimination on grounds of race, nationality, language, religion or sex;

- to give favourable consideration, through dialogue between the parties, to exchanges of information on matters relating to human rights, fundamental freedoms, racism and xenophobia;
- to respect and ensure respect for diversity and pluralism in their societies, promote tolerance between different groups in society and combat manifestations of intolerance, racism and xenophobia; the participants stress the importance of proper education in the matter of human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- to respect their sovereign equality and all rights inherent in their sovereignty, and fulfil in good faith the obligations they have assumed under international law;
- to respect the equal rights of peoples and their right to self-determination, acting at all times in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and with the relevant norms of international law, including those relating to territorial integrity of States, as reflected in agreements between relevant parties;
- to refrain, in accordance with the rules of international law, from any direct or indirect intervention in the internal affairs of another partner;
- to respect the territorial integrity and unity of each of the other partners;
- to settle their disputes by peaceful means, call upon all participants to renounce recourse to the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity of another participant, including the acquisition of territory by force, and reaffirm the right to fully exercise sovereignty by legitimate means in accordance with the UN Charter and international law;
- to strengthen their cooperation in preventing and combating terrorism, in particular by ratifying and applying the international instruments they have signed, by acceding to such instruments and by taking any other appropriate measure;
- to fight together against the expansion and diversification of organized crime and combat the drugs problem in all its aspects;
- to promote regional security by acting *inter alia* in favour of nuclear, chemical and biological non-proliferation through adherence to and compliance with a combination of international and regional non-proliferation regimes, and arms control and disarmament agreements such as NPT, CWC, BWC, CTBT and/or regional arrangements such as weapons-free zones including their verification regimes, as well as by fulfilling in good faith their commitments under arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation conventions.

The parties shall pursue a mutually and effectively verifiable Middle East Zone free of weapons of mass destruction, nuclear, chemical and biological, and their delivery systems.

Furthermore the parties will:

- consider practical steps to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons as well as excessive accumulation of conventional arms;
  - refrain from developing military capacity beyond their legitimate defence requirements, at the same time reaffirming their resolve to achieve the same degree of security and mutual confidence with the lowest possible levels of troops and weaponry and adherence to CCW;
  - promote conditions likely to develop good-neighbourly relations among themselves and support processes aimed at stability, security, prosperity and regional and subregional cooperation;
- consider any confidence and security-building measures that could be taken between the parties with a view to the creation of an 'area of peace and stability in the Mediterranean', including the long-term possibility of establishing a Euro-Mediterranean pact to that end.

### **Economic and financial partnership: creating an area of shared prosperity**

The participants emphasize the importance they attach to sustainable and balanced economic and social development with a view to achieving their objective of creating an area of shared prosperity.

The partners acknowledge the difficulties that the question of debt can create for the economic development of the countries of the Mediterranean region. They agree, in view of the importance of their relations, to continue the dialogue in order to achieve progress in the competent fora.

Noting that the partners have to take up common challenges, albeit to varying degrees, the participants set themselves the following long-term objectives:

- acceleration of the pace of sustainable socio-economic development;
- improvement of the living conditions of their populations, increase in the employment level and reduction in the development gap in the Euro-Mediterranean region;
- encouragement of regional cooperation and integration.

With a view to achieving these objectives, the participants agree to establish an economic and financial partnership which, taking into account the different degrees of development, will be based on:

- the progressive establishment of a free-trade area;

- the implementation of appropriate economic cooperation and concerted action in the relevant areas;
- a substantial increase in the European Union's financial assistance to its partners.

#### *(a) Free-trade area*

The free-trade area will be established through the new Euro-Mediterranean Agreements and free-trade agreements between partners of the European Union. The parties have set 2010 as the target date for the gradual establishment of this area, which will cover most trade with due observance of the obligations resulting from the WTO.

With a view to developing gradual free trade in this area: tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade in manufactured products will be progressively eliminated in accordance with timetables to be negotiated between the partners; taking as a starting-point traditional trade flows, and as far as the various agricultural policies allow and with due respect to the results achieved within the GATT negotiations, trade in agricultural products will be progressively liberalized through reciprocal preferential access among the parties; trade in services including the right of establishment will be progressively liberalized, having due regard to the GATS agreement.

The participants decide to facilitate the progressive establishment of this free-trade area through:

- the adoption of suitable measures as regard rules of origin, certification, protection of intellectual and industrial property rights and competition;
- the pursuit and the development of policies based on the principles of market economy and the integration of their economies taking into account their respective needs and levels of development;
- the adjustment and modernization of economic and social structures, giving priority to the promotion and development of the private sector, to the upgrading of the productive sector and to the establishment of an appropriate institutional and regulatory framework for a market economy; they will likewise endeavour to mitigate the negative social consequences which may result from this adjustment, by promoting programmes for the benefit of the neediest populations;
- the promotion of mechanisms to foster transfers of technology.

#### *(b) Economic cooperation and concerted action*

Cooperation will be developed in particular in the areas listed below and in this respect the participants:

- acknowledge that economic development must be supported both by internal savings, the basis of investment, and by direct foreign investment; they stress the

importance of creating an environment conducive to investment, in particular by the progressive elimination of obstacles to such investment which could lead to the transfer of technology and increase production and exports;

□ affirm that regional cooperation on a voluntary basis, particularly with a view to developing trade between the partners themselves, is a key factor in promoting the creation of a free-trade area;

□ encourage enterprises to enter into agreements with each other and undertake to promote such cooperation and industrial modernization by providing a favourable environment and regulatory framework; they consider it necessary to adopt and to implement a technical support programme for SMEs;

□ emphasize their interdependence with regard to the environment, which necessitates a regional approach and increased cooperation, as well as better coordination of existing multilateral programmes, while confirming their attachment to the Barcelona Convention and the Mediterranean Action Plan; they recognize the importance of reconciling economic development with environmental protection, of integrating environmental concerns into the relevant aspects of economic policy and of mitigating the negative environmental consequences which might result; they undertake to establish a short and medium-term priority action programme, including in connection with combating desertification, and to concentrate appropriate technical and financial support on those actions;

□ recognize the key role of women in development and undertake to promote their active participation in economic and social life and in the creation of employment;

□ stress the importance of the conservation and rational management of fish stocks and of the improvement of cooperation on research into stocks, including aquaculture, and undertake to facilitate scientific training and research and to envisage creating joint instruments;

□ acknowledge the pivotal role of the energy sector in the Euro-Mediterranean economic partnership and decide to strengthen cooperation and intensify dialogue in the field of energy policies; they also decide to create the appropriate framework conditions for investments and the activities of energy companies, cooperating in creating the conditions enabling such companies to extend energy networks and promote link-ups;

□ recognize that water supply together with suitable management and development of resources are priority issues for all Mediterranean partners and that cooperation should be developed in these areas;

□ agree to cooperate in modernizing and restructuring agriculture and in promoting integrated rural development; this cooperation will focus in particular on technical assistance and training, on support for policies implemented by the partners to diversify produc-

tion, on the reduction of food dependency and on the promotion of environment-friendly agriculture; they also agree to cooperate in the eradication of illicit crops and the development of any regions affected.

The participants also agree to cooperate in other areas and, to that effect:

□ stress the importance of developing and improving infrastructures, including through the establishment of an efficient transport system, the development of information technologies and the modernization of telecommunications; they agree to draw up a programme of priorities for that purpose;

□ undertake to respect the principles of international maritime law, in particular freedom to provide services in international transport and free access to international cargoes; the results of the ongoing multilateral trade negotiations on maritime transport services being conducted within the WTO will be taken into account when agreed;

□ undertake to encourage cooperation between local authorities and in support of regional planning;

□ recognizing that science and technology have a significant influence on socio-economic development, agree to strengthen scientific research capacity and development, contribute to the training of scientific and technical staff and promote participation in joint research projects based on the creation of scientific networks;

□ agree to promote cooperation on statistics in order to harmonize methods and exchange data.

### (c) *Financial cooperation*

The participants consider that the creation of a free-trade area and the success of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership require a substantial increase in financial assistance, which must above all encourage sustainable indigenous development and the mobilization of local economic operators; they note in this connection that:

□ the Cannes European Council agreed to set aside ECU 4 685 million for this financial assistance in the form of available Community budget funds for the period 1995-1999; this will be supplemented by EIB assistance in the form of increased loans and the bilateral financial contributions from the Member States;

□ effective financial cooperation managed in the framework of a multiannual programme, taking into account the special characteristics of each of the partners is necessary;

□ sound macro-economic management is of fundamental importance in ensuring the success of the partnership; to this end they agree to promote dialogue on their respective economic policies and on the method of optimizing financial cooperation.

