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References in the text

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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
HFL	= Nederlandse gulden (Hollandse florijn)
IRL	= Irish pound / punt
LFR	= Franc luxembourgeois
LIT	= Lira italiana
PTA	= Peseta
UKL	= Pound sterling
USD	= United States dollar

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PART ONE

ACTIVITIES IN APRIL 1994

News in brief

The Community economic and social area

Industrial policy

- The Council adopts conclusions on improving the competitiveness of European industry (→ point 1.2.63).

Research and technology

- Parliament and the Council adopt the fourth framework programme of European Community activities in the field of research, technological development and demonstration and the Council adopts the framework programme for Community research and training for the European Atomic Energy Community (→ points 1.2.69 and 1.2.70).

Trans-European networks

- The Commission adopts a proposal for a Directive on the interoperability of the European high-speed train network (→ point 1.2.75).

Energy

- The Commission adopts a proposal for a Regulation concerning financial support for the promotion of European energy technology (1995-98) (Thermie II programme) (→ point 1.2.79).

Telecommunications, information services and industry

- The Commission adopts a Green Paper on a common approach in the field of mobile and personal communications in the European Union (→ point 1.2.98).

Economic and social cohesion

- The Committee of the Regions delivers its first opinion and the Council agrees proposals for the Regulations concerning the Cohesion Fund (→ point 1.2.100).

Fisheries

- The Commission adopts a communication and a proposal for a Regulation on the use of large driftnets by Community vessels (→ point 1.2.129).
- The Council agrees a proposal for a Regulation setting the terms under which vessels flying a third country flag may directly land and market their catches at Community ports (→ point 1.2.138).
- The Council agrees the adjustments to the fisheries arrangements provided for in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal (→ point 1.2.126).

Environment

- The Council approves a resolution on strengthening Community cooperation on civil protection (→ point 1.2.150).

Social policy

- The Commission adopts a proposal for a Council Directive on the establishment of European committees or procedures in Community-scale undertakings and Community-scale groups of undertakings for the purposes of informing and consulting employees (→ point 1.2.154).

Information, communication and audiovisual media

- The Commission adopts a Green Paper on the audiovisual policy of the European Union (→ point 1.2.179).

The role of the Union in the world*Common foreign and security policy*

- The Council adopts a Decision on a joint action in support of the Middle East peace process (→ point 1.3.2).

Enlargement

- Hungary and Poland apply to join the European Union (→ points 1.3.18 and 1.3.19).

Central and Eastern Europe and the independent States of the former Soviet Union

- The Commission adopts proposals for Decisions on financial assistance for Bulgaria and Romania (→ points 1.3.22 and 1.3.25).

United States of America, Japan and other industrialized countries

- The Commission adopts a communication and the Council adopts conclusions on measures to be presented to the new Government of South Africa (→ point 1.3.38).

International organizations and conferences

- The Final Act of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations is signed (→ point 1.3.61).

Community institutions*Institutional affairs*

- The Commission adopts a draft interinstitutional agreement on the rules for exercising the powers to implement acts adopted jointly by Parliament and the Council in accordance with the co-decision procedure (→ point 1.7.1).

1. Citizens' rights

Union citizenship

Right to vote and stand in elections

1.1.1. Parliament resolution on obstacles to, and discrimination against, EU citizens participating in the European elections.

□ **References:**

Council Directive 93/109/EC laying down detailed arrangements for the exercise of the right to vote and stand as a candidate in elections to the European Parliament for citizens of the Union residing in a Member State of which they are not nationals: OJ L 329, 30.12.1993; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.254

Parliament resolution on voting rights for citizens of the Union in the European elections: OJ C 44, 14.2.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.1.2

Adopted on 21 April. Parliament pointed out the existence of bureaucratic obstacles and the lack of information relating to registration on the electoral roll and participation in the European elections by citizens of the European Union not resident in their country of origin. It called on the Commission to examine the implementing provisions aimed at transposing Council Directive 93/109/EC into national law to ensure in particular that they do not discriminate against citizens of other Member States.

Parliament also called on the Member States to remove the bureaucratic obstacles, to provide Union citizens with information concerning their right to vote in the European elections, and, if necessary, to extend the deadline for registration.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Democracy, transparency and subsidiarity

1.1.2. Parliament resolution on the adaptation of Community legislation to the subsidiarity principle.

□ **References:**

Interinstitutional declaration on democracy, transparency and subsidiarity: OJ C 329, 6.12.1993; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.6.2

Commission report to the European Council on the adaptation of existing legislation to the subsidiarity principle: COM(93) 545; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.7.2

Adopted on 20 April. Parliament noted that the subsidiarity principle has acquired a status equivalent to that of a constitutional provision binding on the institutions and Member States.

It recalled that under the interinstitutional declaration of 25 October 1993 the procedures for implementing the principle of subsidiarity, in compliance with the *acquis communautaire*, should not call into question the provisions of the Treaties on the institutions' right of initiative or the institutional balance. Parliament urged the institutions and the Member States to respect the principle but not to let it serve as a pretext for calling into question actions which the Community is required to take in certain areas.

Parliament expressed support and encouragement for the Commission's efforts to simplify and consolidate Community legislation and its intention to introduce more flexible legal instruments. Parliament noted that the Commission had withdrawn some 150 proposals in 1993 and reminded it that any further amendments or withdrawals must comply with the provisions of the Treaties.

Finally, Parliament endorsed the Commission's view that the real answer to the problem of complex rules lies in the introduction of a hierarchy of norms, a possibility that will be examined, as required by the Treaty on European Union, in 1996.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.1.3. Parliament resolution on openness in the Community.

□ **References:**

Conclusions of the Birmingham European Council: Bull. 10-1992, point 1.8

Commission communication on openness in the Community: OJ C 166, 17.6.1993; COM(93) 258; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.1.3

Interinstitutional declaration on democracy, transparency and subsidiarity: OJ C 329, 6.12.1993; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.6.2

Adopted on 22 April. On the grounds that openness must extend to the entire legislative process and apply to all interest groups, Parliament proposed closer cooperation with the Commission with a view to compiling a single list of pressure groups and a data bank containing information on them.

In the interests of increased transparency Parliament recommended that the membership and powers of the committees consulted for the purpose of preparing and implementing decisions be more widely publicized, that the debates and votes of the legislative authorities be held in public, and that the parliamentary service responsible for press releases be strengthened.

Parliament also recommended that a high-level committee of lawyers be appointed jointly by the Council and Parliament to identify the provisions of the Treaties which are of a constitutional nature and should be consolidated, as distinct from those which are of a legislative nature.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Protection of citizens

1.1.4. Community accession to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

□ References:

Commission communication on Community accession to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and to certain of its protocols: Bull 11-1990, point 1.3.203

Conclusions of the Copenhagen European Council: Bull. 6-1993, point 1.24

Adopted on 19 April. In accordance with Article 228 of the EC Treaty the Council decided to obtain the opinion of the Court of Justice as to whether accession of the Community to the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR), signed in Rome on 4 November 1950, to which all the Member States are signatories,

is compatible with the provisions of the EC Treaty.

This decision was taken in line with the conclusions of the Copenhagen European Council, which in June 1993 confirmed its commitment to protect all citizens against violations of fundamental rights and freedoms as embodied in national constitutions and legislation and in the ECHR.

1.1.5. Parliament resolution on the situation of gypsies in the European Community.

Adopted on 21 April. In view of the increase in racism and xenophobia Parliament recommended the introduction by the Member States of measures to improve the situation of gypsies and travelling people in Europe. It called for gypsies legally residing in a Member State to have the same right to travel throughout the Union as Union citizens.

Parliament recommended that applications for asylum by gypsies from Central and Eastern Europe be examined with great care and that efforts be made to facilitate the entry of their families. It also called on the Commission and the Council to promote a range of measures in the fields of culture, education, information and equal rights and to set up a European research and information centre to help represent the interests of this minority in dealings with the Community authorities.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Nationals of third countries

1.1.6. Proposal for a Council Regulation determining the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States.

□ **Reference:** Proposal for a Council Decision establishing the Convention on the crossing of the external frontiers of the Member States: point 1.4.1 of this Bulletin

□ **Commission proposal:** OJ C 11, 15.1.1994; COM(93) 684; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.30

Endorsed by Parliament on 21 April, subject to a number of amendments relating in particular to the incorporation of a definition of the different categories of visa (entry, transit, re-entry, uni-

form), which does not currently figure in the draft Convention on controls of persons crossing external frontiers, and to a six-month reduction of the transition period, which under the Com-

mission proposal would end on 30 June 1996. Parliament would also like the national visa to be abolished at the end of this transition period.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

2. The Community economic and social area

Implementation of the White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment

1.2.1. Council conclusions on improving the competitiveness of European industry (→ point 1.2.63).

1.2.2. Parliament resolution on the broad guidelines for economic policies (→ point 1.2.3).

Economic and monetary policy

Economic and monetary union

Coordination of policies

1.2.3. Parliament resolution on the broad guidelines for economic policies.

□ **References:**

Commission White Paper entitled 'Growth, competitiveness, employment: The challenges and ways forward into the 21st century': COM(93) 700; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.44; Supplement 6/93 — Bull.

Council Recommendation 94/7/EC on the broad guidelines of the economic policies of the Member States and of the Community: Bull. 12-1993, points 1.2.45 and 2.2.1

Adopted by Parliament on 19 April. Referring to the Commission White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment, Parliament takes the view that, in order to combat unemployment, it is essential to achieve a reduction in the cost of unskilled labour, in particular by reducing deductions from the lowest wages, and suggests

reforming national tax systems with a view to achieving a better spread of the tax burden by reducing the taxation of labour and increasing taxation on the use of scarce resources. It advocates the development of new employment-intensive sectors such as infrastructure, transport and telecommunications, and highlights the role of small and medium-sized enterprises in creating jobs. It recalls that the economic policies pursued, while remaining on course for economic and monetary union and keeping to the broad guidelines laid down by the Council in December 1993, must be geared to achieving job-creating growth in a spirit of solidarity and greater social cohesion in the Union.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Wider use of the ecu

1.2.4. Commission communication on the practical problems involved in introducing the ecu as the European Union's single currency.