**Partnership in social, cultural and human affairs: developing human resources, promoting understanding between cultures and exchanges between civil societies**

The participants recognize that the traditions of culture and civilization throughout the Mediterranean region, dialogue between these cultures and exchanges at human, scientific and technological level are an essential factor in bringing their peoples closer, promoting understanding between them and improving their perception of each other.

In this spirit, the participants agree to establish a partnership in social, cultural and human affairs. To this end:

- they reaffirm that dialogue and respect between cultures and religions are a necessary pre-condition for bringing the peoples closer; in this connection they stress the importance of the role the mass media can play in the reciprocal recognition and understanding of cultures as a source of mutual enrichment;
- they stress the essential nature of the development of human resources, both as regards the education and training of young people in particular and in the area of culture; they express their intent to promote cultural exchanges and knowledge of other languages, respecting the cultural identity of each partner, and to implement a lasting policy of educational and cultural programmes; in this context, the partners undertake to adopt measures to facilitate human exchanges, in particular by improving administrative procedures;
- they underline the importance of the health sector for sustainable development and express their intention of promoting the effective participation of the community in operations to improve health and well-being;
- they recognize the importance of social development, which, in their view, must go hand in hand with any economic development; they attach particular importance to respect for fundamental social rights, including the right to development;
- they recognize the essential contribution civil society can make in the process of development of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership and as an essential factor for greater understanding and closeness between peoples;
- they accordingly agree to strengthen and/or introduce the necessary instruments of decentralized cooperation to encourage exchanges between those active in development within the framework of national laws: leaders of political and civil society, the cultural and religious world, universities, the research community, the media, organizations, the trade unions and public and private enterprises;
- on this basis, they recognize the importance of encouraging contacts and exchanges between young people in the context of programmes for decentralized cooperation;

- they will encourage actions of support for democratic institutions and for the strengthening of the rule of law and civil society;
- they recognize that current population trends represent a priority challenge which must be counterbalanced by appropriate policies to accelerate economic take-off;
- they acknowledge the importance of the role played by migration in their relationships; they agree to strengthen their cooperation to reduce migratory pressures, among other things through vocational training programmes and programmes of assistance for job creation; they undertake to guarantee protection of all the rights recognized under existing legislation of migrants legally resident in their respective territories;
- in the area of illegal immigration they decide to establish closer cooperation; in this context, the partners, aware of their responsibility for readmission, agree to adopt the relevant provisions and measures, by means of bilateral agreements or arrangements, in order to readmit their nationals who are in an illegal situation; to that end, the Member States of the European Union take citizens to mean nationals of the Member States, as defined for Community purposes;
- they agree to strengthen cooperation by means of various measures to prevent terrorism and fight it more effectively together;
- by the same token they consider it necessary to fight jointly and effectively against drug trafficking, international crime and corruption;
- they underline the importance of waging a determined campaign against racism, xenophobia and intolerance and agree to cooperate to that end.

**Follow-up to the Conference**

The participants:

- considering that the Barcelona Conference provides the basis for a process which is open and should develop;
- reaffirming their will to establish a partnership based on the principles and objectives defined in this Declaration;
- resolved to give practical expression to this Euro-Mediterranean partnership;
- convinced that, in order to achieve this objective, it is necessary to continue the comprehensive dialogue thus initiated and to carry out a series of specific actions,

hereby adopt the attached work programme.

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs will meet periodically in order to monitor the application of this Declaration and define actions enabling the objectives of the partnership to be achieved.

The various activities will be followed by *ad hoc* thematic meetings of ministers, senior officials and ex-

perts, exchanges of experience and information, contacts between those active in civil society and by any other appropriate means.

Contacts between parliamentarians, regional authorities, local authorities and the social partners will be encouraged.

A 'Euro-Mediterranean Committee for the Barcelona process' at senior official level, consisting of the European Union Troika and one representative of each Mediterranean partner, will hold regular meetings to prepare the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs, take stock of and evaluate the follow-up to the Barcelona process and all its components and update the work programme.

Appropriate preparatory and follow-up work for the meetings resulting from the Barcelona work programme and from the conclusions of the 'Euro-Mediterranean Committee for the Barcelona process' will be undertaken by Commission departments.

The next meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs will be held in the first six months of 1997 in one of the twelve Mediterranean partners of the European Union, to be determined through further consultations.'

2.3.2. The work programme was adopted by the participants following the Barcelona Conference.

## **'Work programme**

### **I. Introduction**

The aim of this programme is to implement the objectives of the Barcelona Declaration, and to respect its principles, through regional and multilateral actions. It is complementary both to the bilateral cooperation, implemented in particular under the agreements between the EU and its Mediterranean partners, and to the cooperation already existing in other multilateral fora.

The preparation and the follow-up to the various actions will be implemented in accordance with the principles and mechanisms set out in the Barcelona Declaration.

The priority actions for further cooperation are listed below. This does not exclude Euro-Mediterranean cooperation being extended to other actions if the partners so agree.

The actions may apply to States, their local and regional authorities as well as actors of their civil society.

With the agreement of the participants, other countries or organizations may be involved in the actions con-

tained in the work programme. The implementation must take place in a flexible and transparent way.

With the agreement of the participants, future Euro-Mediterranean cooperation will take account, as appropriate, of the opinions and recommendations resulting from the relevant discussions held at various levels in the region.

The implementation of the programme should start as soon as practical after the Barcelona Conference. It will be reviewed at the next Euro-Mediterranean Conference on the basis of a report to be prepared by Commission departments, particularly on the basis of reports from the various meetings and groups mentioned below, and approved by the 'Euro-Mediterranean Committee for the Barcelona process' set up by the Barcelona Declaration.

### **II. Political and security partnership: establishing a common area of peace and stability**

With a view to contributing to the objective of progressively creating a zone of peace, stability and security in the Mediterranean, senior officials will meet periodically, starting within the first quarter of 1996; they will:

- conduct a political dialogue to examine the most appropriate means and methods of implementing the principles adopted by the Barcelona Declaration, and
- submit practical proposals in due time for the next Euro-Mediterranean Meeting of Foreign Ministers.

Foreign policy institutes in the Euro-Mediterranean region will be encouraged to establish a network for more intensive cooperation which could become operational as of 1996.

### **III. Economic and financial partnership: creating an area of shared prosperity**

Meetings will take place periodically at the level of ministers, officials or experts, as appropriate, to promote cooperation in the following areas. These meetings may be supplemented, where appropriate, by conferences or seminars involving the private sector likewise.

#### *Establishment of a Euro-Mediterranean free-trade area*

The establishment of a free-trade area in accordance with the principles contained in the Barcelona Declaration is an essential element of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership.

Cooperation will focus on practical measures to facilitate the establishment of free trade as well as its consequences, including:

- harmonizing rules and procedures in the customs field, with a view in particular to the progressive introduction of cumulation of origin; in the meantime, favourable consideration will be given, where appropriate, to finding *ad hoc* solutions in particular cases;
- harmonization of standards, including meetings arranged by the European Standards Organizations;
- elimination of unwarranted technical barriers to trade in agricultural products and adoption of relevant measures related to plant-health and veterinary rules as well as other legislation on foodstuffs;
- cooperation among statistics organizations with a view to providing reliable data on a harmonized basis;
- possibilities for regional and subregional cooperation (without prejudice to initiatives taken in other existing fora).

### *Investment*

The object of cooperation will be to help create a climate favourable to the removal of obstacles to investment, by giving greater thought to the definition of such obstacles and to means, including in the banking sector, of promoting such investment.

### *Industry*

Industrial modernization and increased competitiveness will be key factors for the success of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership. In this context, the private sector will play a more important role in the economic development of the region and the creation of employment. Cooperation will focus on:

- the adaptation of the industrial fabric to the changing international environment, in particular to the emergence of the information society;
- the framework for and the preparation of the modernization and restructuring of existing enterprises, especially in the public sector, including privatization;
- the use of international or European standards and the upgrading of conformity testing, certification, accreditation and quality standards.

Particular attention will be paid to means of encouraging cooperation among SMEs and creating the conditions for their development, including the possibility of organizing workshops, taking account of experience acquired under MED-INVEST and inside the European Union.