Adopted on 6 April. Recalling the need for and the advantages of introducing the ecu as the single currency (essential technical complement to the single market, a source of saving and simplification for citizens, guarantee of internal monetary stability and a means of affirming European identity), the Commission stresses in this communication that the change-over to a single currency will inevitably involve a number of practical difficulties. It therefore proposes to establish a study group to examine the change-over to the single currency that will be made up of 15 independent national experts representing the main business and social groups concerned by the change in monetary unit, with a view to preparing the third stage of economic and monetary union. The group will have to resolve questions on: the design, production and distribution of means of payment; technical adjustments to existing machines; use of the currency and price adjustments; legal aspects of introducing the ecu; practical consequences for enterprises; implications for general government and the public sector; and changes within the banking and financial sector.

OJ C 153, 4.6.1994

1.2.5. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the consolidation of the existing Community legislation on the definition of the ecu following the entry into force of the Treaty on European Union.

□ **Regulation to be repealed:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3181/78 relating to the European Monetary System (OJ L 379, 30.12.1978), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3066/85: OJ L 290, 1.11.1985

□ **Regulations and Decisions to be consolidated:**

Commission Decision No 3289/75/ECSC on the definition and conversion of the unit of account to be used in decisions, recommendations, opinions and communications for the purposes of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community (OJ L 327, 19.12.1975), as amended by Decision No 3334/80/ECSC: OJ L 349, 23.12.1980

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3180/78 changing the value of the unit of account used by the European Monetary Cooperation Fund (OJ L 379, 30.12.1978), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1971/89: OJ L 189, 4.7.1989

European Investment Bank: Decision of the Board of Governors amending the Statute of the European Investment Bank to take account of the adoption of a new definition of the Bank's unit of account: OJ L 199, 24.7.1978

Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 3308/80 on the replacement of the European unit of account by the ecu in Community legal instruments: OJ L 345, 20.12.1980

European Investment Bank: Decision of the Board of Governors amending the Statute of the European Investment Bank with respect to adoption of the ecu as the Bank's unit of account: OJ L 311, 30.10.1981

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy: OJ L 387, 31.12.1992; Bull. 12-1992, point 1.3.209

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 on detailed rules for determining and applying the agricultural conversion rates: OJ L 108, 1.5.1993

Adopted by the Commission on 19 April. With a view to implementing the third stage of EMU, the Commission is seeking in this proposal to clarify and simplify Community legislation on the ecu so as to make it more consistent. To this end, it is proposing to consolidate the existing rules and replace them by a single definition of the ecu compatible with Article 109g of the EC Treaty.

COM(94) 140

1.2.6. Commission recommendation concerning the legal treatment of the ecu and of contracts denominated in ecus with a view to the introduction of the single European currency.

□ **Reference:** Commission communication on retaking the initiative with the ecu, accompanied by a White Paper from the Commission to the Council on removing the legal obstacles to the use of the ecu: Bull. 12-1992, point 1.3.3

Adopted on 19 April. The Commission recommends that the Member States give the ecu the status of a foreign currency and ensure that their own legal systems do not discriminate against the ecu in relation to other currencies to which the same legal status is granted. It also lays down a number of rules to be observed when concluding contracts denominated in ecus.

1.2.7. Explanatory note concerning new clauses in the prospectuses of loans and bonds of the European Communities.

Adopted on 19 April. The Commission proposes in this note that, in the case of contracts denominated in national currency, a new clause, 'monetary union', be inserted to the effect that replacement of the currency of the contract by the new single currency cannot be used to give rise to a modification of the terms and conditions of the contract.

Economic situation

1.2.8. Annual Economic Report 1994.

□ **Adoption by the Commission:** COM(94) 90; Bull. 3-1993, point 1.2.7

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 29 April. The Committee insists on the need to improve coordination of Member States' economic policies and to launch an appropriate European investment initiative in order to limit the risks inherent in policies of reducing budget deficits. It affirms its opposition to any strategy of reducing real wages.

Growth initiative

1.2.9. Council Decision 94/217/EC on the provision of Community interest subsidies on loans for small and medium-sized enterprises extended by the European Investment Bank.

- **Reference:** Conclusions of the European Council meeting in Brussels: Bull. 10-1993, point I.8
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 10, 14.1.1994; COM(93) 577; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.29
- **Council agreement:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.48
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 77, 14.3.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.6

Formally adopted by the Council on 19 April. The Decision provides that the Community will grant subsidies of 2% to lower the interest rate on EIB loans to SMEs in the Community, up to a total amount of ECU 1 billion in principal. These loans will be extended for a maximum of five years and the interest-rate subsidies will be restricted to investment projects that create jobs.

OJ L 107, 28.4.1994

International monetary and financial questions

1.2.10. Interim Committee of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.26

Forty-second meeting held in Washington on 25 April. The meeting, at which the Commission was represented by Mr Christophersen, was chaired by Mr Maystadt, Belgian Minister of Finance. The Committee welcomed the signing of the agreement to come out of the multilateral trade negotiations in the Uruguay Round and concluded under the auspices of GATT (→ point 1.3.61). The agreement will boost international trade and promote world growth. The Committee also welcomed the establishment of the World Trade Organization, with which it hopes to work closely. It noted an improvement in the economic situation worldwide: control of inflation and progress in reducing budget deficits in industrialized countries, advances in economic reforms and in stabilization in developing countries, as well as progress on reforms and recovery in the transition economies, in particular thanks to the new 'systemic transformation facility' introduced by the IMF. It stressed that the devaluation of the CFA franc should facilitate a return to growth in the countries concerned. It therefore takes the view that disciplined monetary and budgetary policies should

be continued with a view to reducing long-term interest rates, while noting that the most pressing problem to be resolved in Western economies is that of structural unemployment, the causes of which must be tackled.

Internal market

General

1.2.11. Parliament resolution on the Commission communication entitled 'Making the most of the internal market: Strategic programme'.

□ **References:**

Commission White Paper on completing the internal market: COM(85) 310; Bull. 6-1985, points 1.3.1 to 1.3.9

Commission communication entitled 'Making the most of the internal market: Strategic programme': COM(93) 632; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.1

Adopted on 20 April. Parliament welcomes the Commission's presentation of a strategic programme, suggesting that it be accompanied by an explicit timetable and be given a higher public profile by means of a title such as 'Follow-through 92'. Among the priority objectives of the programme, Parliament singles out in particular the need to reinforce the legal framework of the internal market, to improve administrative cooperation between the Community and the Member States, to ensure the fullest information, transparency and democratic accountability on internal market matters, to standardize the conditions for applying internal market rules among the Member States, and to eliminate unwieldy bureaucracy. It also emphasizes the necessity of coordinating the strategic programme closely with other Community objectives, of taking account of the internal market's external dimension and of allocating adequate budgetary resources to the programme. Parliament also stresses the need for those proposals contained in the White Paper on completing the internal market but still pending to be adopted before the end of the year and for decisive progress to be made on the free movement of individuals.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.12. Parliament resolution on the Commission's 1993 report on the Community internal market.

- **Reference:** Commission report: COM(94) 55; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.8

Adopted on 22 April. Parliament welcomes the Commission's presentation of its first annual report on the Community internal market, which it regards as a valuable instrument for the continuing evaluation of the operation of that market. It calls for the rapid removal of the obstacles to the smooth functioning of the internal market identified in the report. Parliament also calls for its resolution on the Commission's annual report to be published in the following report and urges the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions also to adopt annual resolutions on the internal market.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Free movement of goods

General

1.2.13. 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

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 20 April, subject to amendments designed in particular to reinforce the Commission's coordinating role.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April, subject to comments regarding the wording of the proposal. The Committee also recommends that a similar proposal be drawn up on the free movement of services.

Technical aspects

Motor vehicles

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

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

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 April, subject to various comments concerning in particular the Commission's proposal to rule out any interchangeability of main engine components between vehicles of different categories.

1.2.15. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive relating to the mechanical coupling devices of motor vehicles and their trailers and their attachment to these vehicles.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 134, 25.5.1992; COM(92) 108; Bull. 3-1992, point 1.2.18
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 313, 30.11.1992; Bull. 9-1992, point 1.2.18
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 305, 23.11.1992; Bull. 10-1992, point 1.3.24
- **Council common position:** Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.3
- **Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**
- **Parliament amendments (second reading):** OJ C 91, 28.3.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.11

Opinion adopted by the Commission on 20 April. The Commission rejects the amendments adopted by Parliament (second reading).

COM(94) 130

Joint text agreed by the Conciliation Committee on 26 April. The joint text provides for the deletion from the common position of any reference to the procedure for adapting the Directive to technical progress.

Industrial products

1.2.16. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning 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

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 19 April, subject to amendments designed in particular to extend the scope of the proposal to cover equipment for transporting dangerous goods and military or nuclear materials.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.17. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to recreational craft.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 123, 15.5.1992; COM(92) 141; Bull. 4-1992, point 1.3.15
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 313, 30.11.1992; Bull. 9-1992, point 1.2.20
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 337, 21.12.1992; Bull. 11-1992, point 1.3.30
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 59, 2.3.1993; COM(93) 23; Bull. 1/2-1993, point 1.2.6
- **Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**
- **Council common position:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.9
- **Parliament amendments (second reading):** OJ C 91, 28.3.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.13

Opinion incorporating an amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 11 April. Parliament's amendments accepted by the Commission are of a technical nature.

COM(94) 119

Joint text agreed by the Conciliation Committee on 26 April. This joint text incorporates the same (technical) amendments as the Commission's amended proposal.

1.2.18. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on textile names.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 96, 6.4.1994; COM(93) 712; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.13

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April.

1.2.19. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on certain methods for the quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 96, 6.4.1994; COM(93) 713; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.12

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April.

Precious metals

1.2.20. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on articles of precious metal.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 318, 25.11.1993; COM(93) 322; Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.2; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.2.7

- **Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.15

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 19 April, subject to various technical or drafting amendments.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Pharmaceutical products

1.2.21. Proposal for a Council Decision accepting, on behalf of the Community, the Convention on the Elaboration of a European Pharmacopoeia.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(93) 68; Bull. 1/2-1993, point 1.2.7
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 352, 30.12.1993; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.2.10

Assent given by Parliament on 20 April.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.22. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 239, 3.9.1993; COM(93) 351; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.2.5
- **Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 April, subject to comments relating in particular to the cost of the administrative procedures envisaged and to the problems of compiling dossiers that face companies which do not themselves manufacture the active substance used in the biocidal product they market.

1.2.23. Parliament resolution on the proposal for a Directive establishing Annex VI of Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market.

- **References:**
Council Directive 80/778/EEC on water intended for human consumption (OJ L 20, 26.1.1980), as last amended by Council Directive 91/692/EEC: OJ L 377, 31.12.1991; Bull. 12-1991, point 1.2.312
Council Directive 91/414/EEC: OJ L 250, 19.8.1991; Bull. 7/8-1991, point 1.2.203
Proposal for a Directive establishing Annex VI of Directive 91/414/EEC: COM(93) 117; Bull. 4-1993, point 1.2.18

Parliament resolution on plant protection products: OJ C 20, 24.1.1994; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.27

Adopted on 22 April. Parliament reaffirms that the current criteria in Community legislation on drinking water must be taken into account in establishing uniform principles for assessing plant protection products. It calls on the Commission to withdraw its proposal (COM(93) 117) if the Council attempts to base these principles on less strict criteria.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Foodstuffs

1.2.24. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive amending Directive 79/112/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling and presentation of foodstuffs.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 122, 14.5.1992; COM(91) 536; Bull. 4-1992, point 1.3.8
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 16.12.1992; Bull. 10-1992, point 1.3.34
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 315, 22.11.1993; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.2.14
- **Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 12 April.

OJ C 118, 29.4.1994; COM(94) 24

1.2.25. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on colours for use in foodstuffs.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 12, 18.1.1992; COM(91) 444; Bull. 12-1991, point 1.2.29
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 313, 30.11.1992; Bull. 9-1992, point 1.2.25
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 115, 26.4.1993; Bull. 3-1993, point 1.2.5
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 134, 13.5.1993; COM(93) 153; Bull. 4-1993, point 1.2.9
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.7
- **Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**
- **Council common position:** Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.7
- **Parliament amendments (second reading):** OJ C 91, 28.3.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.20

Opinion incorporating an amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 8 April. The

Commission accepts all Parliament's amendments.

COM(94) 120

1.2.26. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on sweeteners for use in foodstuffs.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 206, 13.8.1992; COM(92) 255; Bull. 6-1992, point 1.3.22
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 16.12.1992; Bull. 10-1992, point 1.3.35
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 305, 23.11.1992; Bull. 10-1992, point 1.3.35
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.6
- **Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**
- **Council common position:** Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.6
- **Parliament amendment (second reading):** OJ C 91, 28.3.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.19

Opinion incorporating an amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 8 April. The Commission accepts Parliament's amendment.

COM(94) 121

1.2.27. 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

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April, subject to comments of a technical or drafting nature.

Animal and plant health

Animal health

1.2.28. Proposal for a Council Directive amending and updating Directive 64/432/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 33, 2.2.1994; COM(93) 698; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.21
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 133, 16.5.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.21

Endorsed by Parliament on 19 April, subject to drafting amendments.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.29. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 90/428/EEC on trade in equidae intended for competitions and laying down the conditions for participation therein.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 51, 19.2.1994; COM(94) 11; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.22

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 April.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April, subject to comments relating in particular to the application of the subsidiarity principle.

1.2.30. Proposal for a Council Regulation concerning the prohibition on the use in stock-farming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists; proposal for a Council Regulation on measures to monitor certain substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products; proposal for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal.

- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 302, 9.11.1993; COM(93) 441; Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.10
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 52, 19.2.1994; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.26

Endorsed by Parliament on 19 April, subject to amendments designed in particular to increase the penalties applied in the event of proven infringements and to provide for detailed registers to be kept by enterprises producing the raw materials used in the manufacture of the substances in question.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.31. Draft agreement between the Community and New Zealand on public and animal health protection measures applicable to trade in animals, animal products, fish, fish products and live bivalve molluscs.

Recommendation for a decision adopted by the Commission on 28 April.

Animal feedingstuffs

1.2.32. Proposal for a Council Decision laying down the groups of additives used in animal nutrition being the subject of an authorization linked to the person responsible for marketing them.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 211, 5.8.1993; COM(93) 250; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.2.13
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 34, 2.2.1994; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.17

Parliament opinion delivered on 19 April. Parliament rejects the Commission's proposal.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.33. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 218, 12.8.1993; COM(93) 251; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.2.14

Endorsed by Parliament on 19 April, subject to amendments of a technical nature or relating to the procedure for implementing the Directive.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.34. Proposal for a Council Directive fixing the principles governing the organization of inspections in the field of animal nutrition.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 313, 19.11.1993; COM(93) 510; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.2.20
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 127, 7.5.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.25

Endorsed by Parliament on 19 April, subject to amendments designed in particular to reinforce harmonization of the methods of analysis applied in Member States.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Free movement of services

Financial services

1.2.35. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on deposit-guarantee schemes.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 163, 30.6.1992; COM(92) 188; Bull. 5-1992, point 1.1.11
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 16.12.1992; Bull. 10-1992, point 1.3.41
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 115, 26.4.1993; Bull. 3-1993, point 1.2.16
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 178, 30.6.1993; COM(93) 253; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.2.28
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.16
- **Council common position:** Bull. 10-1993, point 1.2.23

- **Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**
- **Parliament amendments (second reading):** OJ C 91, 28.3.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.27
- **Commission opinion incorporating amended proposal:** COM(94) 99; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.27

Joint text agreed by the Conciliation Committee on 12 April. The joint text stipulates in particular that the unavailability of deposits, which triggers the reimbursement procedure, must be determined by the competent authorities no later than 21 days after it has been established for the first time that deposits that are due and payable have not been repaid.

1.2.36. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on investor compensation schemes.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 321, 27.11.1993; COM(93) 381; Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.17
- **Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 127, 7.5.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.27

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 19 April, subject to drafting amendments.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.37. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive amending Directive 80/390/EEC coordinating the requirements for the drawing-up, scrutiny and distribution of the listing particulars to be published for the admission of securities to official stock exchange listing, with regard to the obligation to publish listing particulars.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 23, 27.1.1993; COM(92) 566; Bull. 12-1992, point 1.3.46
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 161, 14.6.1993; Bull. 4-1993, point 1.2.22
- **Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 20, 24.1.1994; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.35
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 88, 25.3.1994; COM(94) 33; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.29
- **Council common position:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.28

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 20 April.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.38. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive amending Directive 89/647/EEC with

respect to the supervisory recognition of contracts for novation and netting agreements.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 89/647/EEC on a solvency ratio for credit institutions: OJ L 386, 30.12.1989; Bull. 12-1989, point 2.1.14

Adopted by the Commission on 27 April. The aim of this proposal is to ease calculation of the capital requirements imposed on credit institutions to cover interest- or exchange-rate contracts in order to take account of certain agreements concluded by such institutions with a view to limiting their risks.

OJ C 142, 25.5.1994; COM(94) 105

Taxation

Direct taxation

1.2.39. Parliament resolution on the Commission communication on the guidelines on company taxation linked to the further development of the internal market.

- **Reference:** Commission communication: Bull. 6-1992, point 1.3.6

Adopted on 19 April. Welcoming the report of the Committee chaired by Mr Ruding, Parliament endorses the pragmatic approach recommended by the Commission in the light of that report. It suggests that Community action on company taxation be limited to the minimum necessary and calls for the principle of subsidiarity to be strictly observed. It expresses certain reservations regarding the Ruding Committee's proposal that a uniform rate of withholding tax of 30% be charged on dividends paid by companies to shareholders not identified as Community residents.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.40. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Council Directive 90/434/EEC on the common system of taxation applicable to mergers, divisions, transfers of assets and exchanges of shares concerning companies of different Member States; proposal for a Council Directive amending Council Directive 90/435/EEC on the common system of taxation applicable in the case of parent companies and subsidiaries of different Member States.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 225, 20.8.1993; COM(93) 293; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.2.20
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 34, 2.2.1994; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.23

Endorsed by Parliament on 19 April, subject to a technical amendment concerning the proposal relating to parent companies and subsidiaries.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

- **Commission draft:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.62
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.38

Endorsed by Parliament on 19 April, subject to amendments relating in particular to the definition of 'special or exclusive rights'.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Indirect taxation

1.2.41. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 77/388/EEC and introducing new simplification measures with regard to value-added tax — scope of certain exemptions and practical arrangements for implementing them.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 107, 15.4.1994; COM(94) 58; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.30

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April, subject to comments relating in particular to the need to prevent tax avoidance and any increase in the burdens on firms.

1.2.42. Proposal for a Council Directive on the fiscal marking of gas oils.

- **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

Endorsed by Parliament on 20 April, subject to an amendment relating to the procedure for implementing the Directive.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Concerted practices between shipping lines

1.2.44. Draft Commission Regulation on the application of Article 85(3) of the EC Treaty to certain categories of agreements, decisions and concerted practices between liner shipping companies (consortia).

- **Commission draft:** OJ C 63, 1.3.1994; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.44

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 April, subject to several amendments.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Additional Economic and Social Committee opinion delivered on 27 April. The Committee endorsed the draft, but it pointed out that consortium agreements varied widely in scope and detail, and asked for a number of amendments of a technical nature.

Prohibited horizontal agreements

FNK/SCK

- **Reference:** Council Regulation No 17: First Regulation implementing Articles 85 and 86 of the Treaty (OJ 13, 21.2.1962), as supplemented by Regulation No 2822/71: OJ L 285, 29.12.1971

1.2.45. Commission decision of 13 April. Acting under Article 15(6) of Regulation No 17, the Commission withdraws the immunity from fines which is ordinarily conferred by notification. Two Dutch associations, FNK (Dutch crane-hire association) and SCK (crane certification foundation), have concluded an agreement on the certification of mobile cranes; after preliminary examination the Commission is of the opinion that the agreement is incompatible with Article 85(1) of the EC Treaty and does not qualify for exemption under Article 85(3).

Some 190 crane-hire firms, with a total share of about 75% of the Dutch market, are party to the

Competition

Rules applying to businesses

General rules

Satellite communications

1.2.43. Draft Commission Directive amending Directives 88/301/EEC and 90/388/EEC with regard to satellite communications.

agreement, which prohibits them from hiring cranes from non-member firms. Any participating firms that hire cranes from non-affiliated firms risk expulsion from the system. Crane-hire firms in the Netherlands, but also in neighbouring Member States may be affected. The Commission concludes that the agreement restricts competition by limiting the Dutch crane-hire market largely to those taking part in the certification system.

The tests for exemption in Article 85(3) are not satisfied. The restrictions of competition are not indispensable since most of the requirements imposed by SCK in respect of safety, for example, are already laid down by law. The Commission is continuing its inquiries with a view to arriving at a final decision.