### *Agriculture*

While pointing out that such matters are covered under bilateral relations in the main, cooperation in this area will focus on:

- support for policies implemented by them to diversify production;

- reduction of food dependency;
- promotion of environment-friendly agriculture;
- closer relations between businesses, groups and organizations representing trades and professions in the partner States on a voluntary basis;
- support for privatization;
- technical assistance and training;
- harmonization of plant-health and veterinary standards;
- integrated rural development, including improvement of basic services and the development of associated economic activities;
- cooperation among rural regions, exchange of experience and know-how concerning rural development;
- development of regions affected by the eradication of illicit crops.

### *Transport*

Efficient interoperable transport links between the EU and its Mediterranean partners, and among the partners themselves, as well as free access to the market for services in international maritime transport, are essential to the development of trade patterns and the smooth operation of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership.

The Transport Ministers of western Mediterranean countries met twice in 1995 and, following the Regional Conference for the Development of Maritime Transport in the Mediterranean, the Mediterranean Waterborne Transport Working Group adopted a multiannual programme.

Cooperation will focus on:

- development of an efficient trans-Mediterranean multimodal combined sea and air transport system, through the improvement and modernization of ports and airports, the suppression of unwarranted restrictions, the simplification of procedures, the improvement of maritime and air safety, the harmonization of environmental standards at a high level including more efficient monitoring of maritime pollution, and the development of harmonized traffic management systems;
- development of east-west land links on the southern and eastern shores of the Mediterranean; and
- connection of Mediterranean transport networks to the trans-European network in order to ensure their interoperability.

### *Energy*

A high-level conference was held in Tunisia in 1995 with a follow-up meeting in Athens and an Energy Conference in Madrid on 20 November 1995.



With a view to creating appropriate conditions for investment in and activities by energy companies, future cooperation will focus *inter alia* on:

- fostering the association of Mediterranean countries with the Treaty on the European Energy Charter;
- energy planning;
- encouraging producer-consumer dialogue;
- oil and gas exploration, refining, transportation, distribution, and regional and trans-regional trade;
- coal production and handling;
- generation and transmission of power and interconnection and development of networks;
- energy efficiency;
- new and renewable sources of energy;
- energy-related environmental issues;
- development of joint research programmes;
- training and information activities in the energy sector.

### *Telecommunications and information technology*

With a view to developing a modern, efficient telecommunications network, cooperation will focus on:

- information and telecommunications infrastructures (minimum regulatory framework, standards, conformity testing, network interoperability, etc.);
- regional infrastructures including links with European networks;
- access to services; and
- new services in priority fields of application.

Intensification of Euro-Mediterranean exchanges and access to the nascent information society will be facilitated by more efficient information and communications infrastructures.

A regional conference is planned for 1996 with the aim of paving the way for pilot projects to show the concrete benefits of the information society.

### *Regional planning*

Cooperation will focus on:

- defining a regional planning strategy for the Euro-Mediterranean area commensurate with the countries' requirements and special features;
- promoting cross-border cooperation in areas of mutual interest.

### *Tourism*

The Ministers for Tourism, meeting in Casablanca, adopted the Mediterranean Tourism Charter in 1995.

The cooperation actions to be initiated will relate in particular to information, promotion and training.

### *Environment*

Cooperation will focus on:

- assessing environmental problems in the Mediterranean region and defining, where appropriate, the initiatives to be taken;
- making proposals to establish and subsequently update a short and medium-term priority environmental action programme for intervention coordinated by the European Commission and supplemented by long-term actions; it should include among the main areas for action, the following: integrated management of water, soil and coastal areas; management of waste; preventing and combating air pollution and pollution in the Mediterranean sea; natural heritage, landscapes and site conservation and management; Mediterranean forest protection, conservation and restoration, in particular through the prevention and control of erosion, soil degradation, forest fires and combating desertification; transfer of Community experience in financing techniques, legislation and environmental monitoring; integration of environmental concerns in all policies;
- setting up a regular dialogue to monitor the implementation of the action programme;
- reinforcing regional and subregional cooperation and strengthening coordination with the Mediterranean Action Plan;
- stimulating coordination of investments from various sources, and implementation of relevant international conventions;
- promoting the adoption and implementation of legislation and regulatory measures when required, especially preventive measures and appropriate high standards.

### *Science and technology*

Cooperation will focus on:

- promoting research and development and tackling the problem of the widening gap in scientific achievement, taking account of the principle of mutual advantage;
- stepping up exchanges of experience in the scientific sectors and policies which might best enable the Mediterranean partners to reduce the gap between them and their European neighbours and to promote the transfer of technology;
- helping train scientific and technical staff by increasing participation in joint research projects.

Following the ministerial meeting at Sophia Antipolis in March 1995, a Monitoring Committee was set up; this Committee will meet for the first time immediately after the Barcelona Conference. It will focus on

making recommendations for the joint implementation of the policy priorities agreed at ministerial level.

### *Water*

The Mediterranean Water Charter was adopted in Rome in 1992.

Water is a priority issue for all the Mediterranean partners and will gain in importance as water scarcity becomes more pressing. The purpose of cooperation in this area will be as follows:

- to take stock of the situation taking into account current and future needs;
- to identify ways of reinforcing regional cooperation;
- to make proposals for rationalizing the planning and management of water resources, where appropriate on a joint basis;
- to contribute towards the creation of new sources of water.

### *Fisheries*

In view of the importance of conservation and rational management of Mediterranean fish stocks, cooperation in the framework of the General Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean will be reinforced.

Following the Ministerial Fisheries Conference held in Heraklion in 1994, appropriate follow-up action will be taken in the legal sphere through meetings to take place in 1996.

Cooperation will be improved on research into fish stocks, including aquaculture, as well as into training and scientific research.

## **IV. Partnership in social, cultural and human affairs: developing human resources, promoting understanding between cultures and exchanges between civil societies**

### *Development of human resources*

The Euro-Mediterranean partnership must contribute to enhancing educational levels throughout the region, whilst laying special emphasis on the Mediterranean partners. To this end, a regular dialogue on educational policies will take place, initially focusing on vocational training, technology in education, the universities and other higher-education establishments and research. In this context as well as in other areas, particular attention will be paid to the role of women. The Euro-Arab Business School in Granada and the European Foundation in Turin will also contribute to this cooperation.

A meeting of representatives of the vocational training sector (policymakers, academics, trainers, etc.) will be

organized with the aim of sharing modern management approaches.

A meeting will be held of representatives of universities and higher-education establishments. The European Commission will strengthen its ongoing MED-Campus programme.

A meeting will also be called on the subject of technology in education.

### *Municipalities and regions*

Municipalities and regional authorities need to be closely involved in the operation of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership. City and regional representatives will be encouraged to meet each year to take stock of their common challenges and exchange experiences. This will be organized by the European Commission and will take account of previous experience.

### *Dialogue between cultures and civilizations*

Given the importance of improving mutual understanding by promoting cultural exchanges and knowledge of languages, officials and experts will meet in order to make concrete proposals for action, *inter alia* in the following fields: cultural and creative heritage, cultural and artistic events, co-productions (theatre and cinema), translations and other means of cultural dissemination, training.

Greater understanding among the major religions present in the Euro-Mediterranean region will facilitate greater mutual tolerance and cooperation. Support will be given to periodic meetings of representatives of religions and religious institutions as well as theologians, academics and others concerned, with the aim of breaking down prejudice, ignorance and fanaticism and fostering cooperation at grass-roots level. The conferences held in Stockholm (15 to 17 June 1995) and Toledo (4 to 7 November 1995) may serve as examples in this context.

### *Media*

Close interaction between the media will work in favour of better cultural understanding. The European Union will actively promote such interaction, in particular through the ongoing MED-Media programme. An annual meeting of representatives of the media will be organized in this context.

### *Youth*

Youth exchanges should be the means to prepare future generations for a closer cooperation between the Euro-Mediterranean partners. A Euro-Mediterranean youth exchange programme should therefore be established based on experience acquired in Europe

and taking account of the partners' needs; this programme should take account of the importance of vocational training, particularly for those without qualifications, and of the training of organizers and social workers in the youth field. The European Commission will make the necessary proposals before the next meeting of Euro-Mediterranean Foreign Ministers.

### *Exchanges between civil societies*

Senior officials will meet periodically to discuss measures likely to facilitate human exchanges resulting from the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, especially those involving officials, scientists, academics, businessmen, students and sportsmen, including the improvement and simplification of administrative procedures, particularly where unnecessary administrative obstacles might exist.

### *Social development*

The Euro-Mediterranean partnership must contribute to improving the living and working conditions and increasing the employment level of the population in the Mediterranean partner States, in particular of women and the neediest strata of the population. In this context the partners attach particular importance to the respect and promotion of basic social rights. To that end, actors in social policies will meet periodically at the appropriate level.