Permissible forms of cooperation

Commission decisions under Article 85(3) of the EC Treaty

Stichting Baksteen

1.2.46. Decision 94/296/EC of 29 March. The decision authorizes an agreement to reduce overcapacity in the Dutch brick industry.

□ **Reference:** The Commission's *Twelfth Report on Competition Policy* (1982): Bull. 4-1983, point 2.1.37

Stichting Baksteen (the Brick Industry Foundation) notified the Commission of a restructuring agreement concluded by 16 Dutch brick producers and designed to reduce structural overcapacity in a coordinated manner by 217 million bricks. A detailed and binding programme of closures for seven production units was drawn up which will ensure, firstly, that overcapacity is dismantled effectively and irreversibly and, secondly, that no new capacity apart from replacement capacity will be created during the term of the agreement. The restructuring operation is to be financed by the 16 firms that signed the agreement, through contributions to a compensation fund managed by Stichting Baksteen. A social plan for the industry has been negotiated with the trade unions, and its implementation is to be monitored by Stichting Baksteen.

The agreement notified by Stichting Baksteen complies with the principles

spelt out in the *Twelfth Report on Competition Policy* and the Commission here exempts it under Article 85(3).

OJ L 131, 26.5.1994

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.

KPR/CGP

1.2.47. *Adopted on 14 April.* The decision authorizes the formation of a joint venture, CGP-Kone SA, by the French companies Kone Ponts Roulants (KPR) and Compagnie générale de productique (CGP).

KPR is a subsidiary of Kone Corporation, and CGP belongs to CEG Alstom SA; they have formed a joint venture to build, sell and maintain overhead travelling cranes. The parent companies are to transfer their assets to the subsidiary and withdraw completely from the relevant markets, namely the markets in standard overhead travelling cranes, special overhead travelling cranes, and maintenance and after-sales service. The relevant geographic market is France. As the parents' combined market share is low, the transaction does not pose any problem from a competition point of view.

Rhône-Poulenc/Cooper

1.2.48. *Adopted on 18 April.* The decision authorizes the acquisition of Coopération pharmaceutique française by Rhône-Poulenc SA.

Coopération pharmaceutique française (known as 'Cooper') specializes in the production and distribution of medicines and is to be taken over by Rhône-Poulenc, which among its other activities operates in the pharmaceuticals industry. The relevant markets in this transaction are the French markets in over-the-counter medicines, veterinary products, and pharmaceuticals for human use; following the transaction Rhône-

Poulenc will have market shares of between 25% and 30%. The Commission has decided not to oppose the takeover in view of the relatively low aggregate market shares. It finds that there are no substantial vertical or conglomeration effects.

AGF/La Unión y el Fénix

1.2.49. Adopted on 25 April. The decision authorizes a merger in the insurance business.

La Unión y el Fénix España, which is under the direct control of Corporación Banesto Internacional BV and the indirect control of the Banesto and AGF groups, is to enter into a merger with AGF Seguros SA, a Spanish subsidiary of the AGF group; AGF will have sole control of the merged company. The Banesto group is to retain a minority holding.

The main effects of the transaction are confined to the Spanish markets in life assurance and indemnity insurance. La Unión y el Fénix does only a small proportion of its business in France. No competition difficulties need be expected given the fragmentation of the Spanish insurance market and the existence of other groups with market shares greater than or at least equal to those of the new company.

Allied Lyons/HWE/Pedro Domecq

1.2.50. Adopted on 28 April. The decision authorizes the acquisition by Allied Lyons of sole control of the Hiram Walker Europa-Pedro Domecq group.

Allied Lyons plc has acquired sole control of Hiram Walker Europa-Pedro Domecq; it previously shared control with a Mr Mora Figueroa. The firms are both engaged in the agri-food industry, and especially wines and spirits. The effects of the transaction would be felt on the whisky market in Spain and the sherry market in Ireland and the United Kingdom, where the parties hold significant market shares. There is already a high degree of integration between the parties, barriers to entry are low, and strong competitors and purchasers are already present; the Commission accordingly decides not to oppose the transaction.

State aid

Decisions to raise no objection

Shipbuilding

Germany

1.2.51. Commission decision on aid to two German shipyards.

- **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 Directive 93/115/EC: OJ L 326, 28.12.1993; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.71

Adopted on 13 April. The decision is based on Article 4(7) of the seventh Shipbuilding Directive, which makes provision for aid to developing countries in the form of a long-term loan to enable the National Ports Authority of Cameroon to purchase a tug from Bayerische Schiffbau GmbH and a dredger from Rosslauer Schiffswerft in order to improve the safety and efficiency of traffic in the port of Douala, where the vessels are to operate exclusively.

The Commission takes the view that the requirements for such aid are met, with particular reference to the recipient country, the level of the OECD grant element, and the flag State.

Other measures

Germany

1.2.52. Commission decision on aid to a Siemens microelectronics plant in Saxony.

- **Reference:** Commission White Paper entitled 'Growth, competitiveness, employment: The challenges and ways forward into the 21st century': COM(93) 700; Bull 12-1993, point 1.2.44; Supplement 6/93 — Bull.

Adopted on 13 April. The Commission here authorizes a special grant to Siemens of DM 450 million (ECU 231 million) towards the construction of a new establishment made up of a production plant for dynamic random access memories ('DRAMs') and a centre for research and development into manufacturing processes for new generations of semiconductors. The cost

over the 10 years from 1994 to 2003 is estimated at DM 2 696 million (ECU 1 380 million). The establishment will employ 1 200 people, including 430 highly skilled employees.

This grant will come on top of regional aid available in Saxony, but the total will not exceed the ceiling of 35% gross which the Commission has authorized in the area; Saxony is an area which qualifies for the regional aid exemption in Article 92(3)(a) of the EC Treaty.

The Commission has taken account of the fact that the investment should help to reduce the Community's shortfall in the production of DRAMs and should strengthen its position in a key industry where the leadership is held by non-Community companies. A technological investment as important as this, which would create a large number of highly skilled jobs in a disadvantaged region of the Community and in a strategic industry, is fully in line with the objectives of the White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment.

Regional aid

Germany

1.2.53. Commission decision on aid towards a transport service to Tettau in Bavaria.

Adopted on 13 April. The glass and porcelain producers C. A. Heinz and Tettauer Glas AG, along with several smaller companies, were at one time linked to their markets and sources of raw material by a railway line between Tettau, in the district of Kronach, and Pressing. Part of the line lay in what later became the German Democratic Republic. Following the separation between the two parts of Germany the line was closed in 1952 and replaced by a combined transport link. The Commission here authorizes aid to support this combined transport link until the end of 1995; the aid will amount to DM 363 000 a year. The Commission takes the view that the situation is an exceptional one arising out of the handicaps suffered by firms along what was the border with the German Democratic Republic and that the aid is fair compensation for the economic disadvantages caused by the division of Germany and is admissible under Article 92(2)(c) of the EC Treaty. The firms will have to finance their own transport from 1996 onward.

Research and development

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

Germany

1.2.54. Commission decision on an R&D aid programme entitled *Nanoelektronik*.

Adopted on 13 April. Financing is to be provided towards basic industrial research in microelectronics, where completely new principles for the building of electronic components are being studied. Assistance will be given to firms and to scientific institutes; the scheme is to run until the year 2000 and has an overall budget of DM 60 million (ECU 31 million). The Commission finds that the conditions comply with the requirements of the R&D aid framework.

Netherlands

1.2.55. Commission decision on a Dutch measure to lower the cost of research personnel (*Wet Bevordering Speur- en Ontwikkelingswerk*).

Adopted on 13 April. Dutch employers are required to withhold income tax on their employees' wages and salaries at source and to pay it over to the authorities. Under this measure, however, a firm conducting a research and development project or a research institute conducting such a project under a contract with a firm may be allowed to deduct 25% of wage and salary costs from what it pays to the authorities, if those costs are below HFL 100 000, and 12.5% otherwise. If budgetary resources are available, these rates may be increased to 32.5% and 20% respectively; the maximum a firm may retain is, in any event, HFL 10 million. The Commission finds that the maximum aid intensity in relation to the total cost of R&D projects is 16%, well below the ceilings laid down in the R&D aid framework.

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

France

1.2.56. Commission decision on aid towards the preparation of an industrial site in Toul/Villey-St-Etienne, Meurthe-et-Moselle, for Kimberly Clark Industries.

Adopted on 13 April. For its new plant in Toul/Villey-St-Etienne, Kimberly Clark received a regional planning grant (PAT), training assistance and aid for site development.

The Commission authorized the regional planning grant, amounting to FF 120 million, in 1989. It has vetted the aid for training and concludes that it confers no specific advantage on the firm and so is not caught by Article 92 of the EC Treaty.

The Commission finds, however, that the aid for site development, amounting to FF 96 million (ECU 14 million), has ultimately benefited one firm only and so does constitute State aid to Kimberly. The investment project is not located in an assisted area, and the overall aid intensity is 18%. The Commission concludes that, on the basis of the information in its possession, the FF 96 million in aid does not qualify for any of the exemptions laid down in Article 92(2) and (3); it accordingly decides to initiate proceedings under Article 93(2).

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

Germany

1.2.57. Commission Decision 94/260/ECSC concerning aid to be granted by Germany to the steel company Sächsische Edelstahlwerke GmbH, Freital/Sachsen.

- **Commission draft:** Bull. 4-1993, point 1.2.56
- **ECSC Consultative Committee opinion:** Bull. 5-1993, point 1.6.27
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.92
- **Council assent:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.92

Adopted on 12 April.

OJ L 112, 3.5.1994

1.2.58. Commission Decision 94/256/ECSC concerning aid to be granted by Germany to the steel company EKO Stahl AG, Eisenhüttenstadt.

- **Commission draft:** Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.60
- **ECSC Consultative Committee opinion:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.93
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.93

- **Council assent:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.93

Adopted on 12 April.

OJ L 112, 3.5.1994

Spain

1.2.59. Commission Decision 94/258/ECSC concerning aid to be granted by Spain to the public integrated steel company Corporación de la Siderurgia Integral.

- **Commission draft:** Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.49
- **ECSC Consultative Committee opinion:** Bull. 11-1993, point 1.7.55
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.94
- **Council assent:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.94

Adopted on 12 April.

OJ L 112, 3.5.1994

1.2.60. Commission Decision 94/261/ECSC concerning aid to be granted by Spain to the special steel company Sidenor.

- **Commission draft:** SEC(93) 1434
- **ECSC Consultative Committee opinion:** Bull. 11-1993, point 1.7.55
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.95
- **Council assent:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.95

Adopted on 12 April.

OJ L 112, 3.5.1994

Italy

1.2.61. Commission Decision 94/259/ECSC concerning aid to be granted by Italy to the public steel sector (Ilva group).

- **Commission draft:** Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.61
- **Amended Commission draft:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.96
- **ECSC Consultative Committee opinion:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.96
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.96
- **Council assent:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.96

Adopted on 12 April.

OJ L 112, 3.5.1994

Portugal

1.2.62. Commission Decision 94/257/ECSC concerning aid to be granted by Portugal to the steel company Siderurgia Nacional.

- **Commission draft:** Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.62
- **ECSC Consultative Committee opinion:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.97
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.97
- **Council assent:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.97

Adopted on 12 April.

OJ L 112, 3.5.1994

Industrial policy

General

1.2.63. Council conclusions on improving the competitiveness of European industry.

□ **References:**

Commission White Paper entitled 'Growth, competitiveness, employment: The challenges and ways forward into the 21st century': COM(93) 700; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.44; Supplement 6/93 – Bull.

Final act of the multilateral trade negotiations of the Uruguay Round: point 1.3.61 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Council on 22 April. In these conclusions, the full text of which is set out in the 'Documentation' section of this Bulletin (→ point 2.2.1), the Council refers to the guidelines contained in the White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment for improving global industrial competitiveness and generating the highest possible level of employment. Since, in its view, national and Community public authorities are responsible for creating a favourable environment for industry, it stresses the importance of the proper functioning of the internal market and highlights the need to develop trans-European networks, to establish the 'information society' and to proceed with research and technological development. While stressing the need to persevere with the structural adjustment of European industry, the Council notes with satisfaction the conclusion of the Uruguay Round and emphasizes the importance of open, competitive markets for growth, competitiveness and employment.

Individual industries

Steel

□ **References:**

Council conclusions on restructuring of the steel industry in the Community : Bull. 1/2-1993, point 1.2.82

Commission information note concerning the implementation of social measures for the restructuring of the steel industry (1993-95): OJ C 146, 26.5.1993; COM(93) 178; Bull. 4-1993, point 1.2.104

Agreement between the Community, on the one hand, and the Czech Republic and Slovakia, on the other, concerning steel imports from those countries: OJ L 157, 29.6.1993; Bull. 5-1993, point 1.3.69

Commission communication amending the basic prices for certain steel products: OJ C 98, 7.4.1993; Bull. 3-1993, point 1.2.52

Commission communication concerning guidelines relating to the production and deliveries of steel products: Bull. 3-1993, point 1.2.53

1.2.64. Commission communication on the restructuring of the steel industry: interim report.

Adopted on 13 April. In this communication, the Commission carries out an interim assessment of the capacity reductions made to date by steel firms and of the accompanying measures underpinning the restructuring of the steel industry introduced in 1993, and presents proposals for the continuation of the process.

After recalling that the accompanying measures drawn up pursuant to the Council conclusions of February 1993, mainly in the form of social and external measures, quarterly production and delivery guidelines, and authorization for voluntary closure agreements between firms, were subject to the presentation of appropriate closure programmes by a specified deadline, the Commission notes that the level of closures achieved (11 million tonnes of hot-rolled products) is insufficient and that the restructuring process must be continued. In view of the indications given by the industry as to its willingness to carry out further capacity reductions in order to achieve the necessary minimum of 19 million tonnes, and to avoid negative repercussions on the market, the Commission is proposing to extend the deadline for presenting closure programmes and to renew temporarily the various back-up measures until it has completed a definitive assessment in September.

COM(94) 125

Conclusions welcoming the Commission's proposals adopted by the Council on 22 April.

Motor industry

1.2.65. Council resolution on the automobile industry.

□ **References:**

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 123/85 on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of motor vehicle distribution and servicing agreements: OJ L 15, 18.1.1985; Bull. 12-1984, point 2.1.50

Council resolution on the European motor vehicle industry: OJ C 178, 15.7.1992; Bull. 6-1992, point 1.3.52

Commission communication on the European Union automobile industry, accompanied by a strategic document entitled 'The automobile industry - Current situation, challenges, strategy for the future and proposals for action': COM(94) 49; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.73

Agreed by the Council on 22 April. The Council welcomes the Commission communication. In view of the importance of the motor vehicle industry for the Union's economy, and confirming the principles set out in its resolution of 17 June 1992, it recognizes that the Union has an important role to play in creating a favourable business environment for the industry and that measures must be taken to facilitate its structural adaptation in a stable and predictable regulatory framework. It underlines the growing importance of component manufacturing and the need to reduce the environmental problems related to the use of automobiles, to optimize R&TD policy and to enhance the training effort at all levels. It emphasizes the need to reach a decision quickly on how Regulation (EEC) No 123/85 on selective and exclusive distribution in the automobile industry should be applied in the future, taking account of the specific nature of, and competition in, the sector, and the need to eliminate barriers preventing the European automobile industry from penetrating high-growth third markets. It calls on the Commission to encourage industrial cooperation by SMEs in the components sector both among themselves and with vehicle manufacturers, to promote better environmental and safety performance of automobiles, and to foster industrial cooperation and business contacts with third countries in this sector.

Textiles and clothing

1.2.66. Council conclusions on the textile and clothing industry.

□ **References:**

Commission notice to the Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish within the framework of a Community initiative

for regions heavily dependent on the textiles and clothing sector (RETEX): OJ C 142, 4.6.1992; Bull. 5-1992, point 1.1.104

Commission report on the competitiveness of the European textile and clothing industry: COM(93) 525; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.69

Final act of the multilateral trade negotiations of the Uruguay Round: point 1.3.61 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Council on 22 April. The Council endorses the Commission's analysis in its 1993 report on the reasons for the European textile and clothing industry's loss of competitiveness and considers that a considerable effort must be made by this sector to improve its competitiveness and to adapt to the new conditions of international competition brought about by the Uruguay Round agreements. In this connection, it identifies the following objectives:

□ internally, to keep a close watch on the industry's adjustment problems in the regions most seriously affected by the crisis in the textile industry and to strengthen the recovery of those regions, in particular through the RETEX initiative; to make it easier for workers and managers to adapt to industrial change; to enable firms in the industry, and in particular SMEs, to have easier access to research programmes; to improve the transparency of public aid; to promote better communication and information, especially by support for the activities of the European Textile and Clothing Observatory; and to strengthen the cooperation mechanisms between the economic agents concerned.

□ externally, as regards the Uruguay Round, to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Agreement on textiles; to improve significantly access to third-country markets; as part of the 10-year review of the GSP, to take into account the competitive position of third countries in the textile industry and the implications of the Uruguay Round agreements; to define within the WTO positions on the interaction between trade and the other policies which have a significant impact on the textile industry.

Enterprise policy

Tourism

1.2.67. Report from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee on Community measures affecting tourism.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 92/421/EEC on a Community action plan to assist tourism : OJ L 231, 13.8.1992; Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.3.81

Adopted by the Commission on 6 April. In this first report, drawn up in implementation of Council Decision 92/421/EEC, the Commission gives a full account of the action taken up to December 1993 under the various Community policies, programmes and measures affecting tourism, particularly those concerning regional policy, the internal market, research and technological development policy, culture, education and training, external relations and development cooperation. For each of these fields the Commission describes the context and the objectives of the action taken, the expected impact on tourism and the Community resources which have been or are to be allocated.

COM(94) 74

1.2.68. Parliament resolution on the budgetary and financial implementation of the European Year of Tourism (→ point 1.5.2)

- **Commission opinion:** COM(94) 52; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.79
- **Joint draft:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.68

Approved by the European Parliament on 20 April.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Approved by the Council on 26 April.

Signed by the European Parliament and the Council on 26 April.

OJ L 126, 18.5.1994

1.2.70. Council Decision 94/268/Euratom concerning a framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and training for the European Atomic Energy Community (1994-98)

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 230, 26.8.1993; COM(93) 276; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.2.86
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 329, 6.12.1993; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.76
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 34, 2.2.1994; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.75
- **Council agreement:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.104

Formally adopted by the Council on 26 April.

OJ L 115, 6.5.1994

1.2.71. Council conclusions on the role of the Joint Research Centre (JRC).

- **Reference:** Council resolution on the activities to be carried out by the JRC: Bull. 4-1992, point 1.3.64

Adopted on 26 April. While reaffirming the principles contained in its 1992 resolution, and in particular the Community character of the JRC and its role in the achievement of the objectives of the European Union, the Council emphasizes the need for the JRC to pursue and reinforce its move towards a more competitive approach on the basis of a genuine customer/contractor relationship. It recognizes that to achieve that objective it is necessary to ensure a gradual transition and adapt existing rules and procedures.

OJ C 126, 7.5.1994

Accompanying, promotion and support activities and other activities

Technical steel research

1.2.72. Commission Decision granting financial aid to technical steel research projects and pilot and demonstration projects.

Research and technology

Framework programme 1994-98

1.2.69. 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 (1994-98)

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 230, 26.8.1993; COM(93) 276; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.2.86
- **Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 34, 2.2.1994; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.75
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 329, 6.12.1993; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.75
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.103
- **Council common position:** OJ C 101, 9.4.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.79
- **European Parliament amendments (second reading):** OJ C 61, 28.2.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.79

- **Commission draft:** Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.81
- **ECSC Consultative Committee opinion:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.72

Assent given by the Council on 22 April.

OJ C 126, 7.5.1994

Formally adopted by the Commission on 29 April.

Trans-European networks

General

1.2.73. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down general rules for the granting of Community financial aid in the field of trans-European networks.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 89, 26.3.1994; COM(94) 62; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.79

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 April. The Committee considers that, even though what is involved is a single legal instrument facilitating the work in preparation for implementing the networks, problems may arise in the distribution of Community financial aid. It points out that the aid granted in the context of this proposal should supplement assistance from the Structural Funds and not be seen as an alternative means of financing.

The Committee also takes the view that projects in line with the objectives of the Treaty should be eligible for funding even if they do not fall within the scope of the Commission proposal and the master plans have not yet been adopted.

Lastly, the Committee considers that the economic and social partners should be involved at the consultation stage, particularly as regards project identification and assessment.

Energy networks

1.2.74. Commission communication to the European Parliament and the Council on Community guidelines on trans-European energy networks,

proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision laying down a series of guidelines on trans-European energy networks, and proposal for a Council Decision laying down a series of measures aimed at creating a more favourable context for the development of trans-European networks in the energy sector.