### *Health*

The partners agree to concentrate cooperation in this area on:

- action on raising awareness, information and prevention;
- development of public health services, in particular health care, primary health centres, maternal and child health care services, family planning, epidemiological supervision systems and measures to control communicable diseases;
- training of health and health-administration personnel;
- medical cooperation in the event of natural disasters.

### *Migration*

Given the importance of the issue of migration for Euro-Mediterranean relations, meetings will be encouraged in order to make proposals concerning migration flows and pressures. These meetings will take account of experience acquired *inter alia* under the MED-Migration programme, particularly as regards improving the living conditions of migrants legally established in the Union.

### *Terrorism*

#### *Drug-trafficking, organized crime*

Fighting terrorism will have to be a priority for all the parties. To that end, officials will meet periodically with the aim of strengthening cooperation among police, judicial and other authorities. In this context, consideration will be given, in particular, to stepping up exchanges of information and improving extradition procedures.

Officials will meet periodically to discuss practical measures which can be taken to improve cooperation among police, judicial, customs, administrative and other authorities in order to combat, in particular, drug trafficking and organized crime, including smuggling.

All these meetings will be organized with due regard for the need for a differentiated approach that takes into account the diversity of the situation in each country.

#### *Illegal immigration*

Officials will meet periodically to discuss practical measures which can be taken to improve cooperation among police, judicial, customs, administrative and other authorities in order to combat illegal immigration.

These meetings will be organized with due regard for the need for a differentiated approach that takes into account the diversity of the situation in each country.

## **V. Institutional contacts**

### *Euro-Mediterranean parliamentary dialogue*

An Inter-Parliamentary Conference on Security and Cooperation in the Mediterranean was held in Valletta from 1 to 4 November 1995. The European Parliament is invited to take the initiative with other parliaments concerning the future Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Dialogue, which could enable the elected representatives of the partners to exchange ideas on a wide range of issues.

### *Other institutional contacts*

Regular contacts among other European organs, in particular the Economic and Social Committee of the European Community, and their Mediterranean counterparts, would contribute to a better understanding of the major issues relevant in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership.

To this end, the Economic and Social Committee is invited to take the initiative in establishing links with its Mediterranean counterparts and equivalent bodies. In this context, a Euro-Mediterranean meeting of Economic and Social Committees and equivalent bodies will take place in Madrid on 12 and 13 December.'

## 4. Additional references in the Official Journal

2.4.1. This section lists the titles of legal instruments, communications and notices that have appeared recently in the Official Journal but relate to items appearing in earlier issues of the Bulletin; the references were not available when those issues went to press.

The number of the Bulletin and the point to which this additional information refers are followed by the title shown on the cover of the Official Journal, the number of the issue and the date of publication.

### **Bull. 4-1995**

#### *Point 1.6.2*

Final adoption 94/474/EC, Euratom, ECSC of supplementary and amending budget No 1 for the European Union for the financial year 1995  
OJ L 276, 20.11.1995

### **Bull. 5-1995**

#### *Point 1.3.65*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) adopting a multiannual programme to promote international cooperation in the energy sector — Synergy programme  
OJ C 310, 22.11.1995

#### *Point 1.3.72*

Proposal for a Council Directive on the systems of chartering and pricing in national and international inland waterway transport in the Community

Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1101/89 on structural improvements in inland waterway transport

Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1107/70 on the granting of aids for transport by rail, road and inland waterway  
OJ C 318, 29.11.1995

### **Bull. 6-1995**

#### *Point 1.3.73*

Commission Decision 95/524/EC of 7 June 1995 concerning aid granted by the Italian State to the company Iritecna SpA  
OJ L 300, 13.12.1995

### **Bull. 7/8-1995**

#### *Point 1.3.53*

Guidelines on aid to employment  
OJ C 334, 12.12.1995

#### *Point 1.3.107*

Commission Decision 95/499/ECSC of 19 July 1995 authorizing additional aid by Germany to the coal industry for 1994  
OJ L 287, 30.11.1995

#### *Point 1.3.109*

Commission Decision 95/519/EC of 26 July 1995 authorizing France to grant aid to the coal industry for 1995  
OJ L 299, 12.12.1995

#### *Point 1.3.112*

Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 91/440/EEC on the development of the Community's railways  
OJ C 321, 1.12.1995

#### *Point 1.3.127*

Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive on interconnection in telecommunications with regard to ensuring universal service and interoperability through application of the principles of open network provision (ONP)  
OJ C 313, 24.11.1995

#### *Point 1.3.132*

Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive on common rules for the development of Community postal services and the improvement of quality of service  
OJ C 322, 2.12.1995

#### *Point 1.3.166*

Proposal for a Council Decision amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and Decision 89/631/EEC as

regards the time limit for implementing certain pilot projects on continuous position monitoring of Community fishing vessels and the Community contribution to the expenditure incurred in their implementation

OJ C 313, 24.11.1995

*Point 1.3.167*

Council Regulation (EC) No 2663/95 of 24 July 1995 on the conclusion of the Protocol establishing, for the period 1 January 1994 to 31 December 1995, the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Guinea on fishing off the Guinean coast

OJ L 278, 21.11.1995

*Point 1.4.24*

Proposal for a Council Regulation on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community

OJ C 319, 30.11.1995

*Point 1.5.2*

Council Act of 26 July 1995 drawing up the Convention based on Article K.3 of the Treaty on European Union, on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention)

OJ C 316, 27.11.1995

*Point 1.5.3*

Council Act of 26 July 1995 drawing up the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests

OJ C 316, 27.11.1995

*Point 1.5.4*

Council Act of 26 July 1995 drawing up the Convention on the use of information technology for customs purposes

Agreement on provisional application between certain Member States of the European Union of the convention drawn up on the basis of Article K.3 of the Treaty on European Union on the use of information technology for customs purposes

OJ C 316, 27.11.1995

**Bull. 9-1995**

*Point 1.3.45*

Proposal for a Council Decision concluding the Agreement for scientific and technical cooperation between the European Community and Canada

OJ C 317, 28.11.1995

Bull. EU 11-1995

*Point 1.3.62*

Common position (EC) No 22/95 of 28 September 1995 adopted by the Council with a view to adopting a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network

OJ C 331, 8.12.1995

*Point 1.3.64*

Amended proposal for a Council Decision adopting a multiannual Community programme to support the implementation of trans-European networks for the interchange of data between administrations (IDA)

OJ C 318, 29.11.1995

*Point 1.3.65*

Amended proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision on a series of guidelines for trans-European data communications networks between administrations

OJ C 321, 1.12.1995

*Point 1.3.70*

Amended proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by rail

OJ C 313, 24.11.1995

*Point 1.3.95*

Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery

OJ C 328, 7.12.1995

*Point 1.3.109*

Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the provisional application of the Protocol establishing the fishing possibilities and the financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Community and the Government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau on fishing off the coast of Guinea-Bissau for the period 16 June 1995 to 15 June 1997

Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Protocol establishing the fishing possibilities and

the financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Community and the Government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau on fishing off the coast of Guinea-Bissau for the period 16 June 1995 to 15 June 1997  
OJ C 327, 7.12.1995

*Point 1.3.113*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) laying down certain monitoring measures applicable to fishing activities carried out in the waters of the Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound  
OJ C 313, 24.11.1995

*Point 1.3.119*

Proposal for a Council Directive amending for the first time Directive 90/394/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens at work  
OJ C 317, 28.11.1995

*Point 1.3.120*

Proposal for a Council Directive on minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres  
OJ C 332, 9.12.1995

*Point 1.4.22*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) on aid for population policies and programmes in the developing countries  
OJ C 310, 22.11.1995

*Point 1.7.3*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) on statistical returns in respect of carriage of passengers, freight and mail by air  
OJ C 325, 6.12.1995

*Point 1.7.4*

Proposal for a Council Directive on statistical surveys of milk and milk products  
OJ C 321, 1.12.1995

*Point 1.7.5*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) on the submission by Member States of statistics on aquaculture production  
OJ C 327, 7.12.1995

**Bull. 10-1995**

*Point 1.3.43*

Amended proposal for a European Parliament and Council Regulation concerning the creation of a supplementary protection certificate for plant protection products  
OJ C 335, 13.12.1995

*Point 1.3.118*

Proposal for a Council Decision on a specific measure for the grant of an indemnity to fishermen from certain Member States of the Community who have had to suspend their fishing activities in waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of Morocco  
OJ C 332, 9.12.1995

*Point 1.3.228*

Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision adopting a programme of Community action on health monitoring in the context of the framework for action in the field of public health  
OJ C 338, 16.12.1995

*Point 1.4.99*

Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and the Kingdom of Nepal  
OJ C 338, 16.12.1995

*Point 1.6.9*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) on the implementation of Member States' action programmes on control of EAGGF Guarantee Section expenditure  
OJ C 336, 14.12.1995

*Point 1.7.3*

Proposal for a Council Decision on improving Community agricultural statistics  
OJ C 336, 14.12.1995

*Point 1.10.17*

Annual report concerning the ECSC (for the financial year 1994)  
OJ C 329, 7.12.1995

## 5. Corrigenda

2.5.1. This section lists the corrigenda to earlier issues of the Bulletin. The corrections are shown in bold.

### **Bull. 7/8-1995**

#### *Point 1.3.18*

The reference to the Commission proposal to read: '**COM(94) 482**'.

### **Bull. 10-1995**

#### *Point 1.3.51*

The date of signature by Parliament and the Council to read: '**24 October**'.

#### *Point 1.3.79*

The total to read: 'DM **49.895** million (ECU **26.18** million)'.

#### *Point 1.3.198*

The reference '**COM(95) 256**' after the details of the Economic and Social Committee opinion to be deleted.

#### *Point 1.4.15*

The phrase '**(first reading)**' to be added after '*Endorsed by Parliament*'.

## 6. Index

### A

Accession (application): 1.4.42  
ACP (Convention): 1.4.102 to 1.4.105  
ACP-EU Council of Ministers: 1.4.106  
ACP States: 1.4.102 to 1.4.115  
ADAPT: 1.3.93  
Agricultural structures: 1.3.86 to 1.3.88  
Aid for refugees: 1.4.101  
AIDS: 1.3.198; 1.3.199; 1.4.29  
Air pollution: 1.3.15; 1.3.16; 1.3.142; 1.3.145; 1.3.146  
Air quality: 1.3.145 to 1.3.146  
Air transport: 1.3.120 to 1.3.122; 1.7.4  
Albania: 1.4.39  
Algeria: 1.2.2; 1.4.4; 1.4.39  
Angola: 1.4.33; 1.4.34; 1.4.39  
Anti-dumping: 1.4.16 to 1.4.25  
Anti-fraud measures: 1.6.10 to 1.6.13  
Arable crops: 1.3.155; 1.3.156  
Arable land set aside: 1.3.156  
Areas with exceptionally low population densities: 1.3.92  
Argentina: 1.4.100  
Asia: 1.4.91 to 1.4.94  
Association agreements: 1.4.67; 1.4.69  
Asylum and immigration: 1.5.2 to 1.5.9  
Audiovisual policy: 1.3.210; 1.3.211  
Austria: 1.3.76; 1.3.83; 1.3.84; 1.3.88; 1.3.94; 1.3.154; 1.4.11; 1.4.104 to 1.4.106; 1.10.26; see State aid

### B

Baltic Sea: 1.4.43  
Baltic States: 1.4.49; 1.4.52  
Banana trade: 1.4.107  
Bangladesh: 1.4.39  
Barbados: 1.4.108  
Belgium: 1.10.26; see State aid  
Belize: 1.4.107; 1.4.108  
Benin: 1.4.39  
Bolivia: 1.5.14  
Borrowing activities: 1.6.7  
Bosnia-Herzegovina: 1.4.63  
Brazil: 1.4.100  
Budgetary procedures: 1.6.1  
Bulgaria: 1.4.13; 1.4.53  
Burkina Faso: 1.4.115  
Burundi: 1.4.39

### C

Cambodia: 1.4.39  
Cameroon: 1.4.107  
Canada: 1.3.80  
Cancer: 1.3.197  
CAP: 1.3.153 to 1.3.169  
CAP (orientation): 1.3.154  
CAP (State aid): 1.3.162 to 1.3.169  
Cape Verde: 1.4.34; 1.4.107  
Central Africa: 1.4.39  
Central America: 1.4.96  
Central and Eastern Europe: 1.3.65; 1.4.45 to 1.4.51; 1.4.53  
CFSP: 1.4.1 to 1.4.3  
CFSP (statements): 1.4.4 to 1.4.9  
Chile: 1.4.97  
China: 1.4.16; 1.4.18; 1.4.19; 1.4.22; 1.4.94  
Cohesion Fund: 1.3.81; 1.3.98  
Colombia: 1.5.14  
Common foreign and security policy: see CFSP  
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS): 1.4.73 to 1.4.89  
Communicable diseases: 1.3.198  
Community initiative on adaptation of the workforce to industrial change: see ADAPT  
Community initiative concerning the adaptation of SMEs to the single market: 1.3.95  
Community initiative on employment and development of human resources: 1.3.93  
Community law (monitoring of application): 1.8.1 to 1.8.3  
Community programme of technical assistance for the New Independent States and Mongolia: see TACIS  
Competition: 1.3.34 to 1.3.58  
Competitiveness: 1.3.1 to 1.3.4; 1.3.59 to 1.3.63  
Concentrations: 1.3.35 to 1.3.41  
Congo: 1.4.108  
Consumer credit: 1.3.206  
Consumer information: 1.3.203; 1.3.204  
Consumer protection: 1.3.203; 1.3.205; 1.3.206  
Consumers: 1.3.201 to 1.3.206  
Conversion of steel areas: see Resider programme  
Cooperation agreements: 1.3.109; 1.3.178; 1.4.64; 1.4.75 to 1.4.78; 1.4.80; 1.4.83; 1.4.92; 1.4.97  
Cooperation in the sphere of justice: 1.5.10 to 1.5.13  
Côte d'Ivoire: 1.4.39; 1.4.107 to 1.4.109  
Council of Europe: 1.4.10  
Court of Auditors: 1.10.21  
Court of Auditors (Special Report): 1.10.22; 1.10.23  
Court of First Instance: 1.10.20  
• agriculture: 1.8.34 to 1.8.39



- competition: 1.8.41
- external relations: 1.8.46
- free movement: 1.8.40
- institutional: 1.8.44
- State aid: 1.8.43

Court of Justice: 1.10.19

- agriculture: 1.8.9 to 1.8.12
- competition: 1.8.21; 1.8.22
- customs union: 1.8.7; 1.8.8
- external relations: 1.8.28; 1.8.29
- fisheries: 1.8.13
- free movement: 1.8.5; 1.8.6; 1.8.14 to 1.8.19
- industrial policy: 1.8.26
- infringements: 1.8.30 to 1.8.33
- jurisdiction: 1.8.25
- privileges and immunities: 1.8.27
- public procurement: 1.8.24
- Structural Funds: 1.8.45
- taxation: 1.8.23
- transport: 1.8.20

Culture: 1.3.207 to 1.3.209; 1.7.5

Customs union: 1.4.14; 1.4.15

Cyprus: 1.2.3; 1.4.59; 1.4.60; 1.4.72

Czech Republic: 1.4.53

## D

Data transmission networks: 1.3.105; 1.3.106

Declining industrial areas: 1.3.84; 1.3.85

Denmark: 1.3.26; 1.3.95; 1.10.26; see State aid

Developing countries: 1.4.29 to 1.4.34

Development of Community internal and external border areas: see Interreg programme