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

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April. However, the Committee suggests that the social impact of these new networks should also be taken into consideration. In addition, it feels that a prior assessment of the repercussions for the internal energy market should be carried out before cooperation projects between network operators in this area are approved.

Transport networks

1.2.75. Proposal for a Council Directive on the interoperability of the European high-speed train network.

□ **References:**

Council conclusions on high-speed trains: Bull. 12-1990, point 1.3.272

Proposal for a Council Decision on the development of a European high-speed rail network: OJ C 51, 27.2.1991; Bull. 12-1990, point 1.3.271

Commission communication on the development of guidelines for the trans-European transport network: COM(93) 701; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.116

Adopted by the Commission on 15 April. In response to the Council conclusions of 17 December 1990 welcoming the work carried out with a view to drawing up a master plan for a European high-speed train network, the Commission is proposing, on the basis of Article 129d of the EC Treaty, to ensure the interconnection and interoperability of the various parts of the infrastructure of the network which at present consists of the juxtaposition of compartmentalized national networks. The efficiency of the European high-speed train network presupposes the existence of reciprocal functional relationships; however, as a result of the national differences concerning physical infrastructure characteristics and the rules relating to safety, health, environment and consumer protection, this can only

be achieved through harmonization at Community level.

The Commission is therefore proposing the establishment of a regulatory framework comprising in particular mandatory technical specifications for interoperability (TSIs) applicable to the various network subsystems (infrastructure, energy, maintenance, signalling control and command, rolling stock, environment, operation, and users). These STIs set out the essential requirements relating to safety, health, environmental protection, consumer protection and technical compatibility. They lay down the basic parameters for the subsystems (gauges, voltage, etc.), determine the constituents and interfaces which play a critical role in relation to interoperability, and specify the procedures governing the assessment of conformity or suitability for use of subsystems and constituents.

The Commission also sets out the procedures whereby manufacturers receive authorization from the supervisory authorities to bring into service constituents or subsystems whose conformity or suitability for use has been established. Basing its approach on the principle of mutual recognition of national authorizations, the Commission's objective is to establish an open and competitive market and to guide the European industry towards advanced technologies.

OJ C 134, 17.5.1994; COM(94) 107

1.2.76. Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision on Community guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network.

- **Commission approval:** COM(94) 106; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.80

Formally adopted by the Commission on 7 April.

COM(94) 106

Telematics and telecommunications networks

1.2.77. Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision on a series of guidelines for the development of the 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

Endorsed by the European Parliament (first reading) on 19 April subject to amendments regarding the concept of network interconnection and accessibility.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.78. Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a multiannual Community action concerning the development of the integrated services digital network as a trans-European network.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 259, 29.9.1993; COM(93) 347; Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.66
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 52, 19.2.1994; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.118

Endorsed by the European Parliament (first reading) on 19 April. However, Parliament formulates amendments concerning the negotiation of agreements with EFTA, the coordination needed for the implementation of infrastructures, and the adjustment of the rules concerning responsibility for implementation.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Energy

Community energy strategy

Promotion of energy technology

1.2.79. Proposal for a Council Regulation concerning financial support for the promotion of European energy technology 1995-98 (Thermie II programme).

- **References:**
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2008/90 of 29 June 1990 on the promotion of energy technologies for Europe: (Thermie programme): OJ L 185, 17.7.1990; Bull. 6-1990, point 1.3.256
Commission report on the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2008/90 of 29

June 1990: COM(93) 642; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.119

Proposals for Council Decisions adopting specific research, technological development and demonstration programmes (1994-98): COM(94) 68; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.69

European Parliament and Council Decision concerning the fourth framework programme of European Community activities in the field of research, technological development and demonstration (1994-98): point 1.2.69 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Commission on 13 April. Following on from its report on the implementation of the Thermie programme, the Commission, in connection with the fourth framework programme for research and technological development, and in particular the proposal for a specific programme in the field of non-nuclear energy, is proposing a new instrument to support demonstration and industrial application projects designed to promote energy technologies while furthering environmental objectives. Through demonstration and dissemination activities, the aim of the proposal is to promote technological innovations in the energy sphere with a view to demonstrating their industrial viability and increasing their penetration on markets inside and outside the Community. The aim is to establish complementarity between, on one hand, fundamental research which will in future be covered by the fourth framework programme for research and technological development and the specific research and technological development programme in the field of non-nuclear energy and, on the other, demonstration and application projects.

The Commission is proposing to allocate ECU 30 million to all these activities for the first year of implementation of the Thermie II programme (1995). This sum would be assigned to the funding of projects and promotion measures in the European Union, cooperation with third countries and general support measures. Allocations for subsequent years (1996-98) would be determined in the context of the annual budgetary procedure and in the light of the adjustment of the financial perspective.

COM(94) 59

Energy and environment

1.2.80. European Parliament resolution on a new future for biomass.

□ **Reference:** Parliament resolution on renewable forms of energy: OJ C 42, 15.2.1993; Bull. 1/2-93, point 1.2.100

Adopted on 22 April. Given the fact that, if properly used, biomass can have favourable effects in terms of the environment, job-creation and energy self-sufficiency, Parliament recommends making greater use of this energy source to produce electricity. It also proposes that a European research and demonstration programme on the use of energy crops should be set up in the context of the new common agricultural policy. In view of the potential of biomass, Parliament considers that the European Investment Bank should provide financial backing for electricity-generating equipment and that this method of power production, based on highly efficient plants, should be the subject of regional energy plans. Lastly, Parliament recommends the establishment of research and development programmes with third countries in this area.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Internal energy market

Natural gas and electricity

1.2.81. Own-initiative Economic and Social Committee opinion on the proposals for European Parliament and Council Directives concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and natural gas.

□ **Reference:** Amended Commission proposals: COM(93) 643; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.121

Adopted on 28 April. The Committee welcomes the presentation by the Commission of amended proposals for Directives concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and natural gas. In particular, it expresses its satisfaction that, subject to the constraints of Community law, the proposals allow the Member States to impose public service obligations on undertakings, and it approves the new criteria for the construction of new electricity-generating capacities and the new philosophy of negotiated third-party access to the network subject to the constraints of the public service obligations. It also approves the unbundling of accounts in the electricity sector, while expressing its concern that in the gas sector this might have an adverse effect on the negotiating strength of Community undertakings *vis-à-vis* suppliers from outside the Community. The Committee stresses the need for greater coordination of

Member States' energy policies and gradual harmonization of factors such as tax and environmental provisions. It takes the view that in disputes over market access involving the transmission networks of various Member States, the latter must ensure that the arbitration procedure, involving the intervention of the competent authorities of the Member State concerned, is followed.

Oil and gas exploration and production

1.2.82. Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive on conditions for granting and using authorizations for oil and gas prospecting, exploration and extraction.

- **Commission approval:** Bull. 3-1992, point 1.2.84
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 139, 2.6.1992; COM(92) 110; Bull. 5-1992, point 1.1.84
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 337, 21.12.1992; Bull. 11-1992, point 1.3.113
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 19, 25.1.1993; Bull. 11-1992, point 1.3.113
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 23, 27.1.1993; COM(92) 587; Bull. 12-1992, point 1.3.140
- **Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**
- **Council agreement on a common position, and Council common position:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.122
- **European Parliament amendment (second reading):** OJ C 91, 28.3.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.81

Opinion amending the proposal adopted by the Commission on 13 April. Purpose: to take account of the amendment adopted by the European Parliament concerning the derogation granted to Denmark.

COM(94) 132

Relations with third country producers or importers of energy

European Energy Charter

1.2.83. European Parliament resolution on the European Energy Charter Treaty and the specific protocols.

□ **References:**

Signature of the European Energy Charter: Bull. 12-1991, point 1.2.114
Commission communication entitled 'European Energy Charter: fresh impetus from the European Community' COM(93) 542; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.84

Adopted on 21 April. Parliament believes that, in the context of the negotiations on the European Energy Charter, the Western industrialized countries should work towards a long-term basis for the exchange of energy and technology with Central and Eastern European countries and the independent States of the former Soviet Union. It approves the Commission's new approach, entailing the conclusion of an initial agreement on trade, transit, dispute settlement and 'national treatment' for investors, and a second agreement to be concluded within three years concerning the treatment of foreign investment in the pre-investment phase. Parliament also thinks it appropriate to support the improvement of the environmental situation in Central and Eastern Europe with related measures such as environmental impact assessment, setting of standards and mutual monitoring and information mechanisms. It considers that financial support from the West and the transfer of clean technologies are essential to ensure more rational use of energy resources and greater diversification of energy sources. Lastly, it considers that either the nuclear reactors in Central and Eastern Europe should be replaced by conventional, environmentally friendly power stations, or energy conservation measures should be taken in order to avoid using these reactors.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Transport

General strategy

Development of the common transport policy

1.2.84. European Parliament resolution on transport policy in the Maas-Rhine Euregio.

- **Reference:** European Parliament resolution on regional aspects of transport policy: OJ C 284, 2.11.1992; Bull. 9-1992, point 1.2.66

Adopted on 22 April. Parliament takes the view that modes of transport such as rail transport, inland waterway transport, combined transport and public transport should be encouraged in an attempt to resolve the problems of this region. It calls upon the Commission to carry out a study of ways of improving cross-border transport in the region and to allocate funds to enable these improvements to be implemented.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.85. European Parliament resolution on the social aspects of the transport sector.

- **Reference:** Commission report to the Council concerning the actions to be taken in the Community regarding the accessibility of transport to persons with reduced mobility: COM(93) 433; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.89

Adopted on 22 April. Parliament affirms that the completion of the internal market is an effective means of creating jobs and levelling up living and working conditions in the transport sector. It recommends stricter application of the social policy directives, in particular as regarding driving hours and rest periods, and the adoption of measures concerning levels of training, so as to avoid 'social dumping'.