Development of the European audiovisual industry: see MEDIA

Development policy: 1.4.29 to 1.4.34

Development of rural areas: 1.3.91

Diplomatic protection: 1.1.1

Doctors: 1.3.28

Dominica: 1.4.33

Driving licences: 1.3.112

Drug dependence: 1.3.200

## E

EAGGF

- Guarantee Section: 1.3.161

East Africa: 1.4.39

EBRD: 1.4.13

EC Investment Partners financial instrument (ECIP): 1.4.30

Economic conversion of coal-mining areas: see Rechar programme

Economic and monetary policy: 1.3.6 to 1.3.9

Economic and monetary union: see EMU

Economic and social cohesion: 1.3.81 to 1.3.99

ECSC operating budget: 1.6.2; 1.6.3

Ecuador: 1.5.14

EDF: 1.4.102; 1.4.103; 1.4.115; 1.10.21

Education: 1.3.78; 1.3.79

EEA: 1.4.40

EFTA: 1.4.41; 1.10.26

Eggs: 1.3.26

Egypt: 1.4.72

EIB: 1.10.25; 1.10.26

El Salvador: 1.4.100; 1.4.101

EMI: 1.3.6

Employment: 1.3.183 to 1.3.185

EMU: 1.3.6 to 1.3.8

Energy: 1.3.103; 1.3.104; 1.3.107 to 1.3.109

Energy (Community strategy): 1.3.108

Energy (Green Paper): 1.3.108

Environment: 1.3.49; 1.3.50; 1.3.81; 1.3.136 to 1.3.152

Environment (financial instruments): 1.3.138 to 1.3.140

Equal opportunities: 1.3.190; 1.3.191

ERDF: 1.3.95 to 1.3.97

Eritrea: 1.4.33; 1.4.34

ESF: 1.3.95; 1.3.96

Estonia: 1.4.42; 1.4.52

Ethiopia: 1.4.33

Europe Agreements: 1.4.50; 1.4.53

European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund: see EAGGF

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development: see EBRD

European Cities of Culture: 1.3.209

European citizenship: 1.1.1

European Cultural Month: 1.3.209

European Development Fund: see EDF

European Economic Area: see EEA

European Environment Agency: 1.3.136

European Free Trade Association: see EFTA

European Guarantee Fund: 1.3.211

European Investment Bank: see EIB

European Monetary Institute: see EMI

European Observatory for SMEs: 1.3.70

European Regional Development Fund: see ERDF

European Social Fund: see ESF

## F

Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro): 1.4.66

Fight against drugs: 1.5.14

Fiji: 1.4.108

Financial instrument for the environment: see LIFE

Financial operations: 1.6.6 to 1.6.9

Financial regulations: 1.6.4; 1.6.5

Financial services: 1.3.30

Financial and technical assistance: 1.4.85 to 1.4.87

Financial and technical cooperation: 1.4.72; 1.4.115

Finland: 1.3.26; 1.3.76; 1.3.87; 1.3.91; 1.3.97; 1.3.154; 1.3.171; 1.4.11; 1.4.104 to 1.4.106; see State aid

Firms: 1.3.66 to 1.3.73

Fisheries (external aspects): 1.3.176 to 1.3.181  
 Fisheries (internal aspects): 1.3.172 to 1.3.175  
 Fisheries (orientation): 1.3.170; 1.3.171  
 Fisheries (prices): 1.3.182  
 Fisheries (structures): 1.3.89; 1.3.90  
 Food aid: 1.4.34  
 Foodstuffs: 1.3.21 to 1.3.24; 1.3.203  
 Framework programme for R & TD 1994-98: 1.3.74 to 1.3.76  
 France: 1.3.95; 1.3.97; 1.10.26; see State aid  
 Free movement of goods: 1.3.12 to 1.3.27  
 Free movement of persons: 1.3.28; 1.3.29  
 Free movement of services: 1.3.30

## G

GATT: 1.4.11  
 GCC: 1.4.71  
 General budget: 1.6.1  
 Germany: 1.3.95; 1.10.26; see State aid  
 Greece: 1.3.96; 1.3.98; 1.10.26; see State aid  
 Green Paper: 1.3.73; 1.3.108; 1.3.111  
 Guatemala: 1.4.100; 1.4.101  
 Guinea-Bissau: 1.3.176  
 Gulf Cooperation Council: see GCC  
 Guyana: 1.4.108

## H

Haiti: 1.4.33; 1.4.39; 1.10.26  
 Higher education: 1.3.78; 1.3.80  
 Higher education diplomas: 1.3.78  
 Honduras: 1.4.100  
 Horizontal agreements: 1.3.42  
 Housing programme: 1.6.8  
 Human rights: 1.2.1 to 1.2.7  
 Humanitarian aid: 1.4.35 to 1.4.39  
 Hungary: 1.4.13; 1.4.53; 1.10.26

## I

Iceland: 1.4.41  
 Independent States of the former Soviet Union: see Commonwealth of Independent States  
 India: 1.4.108  
 Indigenous peoples and development: 1.2.6  
 Indirect taxation: 1.3.31; 1.3.32  
 Indonesia: 1.4.17  
 Industrial cooperation: 1.3.65  
 Industrial policy: 1.3.59 to 1.3.65  
 Industrial products: 1.3.18 to 1.3.20  
 Industry and environment: 1.3.141 to 1.3.143  
 Information society: 1.3.61; 1.3.126 to 1.3.135  
 Infringements
 

- reasoned opinions: 1.8.1; 1.8.2
- referrals to the Court: 1.8.3

 Initiative for urban areas: see URBAN

Inland transport: 1.3.112 to 1.3.117  
 Inland waterway transport: 1.3.115 to 1.3.117; 1.3.125  
 Institutional affairs: 1.9.1 to 1.9.4  
 Instruments of trade policy: 1.4.16 to 1.4.25  
 Integrated services digital network: see ISDN  
 Intergovernmental Conference: 1.9.1  
 Internal market: 1.3.10 to 1.3.33  
 International Baltic Sea Fishery Commission: 1.3.180  
 Interreg programme: 1.3.93; 1.3.95  
 Ionizing radiation: 1.3.149  
 Iraq: 1.4.39  
 Ireland: 1.3.26  
 ISDN: 1.3.106  
 Israel: 1.4.68 to 1.4.70  
 Italy: 1.3.96; 1.10.26; see State aid

## J

Jamaica: 1.4.108  
 Japan: 1.4.23; 1.4.25  
 Justice and home affairs: 1.5.1 to 1.5.14

## K

Kaleidoscope programme 2000: 1.3.208  
 Kenya: 1.4.108; 1.4.115  
 Konver programme: 1.3.94; 1.3.95  
 Korea: 1.4.17; 1.4.23; 1.4.91  
 Kyrgyzstan: 1.4.75; 1.4.76

## L

Laos: 1.4.39  
 Latin America: 1.4.95 to 1.4.101  
 Latvia: 1.4.52  
 Lebanon: 1.10.26  
 Legislative and administrative simplification: 1.9.3  
 Lesotho: 1.4.115  
 Less-developed regions: 1.3.51; 1.3.52; 1.3.83; 1.3.96  
 Less-favoured farming areas: 1.3.86  
 LIFE: 1.3.138  
 Lithuania: 1.4.13; 1.4.52  
 Loans: 1.6.8  
 Lomé Convention: 1.4.102 to 1.4.105  
 Luxembourg: 1.3.95

## M

Madagascar: 1.3.177; 1.4.108  
 Maghreb: 1.4.67  
 Malawi: 1.4.108  
 Malta: 1.4.59  
 Mashreq: 1.4.68 to 1.4.70  
 Mauritania: 1.3.179; 1.4.39  
 Mauritius: 1.4.108; 1.10.26

Mechanical engineering: 1.3.64  
 MEDIA (programme for the development of the European audiovisual industry): 1.3.210  
 Medicinal products for human use: 1.3.195  
 Mediterranean countries: 1.4.56 to 1.4.66; 1.4.72; 1.7.6; 1.10.26  
 Mercosur Group: 1.4.95  
 Mexico: 1.4.39; 1.4.98; 1.4.100  
 Middle East: 1.4.71; 1.4.72  
 Mobile and personal telecommunications: 1.3.131  
 Moldova: 1.4.13; 1.4.77 to 1.4.79; 1.4.85  
 Mongolia: 1.4.86; 1.4.87  
 Morocco: 1.3.178; 1.4.67; 1.10.26  
 Motor vehicles: 1.3.13 to 1.3.17  
 Mozambique: 1.4.33; 1.4.115  
 Multimodal transport: 1.3.124

## N

Namibia: 1.4.34; 1.4.115  
 NCI: 1.6.9  
 Nepal: 1.4.92; 1.4.94  
 Netherlands: 1.10.26; see State aid  
 New Community Instrument: see NCI  
 NGOs: 1.4.31; 1.4.32  
 Nicaragua: 1.4.101  
 Nigeria: 1.4.6; 1.4.7; 1.4.110 to 1.4.112  
 Non-governmental organizations: see NGOs  
 Northern Ireland: 1.3.26  
 Norway: 1.10.26  
 Nuclear energy: 1.3.109  
 Nuclear safety: 1.3.149 to 1.3.152

## O

OCTs: 1.4.108  
 OECD: 1.4.12  
 ONP: 1.3.134  
 Open network provision: see ONP  
 Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: see OECD  
 Organized crime: 1.5.11  
 Overseas countries and territories: see OCTs  
 Own resources: 1.6.4  
 Ozone layer: 1.3.147; 1.3.148

## P

Palestinian Territories: 1.4.72  
 Peace: 1.4.61; 1.4.93  
 Peru: 1.4.39; 1.5.14  
 Philippines: 1.4.8; 1.4.37; 1.4.39  
 Plant health legislation: 1.3.27  
 Plant protection products: 1.3.27  
 Poland: 1.4.53  
 Police and customs cooperation: 1.5.10 to 1.5.13  
 Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs): 1.3.141

Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs): 1.3.141  
 Portugal: 1.3.99; 1.3.154; 1.3.192; 1.10.26  
 Postal services: 1.3.135  
 Poultrymeat: 1.3.26  
 Pre-accession strategy: 1.4.45 to 1.4.49  
 Price marking (consumer protection): 1.3.203  
 Protection of financial interests: 1.6.12  
 Protocol on Social Policy: 1.3.189  
 Public health: 1.3.193 to 1.3.200

## R

Radioactive waste: 1.3.150 to 1.3.152  
 Rechar programme: 1.3.94; 1.3.95  
 Rehabilitation aid: 1.4.33  
 Report on Competition Policy: 1.3.34  
 Research and development: 1.3.53  
 Resider programme: 1.3.94; 1.3.95  
 RETEX (Community action in favour of regions heavily dependent on the textile industry): 1.3.95  
 Rice: 1.3.157  
 Right of establishment: 1.3.28; 1.3.29; 1.3.78  
 Road transport: 1.3.112 to 1.3.114  
 Romania: 1.4.13; 1.4.53  
 Rules applying to businesses: 1.3.55 to 1.3.42  
 Russia: see Russian Federation  
 Russian Federation: 1.3.151; 1.3.152; 1.4.13; 1.4.26; 1.4.80 to 1.4.82; 2.2.1  
 Rwanda: 1.4.33; 1.4.39

## S

Saint Kitts and Nevis: 1.4.108  
 San José Conference: 1.4.96  
 Satellite communications: 1.3.133  
 Saudi Arabia: 1.4.5  
 Shipbuilding: 1.3.44 to 1.3.48  
 Shipping: 1.3.118; 1.3.119  
 Sierra Leone: 1.4.39  
 Singapore: 1.4.20  
 Single currency: 1.3.6 to 1.3.8  
 Single programming documents (SPDs): 1.3.83 to 1.3.85; 1.3.87; 1.3.88; 1.3.90 to 1.3.92  
 Slovak Republic: 1.2.4; 1.4.13; 1.4.54  
 Slovenia: 1.4.13; 1.4.51; 1.4.55; 1.10.26  
 Small and medium-sized enterprises: see SMEs  
 SMEs: 1.3.66 to 1.3.70  
 Social protection: 1.3.186  
 Social security for workers: 1.3.186  
 Solidarity: 1.3.192  
 Somalia: 1.4.33; 1.4.39  
 South Africa: 1.4.21; 1.4.113  
 Spain: 1.3.97; 1.3.98; 1.3.154; 1.10.26; see State aid  
 Sri Lanka: 1.4.9; 1.4.39; 1.4.93; 1.4.94  
 State aid: 1.3.43; 1.3.44; 1.3.124
 

- Austria: 1.3.58; 1.3.162
- Belgium: 1.3.51
- Denmark: 1.3.49; 1.3.163

- Finland: 1.3.167
- France: 1.3.52; 1.3.125; 1.3.168
- Germany: 1.3.45; 1.3.46; 1.3.57
- Greece: 1.3.47; 1.3.55
- Italy: 1.3.48; 1.3.53; 1.3.56; 1.3.169
- Netherlands: 1.3.50
- Spain: 1.3.54; 1.3.164 to 1.3.166
- Statistics (policy aspects): 1.7.1 to 1.7.5
- Statistics (results): 1.7.6
- Steel industry: 1.3.56
- Steel products: 1.4.26
- Structural Funds: 1.3.81
- Structured relations: 1.4.49; 1.4.59
- Subsidiarity: 1.9.2
- Sudan: 1.4.39
- Sugar: 1.3.158
- Sugar Protocol: 1.4.108
- Suriname: 1.4.108
- Swaziland: 1.4.108
- Sweden: 1.3.26; 1.3.76; 1.3.85; 1.3.86; 1.3.90; 1.3.92; 1.3.94; 1.3.97; 1.3.154; 1.3.171; 1.4.11; 1.4.104 to 1.4.106; 1.10.26

**T**

TACIS: 1.4.86  
 Taiwan: 1.4.17; 1.4.27  
 Tadjikistan: 1.4.89  
 Tanzania: 1.4.33; 1.4.108  
 Technical steel research: 1.3.77  
 Telecommunications: 1.3.127 to 1.3.134  
 Terrorism: 1.5.10  
 Textile products: 1.4.27; 1.4.28  
 Thailand: 1.4.17  
 Tobacco: 1.3.31; 1.3.160  
 Togo: 1.4.39  
 Tourism: 1.3.71 to 1.3.73; 1.7.3  
 Trade agreements: 1.4.64; 1.4.79; 1.4.97  
 Trans-European networks: 1.3.5; 1.3.100 to 1.3.106; 1.3.127  
 Transport: 1.3.110 to 1.3.125  
 Transport in Europe (general strategy): 1.3.111  
 Transport infrastructure: 1.3.111  
 Trinidad and Tobago: 1.4.108  
 Tunisia: 1.4.72  
 Turkey: 1.4.38; 1.4.72; 1.10.26

**U**

Uganda: 1.4.108  
 Ukraine: 1.4.13; 1.4.26; 1.4.83; 1.4.84; 1.4.88  
 United Arab Emirates: 1.4.28

United Kingdom: 1.3.26; 1.3.95; 1.3.97; 1.10.26  
 United Nations Conference on straddling stocks and highly migratory species: 1.3.181  
 United States: 1.3.109; 1.4.90  
 URBAN: 1.3.93; 1.3.95  
 Uruguay: 1.4.99  
 Uruguay Round: 1.3.65; 1.3.157; 1.4.50  
 Uzbekistan: 1.4.13; 1.4.89

**V**

Venezuela: 1.5.14  
 Very remote regions: 1.3.99  
 Veterinary legislation: 1.3.25; 1.3.26  
 Vietnam: 1.4.94  
 Visas: 1.5.5  
 Vocational training: 1.3.80

**W**

Waste: 1.3.143  
 Water pollution: 1.3.150  
 White Paper (Education and training): 1.3.79  
 White Paper (Growth, competitiveness, employment): 1.3.1 to 1.3.5  
 Wild fauna and flora: 1.3.144  
 Wine: 1.3.159  
 Workplace health and safety: 1.3.187; 1.3.188  
 World Trade Organization: see WTO  
 WTO: 1.4.11

**Y**

Yemen: 1.4.72  
 Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (former): 1.3.123; 1.4.64; 1.4.65  
 Yugoslavia (former): 1.2.5; 1.2.6; 1.4.24; 1.4.35; 1.4.39; 1.4.61 to 1.4.66

**Z**

Zaire: 1.4.33  
 Zambia: 1.4.115; 1.10.26  
 Zimbabwe: 1.4.108



## **Supplements 1995**

- 1/95** Address by Jacques Santer,  
President of the Commission,  
to the European Parliament  
on the occasion of the investiture  
debate of the new Commission
- Commission's programme for 1995
- Presentation to the European Parliament  
by Jacques Santer
- Resolution of the European Parliament  
on the programme for 1995
- 2/95** Strengthening the Mediterranean policy  
of the European Union: establishing a Euro-  
Mediterranean partnership



Venta • Salg • Verkauf • Πωλήσεις • Sales • Vente • Vendita • Verkoop • Venda • Myynti • Försäljning

**BELGIQUE / BELGIË**

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

**Jean De Lanoy**  
Avenue du Roi 202/Koningslaan 202  
B-1060 Bruxelles/B-1060 Brussel  
Tél. (02) 538 51 69  
Fax (02) 538 08 41

Autres distributeurs/  
Overige verkooppunten:

**Librairie européenne/  
Europese boekhandel**  
Rue de la Loi 244/Wetstraat 244  
B-1040 Bruxelles/B-1040 Brussel  
Tél. (02) 231 04 35  
Fax (02) 735 06 80

Document delivery:

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

**DANMARK**

**J. H. Schultz Information A/S**  
Herstedvang 10-12  
DK-2620 Albertslund  
Tlf. 43 63 23 00  
Fax (Sales) 43 63 19 69  
Fax (Management) 43 63 19 49

**DEUTSCHLAND**

**Bundesanzeiger Verlag**  
Postfach 10 05 34  
D-50445 Köln  
Tel. (02 21) 20 29-0  
Fax (02 21) 2 02 82 78

**GREECE/ΕΛΛΑΔΑ**

**G.C. Eleftheroudakis SA**  
International Bookstore  
Nikis Street 4  
GR-10563 Athens  
Tel. (01) 322 63 23  
Fax 323 98 21