In addition, Parliament calls for the mobility of less-favoured social groups such as the disabled, the unemployed, children, and the elderly to be taken into account in the formulation of transport policy. Where disabled people in particular are concerned, it suggests that interconnections between the various modes of transport should be developed.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Summer time

1.2.86. Proposal for a seventh European Parliament and Council Directive on summer-time arrangements

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 278, 16.10.1993; COM(93) 439; Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.72
- **Proposal subject to the co-decision procedure since 1 November 1993**
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 34, 2.2.1994; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.88
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 20, 24.1.1994; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.128
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 88, 25.3.1994; COM(94) 54; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.92

- **Council common position:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.84

Approved by the European Parliament (second reading) on 22 April.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Infrastructure

Financial support for projects of Community interest

1.2.87. European Parliament resolution on the effectiveness of the financial instruments of Community transport policy.

- **Reference:** Special Report No 1/93 of the Court of Auditors on the financing of transport infrastructure, accompanied by the replies of the Commission: OJ C 69, 11.3.1993; Bull. 1/2-1993, point 1.6.22

Adopted on 21 April. Parliament stresses the need for a genuine Community policy on transport infrastructures. It also emphasizes that such a policy must comply with the subsidiarity principle, and that genuine additionality in respect of Community funding is feasible only if there is a clear definition of the policy in question, in particular with regard to trans-European networks.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Inland transport

Road transport

1.2.88. Proposal for a Council Directive on admission to the occupation of road haulage and road passenger transport operator and mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications intended to facilitate for these operators the right to freedom of establishment in national and international transport operations.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 286, 14.11.1990; Bull. 10-1990, point 1.3.189
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(93) 586; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.133

Endorsed by the European Parliament (first reading) on 20 April.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.89. Proposal for a Council Directive on uniform procedures for checks on the transport of dangerous goods by road.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 26, 29.1.1994; COM(93) 665; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.131

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April. However, the Committee points out that there are differences between the provisions of the European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (ADR) and the proposal for a Directive. In addition, it advocates the adoption of a regulation rather than a directive, and makes suggestions concerning the arrangements for checking dangerous goods.

1.2.90. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by road.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 17, 20.1.1994; COM(93) 548; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.92

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April, particularly as regards the harmonization of the national provisions concerning dangerous goods at as high a level as possible, and the extension of the provisions of the European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (ADR) to cover internal transport of dangerous goods. However, the Committee suggests that the proposal for a Directive should make a general reference to the most recent version of the Agreement so as to avoid having to make successive changes to the Directive in the light of adjustments made to the Agreement by the contracting parties.

Inland waterway transport

1.2.91. Council Regulation (EC) No 844/94 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1101/89 on structural improvements in inland waterway transport.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1101/89; OJ L 116, 28.4.1989; Bull. 4-1989, point 2.1.175, as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3572/90; OJ L 353, 17.12.1990; Bull. 12-1990, point 1.2.1
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 341, 18.12.1993; COM(93) 553; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.93
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 44, 14.2.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.93

- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.93
- **Council common position:** Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.93
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 74, 12.3.1994; COM(94) 51; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.93
- **European Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 91, 28.3.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.88

Adopted on 12 April. Purpose: to extend for a further five-year period ending on 28 April 1999 the arrangements designed to combat additional structural overcapacity in the inland waterway sector. Under these arrangements, known as 'old for new', the entry into service of any additional vessel must be offset either by the scrapping of a vessel of equivalent tonnage or by the payment of a special contribution proportionate to that tonnage.

OJ L 98, 16.4.1994

Sea transport

1.2.92. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning the setting-up of a European vessel reporting system in the maritime zones of Community Member States

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 22, 26.1.1994; COM(93) 647; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.137

Endorsed by the European Parliament (first reading) on 20 April, subject to amendments concerning the taking into account of international conventions governing shipping transit traffic and technical measures needed for the implementation of the European vessel reporting system (Eurorep).

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.93. Proposal for a Council Directive on the minimal level of training for maritime occupations.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 212, 5.8.1993; COM(93) 217; Bull. 5-1993, point 1.2.73
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 34, 2.2.1994; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.95
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 91, 28.3.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.92

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 21 April. This amended proposal takes ac-

count of Parliament's amendments improving the provisions of the proposal relating to the International Maritime Organization Convention on standards of training, certification and watch-keeping for seafarers (STCW) and the IMO Resolution on minimum training requirements for personnel nominated to assist passengers in emergency situations on passenger ships. It also incorporates amendments concerning third country training and certificates, providing for common criteria to be applied in the European Union for the recognition of such certificates, and improving the provisions relating to port State inspection of seafarers' qualifications.

OJ C 144, 27.5.1994; COM(94) 124

1.2.94. Proposal for a Council Directive on common rules for maritime administrations and ship inspection and survey organizations.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 167, 18.6.1993; COM(93) 218; Bull. 5-1993, point 1.2.74
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 34, 2.2.1994; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.96
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 91, 28.3.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.93

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 6 April. This amended proposal incorporates all the European Parliament's amendments aimed at enabling small organizations to carry out statutory tasks on behalf of the national administrations, under close scrutiny by the Commission, provided they meet the criteria of the annex to the proposal, and at granting the approved organizations a transitional period to restructure in order to be able to face the wider competition introduced by the proposal at Community level.

OJ C 124, 5.5.1994; COM(94) 111

1.2.95. European Parliament resolution on the shipping accident which occurred on 13 March 1994 in the Bosphorus.

- **References:**
European Parliament resolution of 16 September 1992 on the environmental damage caused by oil spills from ships: OJ C 284, 2.11.1992; Bull. 9-1992, point 1.2.103
Commission communication on a common policy on safe seas: COM(93) 66; Bull. 1/2-1993, point 1.2.104

Adopted 21 April.

Parliament calls upon the Turkish Government and the States bordering on the Black Sea to

impose stricter safety controls on shipments of oil and dangerous goods through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. In particular, it calls for representations to be made to the International Maritime Organization so as to ensure that steps are taken to control maritime traffic and monitor the granting of flags. It also takes the view that the Commission communication on a common policy on safe seas should form the basis for future international conventions in this field.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Air transport

1.2.96. Council conclusions on the situation of European air transport.

- **Reference:** Council Regulations (EEC) No 2407/92, No 2408/92, and No 2409/92 on the licensing of air carriers, access for Community air carriers, and fares and rates for air services: OJ L 240, 24.8.1992; Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.3.98

Adopted on 18 April. In view of the present serious economic and financial situation of a significant proportion of the air transport industry in Europe, the Council considers that a healthy, financially sound and safe civil aviation sector in Europe is an important factor in the achievement of major economic and social policy objectives. To maintain a high level of safety, it takes the view that it would be helpful, in close cooperation with international organizations, to strengthen rules with regard to harmonization and, in particular, ensure full implementation of existing air safety rules.

It also considers that if the European Community air transport sector is to be able to face the prospect of increased competition certain aspects leading to a reduction in transport operator costs need to be examined in order to support the efforts of individual airlines. These aspects include improvements in the efficiency of infrastructures, and in particular, air-traffic control facilities, airport capacity and rules on airport charges and ground-handling services.

The Council also takes the view that free and fair competition between airlines has to be ensured, irrespective of the type of ownership, and that additional measures should be adopted to support the implementation of the flexible framework of rules contained in the third civil

aviation liberalization package. In this context, the Commission should draw up new clearly defined guidelines on State aid in the air transport sector.

The Council urges the Commission to submit proposals as soon as possible to enable it to state its position on the technically necessary and politically feasible measures to strengthen the aviation sector in the context of the single market.

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 216, 11.8.1993; COM(92) 434; Bull. 10-1992, point 1.3.68

Endorsed by the European Parliament on 22 April, subject to certain amendments. In particular, Parliament calls for the legal basis originally proposed (Article 113 of the EEC Treaty) to be replaced by Articles 84 and 228 of the EC Treaty as it considers that the scope of the proposal should be extended to cover all relations between Member States and third countries in the aviation sector. It also calls for the opening of negotiations with the United States, the Central and Eastern European countries, groups of Far Eastern States and Australia with a view to concluding Community agreements concerning the reciprocal granting of overflying rights, cabotage rights and rights and obligations under Community air transport legislation.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Telecommunications, information services and industry

Telecommunications

1.2.98. Commission Green Paper on a common approach in the field of mobile and personal communications in the European Union.

- **Reference:** Council resolution on the review of the situation in the telecommunications sector and the need for further development in the market: OJ C 213, 6.8.1993; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.2.122

Adopted by the Commission on 27 April. The Green Paper was drawn up in response to the request made in the Council's resolution on telecommunications. Its aim is to make a significant contribution to defining policy in this field and to launch a broad public debate amongst all those involved in the sector, after which the necessary lines of action will be drawn up to place the Union in an environment favourable to the development of personal communications. Mobile communications are currently the fastest-growing area within the telecommunications sector. Mobility has a special significance in the context of the European Union, being at the heart of the Union's objectives for the free movement of goods, persons, services and capital. Moreover, the prospect of Europe-wide advanced mobile communications services will help these services to make inroads into the mass market.

Despite the current success of mobile communications in the Union, there are still substantial constraints which have caused the sector to develop more on a national than on a European scale. The Commission therefore proposes to:

- permit the development of a Union-wide market for mobile services, equipment and terminals;
- identify, to this end, common principles for the provision of mobile infrastructure, the development of mobile networks and services and the supply and operation of mobile terminals;
- promote the growth of the mobile telecommunications market into a communications market for the general public;
- facilitate and promote the emergence of trans-European networks and services and ensure that this is achieved in a manner consistent with the public interest.

To achieve these goals, the Commission proposes five major changes to the current environment for mobile communications in the Union:

- abolishing exclusive and special rights remaining in the sector, provided there are suitable licensing conditions;
- removing all restrictions on the provision of mobile services either by independent service providers or directly by network operators;
- full freedom for mobile network operators to operate and develop their own networks;

- removing restrictions on offering combined services via fixed and mobile networks within the overall time schedule set by the Council resolution for the full liberalization of all public voice telephony services via the fixed network;
- promoting pan-European provision and operation of services.

COM(94) 145

1.2.99. Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive on a policy for the mutual recognition of licences and other national authorizations for the provision of satellite network services and/or satellite communications services.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 36, 4.2.1994; COM(93) 652; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.99

Parliament opinion (first reading) on 19 April. Favourable, subject to certain amendments. In particular, Parliament rejects the reference to Article 235 of the EC Treaty as the legal basis and asks for changes to the composition of the Community Telecommunications Committee and to the regulatory procedure.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Economic and social cohesion

Cohesion Fund

Planning and orientation

1.2.100. Proposal for a Council Regulation establishing a Cohesion Fund; proposal for a Council Regulation laying down detailed rules for implementing that Regulation.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution on the proposal for a Council Regulation establishing a Cohesion Fund: OJ C 114, 25.4.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.104
- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 39, 9.2.1994; COM(93) 699; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.145
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.103

Endorsed by the Committee of the Regions on 5 April. The Committee wanted regional and local authorities to be closely involved in management of the Fund and asked the Commission, when approving projects, to take account of their opinions. Synergy of financial instruments should be improved by ensuring that projects were compatible with operational programmes

approved under the Community support frameworks. The Committee noted that up to 1999 a number of Objective 1 regions would be ineligible for assistance and wished to ensure that they did not fall further behind the Community average standard of living. It wished to be informed of the detailed rules on financial control and reserved the right to deliver an opinion on the annual report on Fund activities.