**ESPAÑA**

**Mundi-Prensa Libros, SA**  
Casteló, 37  
E-28001 Madrid  
Tel. (91) 431 33 99 (Libros)  
431 32 22 (Suscripciones)  
435 36 37 (Dirección)  
Fax (91) 575 39 98

**Boletín Oficial del Estado**

Trafalgar, 27-29  
E-28071 Madrid  
Tel. (91) 538 22 95  
Fax (91) 538 23 49

Sucursal:

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

**Librería de la Generalitat  
de Catalunya**

Rambla dels Estudis, 118 (Palau Moja)  
E-08002 Barcelona  
Tel. (93) 302 66 35  
Tel. (93) 302 64 82  
Fax (93) 302 12 99

**FRANCE**

**Journal officiel  
Service des publications  
des Communautés européennes**  
26, rue Dasaix  
F-75727 Paris Cedex 15  
Tél. (1) 40 58 77 01/31  
Fax (1) 40 58 77 00

**IRELAND**

**Government Supplies Agency**  
4-5 Harcourt Road  
Dublin 2  
Tel. (1) 68 13 111  
Fax (1) 47 52 760

**ITALIA**

**Licosa SpA**  
Via Duca di Calabria 1/1  
Casella postale 552  
I-50125 Firenze  
Tel. (055) 64 54 15  
Fax 64 12 57

**GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG**

**Messagerie du livre**  
5, rue Raiffeisen  
L-2411 Luxembourg  
Tél. 40 10 20  
Fax 49 06 61

**NEDERLAND**

**SDU Servicecentrum Uitgeverijen**  
Postbus 20014  
2500 EA 's-Gravenhage  
Tel. (070) 37 89 880  
Fax (070) 37 89 783

**ÖSTERREICH**

**Mans'che Verlags-  
und Universitätsbuchhandlung**  
Kohlmarkt 16  
A-1014 Wien  
Tel. (1) 531 610  
Fax (1) 531 61-181

Document delivery:

**Wirtschaftskammer**  
Wiedner Hauptstraße  
A-1045 Wien  
Tel. (0222) 50 105-4356  
Fax (0222) 50206-297

**PORTUGAL**

**Imprensa Nacional — Casa da Moeda, EP**  
Rua Marquês Sá da Bandeira, 16-A  
P-1099 Lisboa Codex  
Tel. (01) 353 03 99  
Fax (01) 353 02 94/384 01 32

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

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

**SUOMI/FINLAND**

**Akateeminen Kirjakauppa**  
Akademiska Bokhandeln  
Pohjoisesplanadi 39 / Norra esplanaden 39  
PL / PB 128  
FIN-00101 Helsinki / Helsingfors  
Tel. (90) 121 4322  
Fax (90) 121 44 35

**SVERIGE**

**BTJ AB**  
Traktorvägen 11  
Box 200  
S-221 00 Lund  
Tel. (048) 18 00 00  
Fax (048) 18 01 25

**UNITED KINGDOM**

**HMSO Books (Agency section)**  
HMSO Publications Centre  
51 Nine Elms Lane  
London SW8 5DR  
Tel. (0171) 873 8090  
Fax (0171) 873 9463

**ICELAND**

**BOKABUD  
LARUBAR BLÖNDAL**  
Skólavörðustíg, 2  
IS-101 Reykjavík  
Tel. 551 56 50  
Fax 552 55 80

**NORGE**

**NIC Info a/s**  
Boks 6512 Etterstad  
0606 Oslo  
Tel. (22) 57 33 34  
Fax (22) 68 19 01

**SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA**

**OBER**

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

**BÄLGARIJA**

**Europress Klassika BK Ltd**  
66, bd Vitoshka  
BG-1463 Sofia  
Tel./Fax (2) 52 74 75

**ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA**

**NIS ČR**

Havelkova 22  
CZ-130 00 Praha 3  
Tel./Fax (2) 24 22 94 33

**HRVATSKA**

**Mediatrade**  
P. Hatza 1  
HR-4100 Zagreb  
Tel./Fax (041) 43 03 92

**MAGYARORSZÁG**

**Euro-Info-Service**  
Európ Ház  
Magroltízlet  
H-1138 Budapest  
Tel./Fax (1) 111 60 61, (1) 111 62 16

**POLSKA**

**Business Foundation**  
ul. Krucza 38/42  
PL-00-512 Warszawa  
Tel. (2) 621 99 93, 628 28 82  
International Fax/Phone (0-39) 12 00 77

**ROMÂNIA**

**Euromedia**  
65, Strada Dionisie Lupu  
RO-70184 Bucuresti  
Tel./Fax 1-31 29 646

**RUSSIA**

**CCEC**  
9,60-Istivis Oktyabrya Avenue  
117312 Moscow  
Tel./Fax (095) 135 52 27

**SLOVAKIA**

**Slovak Technical  
Library**  
Nám. slobody 19  
SLO-812 23 Bratislava 1  
Tel. (7) 52 204 52  
Fax (7) 52 957 85

**CYPRUS**

**Cyprus Chamber of Commerce  
and Industry**  
Chamber Building  
38 Givras Digenis Ave  
3 Dalgiorgas Street  
PO Box 1455  
Nicosia  
Tel. (2) 44 95 00, 46 23 12  
Fax (2) 36 10 44

**MALTA**

**Miller Distributors Ltd**  
PO Box 25  
Malta International Airport LQA 06 Malta  
Tel. 66 44 88  
Fax 67 67 99

**TÜRKIYE**

**Pres AS**  
Dünya Infotel  
TR-80050 Tünel-Istanbul  
Tel. (1) 251 91 90/251 96 96  
Fax (1) 251 91 97

**ISRAEL**

**Roy International**  
17, Shimon Hatarsel Street  
P O B 13066  
61130 Tel Aviv  
Tel. (3) 546 14 23  
Fax (3) 546 14 42

Sub-agent for the Palestinian Authority:

**INDEX Information Services**  
PO Box 19502  
Jerusalem  
Tel. (2) 27 16 34  
Fax (2) 27 12 19

**EGYPT/  
MIDDLE EAST**

**Middle East Observer**  
41 Sherif St  
Cairo  
Tel/Fax (2) 393 97 32

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA/  
CANADA**

**UNIPUB**

4611-F Assembly Drms  
Lanham, MD 20706-4391  
Tel. Toll Free (800) 274 48 88  
Fax (301) 459 00 56

**CANADA**

Subscriptions only  
Uniquement abonnements

**Renouf Publishing Co. Ltd**  
1294 Algoma Road  
Ottawa, Ontario K1B 3W8  
Tel. (613) 741 43 33  
Fax (613) 741 54 39

**AUSTRALIA**

**Hunter Publications**  
58A Gipps Street  
Collingwood  
Victoria 3066  
Tel. (3) 9417 53 61  
Fax (3) 9419 71 54

**JAPAN**

**Procurement Services Int. (PSI-Japan)**

Kyokko Dome Postal Code 102  
Tokyo Kojimachi Post Office  
Tel. (03) 32 34 89 21  
Fax (03) 32 34 89 15

Sub-agent:

**Kinokuniya Company Ltd  
Journal Department**  
PO Box 55 Chitose  
Tokyo 156  
Tel. (03) 34 39-0124

**SOUTH AND EAST ASIA**

**Legal Library Services Ltd**  
Orchard  
PO Box 0523  
Singapore 9123  
Tel. 243 24 98  
Fax 243 24 79

**SOUTH AFRICA**

**Safo**  
5th Floor, Export House  
Chr. Maude & West Streets  
Sandton 2146  
Tel. (011) 883-3737  
Fax (011) 883-6568

**ANDERE LÄNDER  
OTHER COUNTRIES  
AUTRES PAYS**

Office des publications officielles  
des Communautés européennes

2, rue Mercier  
L-2985 Luxembourg  
Tél. 29 29-1  
Télex PUBOF LU 1324 b  
Fax 48 85 73, 48 68 17

---

<b>Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg</b>	<b>ECU</b>
Annual subscription (complete subscription)	180
Bulletin of the European Union (10 issues + Index + 1st Supplement)	144
Price per single copy	17
Supplements to the Bulletin (per single copy)	7

---

Subscriptions are annual and run from 1 January to 31 December. Payment to be made only to the agents in the countries listed on the inside back cover.

These are surface mail rates; for air subscription rates, please apply to the agents.

A 50% reduction is obtainable for subscriptions by students. Applications should be made to the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, L-2985 Luxembourg.



OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS  
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