Agreed by the Council on 18 April. The Council agreed on the text of the Regulation establishing the Cohesion Fund. This will incorporate the implementing rules proposed as a separate Regulation. The purpose of the Fund, provided for in Article 130d of the Treaty, is to boost economic and social cohesion by financing environmental projects and transport infrastructure projects of common interest. Recipient Member States must have a gross national product per inhabitant less than 90% of the Community average and have a programme for fulfilment of the economic convergence requirements.

Total Fund resources for the period 1993 to 1999 amount to ECU 15.15 billion at 1992 prices, allocated as follows between the four countries at present meeting the eligibility criteria: Spain 52 to 58%, Greece 16 to 20%, Portugal 16 to 20% and Ireland 7 to 10%. The rates of assistance will be 80 to 85% of public or equivalent expenditure.

Financing

Cohesion financial instrument

1.2.101. Commission decisions: see Table 1.

Table 1 — *Aid from the cohesion financial instrument*

	<i>(million ECU)</i>
Country/general purpose	Total assistance
<i>Greece</i> Environment	27.96
<i>Spain</i> Environment	0.062
<i>Ireland</i> Environment	19.57
<i>Portugal</i> Environment	15.12

Structural action, regional policies

Planning and orientation

1.2.102. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 2328/91 and 866/90 in order to speed up adjustment of production, processing and marketing structures within the framework of common agricultural policy reform.

□ **Regulations to be amended:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 866/90 on improving processing and marketing conditions for agricultural products (OJ L 91, 6.4.1990), last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90: OJ L 353, 17.12.1990; Bull. 12-1990, point 1.2.1

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91 on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures (OJ L 218, 6.8.1991), last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2080/92: OJ L 215, 30.7.1992; Bull. 6-1992, point 1.3.146

Approved by the Commission on 19 April.

Formally adopted by the Commission on 29 April. The proposed amendments would simplify the rules and offer Member States greater flexibility in selection of aid measures, allowing them to pick the combination best suited to their needs. The aid scheme for investments on holdings would no longer be compulsory and the terms of eligibility widened where protection of the environment, improvement of hygiene conditions on livestock farms, animal welfare and group-operated holdings are involved. The start-up aid for young farmers would be extended to those becoming part-time farmers only.

OJ C 152, 3.6.1994; COM(94) 166

1.2.103. Commission Decision 94/279/EC on indicative allocation between Member States of Structural Fund appropriations for agriculture under Objective 5(a).

□ **Approved by the Commission:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.106

Formally adopted on 26 April.

OJ L 120, 11.5.1994

1.2.104. Commission Decision on implementation of social measures to accompany restructuring of the coal industry (1994-97).

□ **Reference:** Commission information note on implementation of social measures to accompany the steel restructuring programme (1993-95): OJ C 146, 26.5.1993; COM(93) 178; Bull. 4-1993, point 1.2.104

Adopted on 13 April. In the face of continuing and intensifying restructuring of the coal industry the Commission has adopted a Decision allowing accompanying social measures to be aided from the ECSC operating budget. This extends through the years 1994-97 the additional aid under Article 56 of the ECSC Treaty approved for coal industry workers affected by restructuring and closures, and means that the ECSC will be able to provide, within the limits of the resources available, increased support for workers who take early retirement, undergo redeployment or are faced with unemployment. The estimated total cost over the four years is ECU 110 million.

1.2.105. Fourth annual report on implementation of Structural Fund reform — 1992.

□ **Reference:** Annual report on implementation of Structural Fund reform — 1992: COM(93) 530; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.2.99

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 27 April. The Committee, welcoming the report, asked the Commission to provide more information in future on involvement of the economic and social partners in both preparation of Community support frameworks and prior appraisal, monitoring and retrospective evaluation of operations, stressed the importance of verification of implementation of the principles of additionality and concentration of resources, asked the Commission to undertake more thematic and other technical assessments of Community action, and called on it to provide data on the regional incidence within Member States of Community structural spending, giving comparisons with national spending.

1.2.106. Commission Decision 94/209/EC winding up the Consultative Council of Regional and Local Authorities.

□ **Reference:** Commission Decision 88/487/EEC setting up a Consultative Council of Regional and Local Authorities: OJ L 247, 6.9.1988; Bull. 6-1988, point 2.1.158

Adopted on 21 April. Winds up the Consultative Council, the functions of which are now discharged by the Committee of the Regions.

OJ L 103, 22.4.1994

1.2.107. Parliament resolution on regional aspects of the European Economic Area and enlargement of the European Union.

Adopted on 22 April. Parliament, looking to the prospective accession of Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden, found that the present Structural Fund eligibility criteria would not reflect the actual needs of the Arctic regions with their specific problems, in particular low population density. In Parliament's opinion the regional policy pursued by these countries would not distort competition since the aid involved would serve essentially to maintain the viability of the areas in question.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Financing

Fisheries structures

1.2.108. Commission decisions: see Table 2.

Table 2 — *Fisheries: structural financing*

Description/country	Fund	(million ECU)
		Total assistance
<i>Facilities at fishing ports</i> Greece, Spain, France, United Kingdom	EAGGF	1.14
<i>Waiting allowance</i> Portugal	EAGGF	0.8

Agriculture

Orientation of the CAP

1.2.109. Economic and Social Committee own-initiative opinion on young farmers and the problem of succession in agriculture.

Adopted on 27 April. The Committee, looking at the demographic impact of the rural exodus and

the ageing of the farming population, called for Community action to help young farmers. Training should be encouraged, starting-up supported, transfer of holdings facilitated by more suitable tax arrangements and restructuring promoted. Attention was also drawn to the environmental functions of agriculture and the opportunities offered by tourism.

1.2.110. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the conservation, characterization and utilization of genetic resources in agriculture.

□ **Commission proposal:** OJ C 266, 1.10.1993; COM(93) 337; Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.114

□ **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 52, 19.2.1994; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.190

Endorsed by Parliament on 20 April subject to amendments. Parliament wished the programme to be allocated ECU 30 million.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Agricultural structures and rural development

1.2.111. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 2328/91 and 866/90 with a view to speeding up adjustment of production, processing and marketing structures within the framework of common agricultural policy reform (→ point 1.2.102).

Product quality

1.2.112. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs.

□ **Commission proposal:** OJ C 326, 3.12.1993; COM(93) 558; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.141

□ **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.121

Endorsed by Parliament on 19 April subject to amendments. Parliament wished introduction of a Community organic production symbol to be scheduled and any separate mention outside the general list of ingredients of the names and proportions of the organic ingredients to be ruled out.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Prices and related measures

1.2.113. Proposals for Council Regulations on agricultural prices and related matters (1994/95).

- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 83, 19.3.1994; COM(94) 10; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.121
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.122

Endorsed by Parliament on 21 April subject to amendments, including retention of 1992 as a reference year for the special male bovine premium, a higher target price for milk and intervention prices for butter and skimmed milk powder, differentiation of the aid for some dried fodder by protein content, a different way of determining potato starch quotas, and a smaller reduction in the monthly increase in cereal prices.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Market organization

Fruit and vegetables

1.2.114. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 (OJ L 118, 20.5.1972), last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3669/93: OJ L 338, 31.12.1993; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.149

Adopted by the Commission on 13 April. For apples and pears would adjust the method of calculating entry prices and the rules on application of countervailing charges, in line with commitments made in negotiations with Chile.

COM(94) 133

1.2.115. Council Regulation (EC) No 1016/94 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3438/92 laying down special measures for the transport of certain fresh fruit and vegetables originating in Greece.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3438/92: OJ L 350, 1.12.1992; Bull. 11-1992, point 1.3.189
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 105, 13.4.1994; COM(94) 89; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.124

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 April.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Adopted on 26 April. Continues in 1994 the special allowance on consignments by exporters affected by the impossibility of using routes from Greece to the rest of the Community through the former Yugoslavia.

OJ L 112, 3.5.1994

1.2.116. Council Regulation (EC) No 969/94 setting the basic and buying-in prices for cauliflower for the period 1 to 31 May 1994.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 26 April.

OJ C 139, 21.5.1994; COM(94) 169

Adopted on 26 April. Prevents a legal vacuum pending setting of the 1994/95 agricultural prices.

OJ L 111, 30.4.1994

1.2.117. Parliament resolution on the damage caused to hazelnut production by storms in Catalonia.

Adopted on 21 April. Parliament, pointing to the importance to the Community of hazelnut production and the difficulties confronting it, called on the Commission to grant emergency aid to growers affected by the storms of 7 April in Catalonia and adjoining areas.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Wine

1.2.118. Proposals for Council Regulations amending Regulations (EEC) No 2390/89 laying down general importation rules for wines, grape juice and grape must and No 1873/84 authorizing the offer and disposal for direct human consumption of certain imported wines that may have undergone oenological processes not permitted under Regulation (EEC) No 822/87.

- **Regulations to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1873/84 (OJ L 176, 3.7.1984), last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1212/93: OJ L 123, 19.5.1993; Bull. 5-1993, point 1.2.20
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2390/89 (OJ L 232, 9.8.1989; Bull. 7/8-1989, point 2.1.150), last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1211/93: OJ L 123, 19.5.1993; Bull. 5-1993, point 1.2.120

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 on common organization of the market in

wine (OJ L 84, 27.3.1987; Bull. 3-1987, point 2.1.167), last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1566/93; OJ L 154, 25.6.1993; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.2.186

Adopted by the Commission on 26 April. Would extend to 31 December 1994 the period of validity of the derogations granted by Regulations (EEC) Nos 2390/89 and 1873/84, so that trade in the sector is not disturbed pending completion of negotiations with the United States.

COM(94) 152

Seeds

1.2.119. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directives 66/400/EEC, 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 66/403/EEC, 69/208/EEC, 70/457/EEC and 70/458/EEC on the marketing of beet seed, fodder plant seed, cereal seed, seed potatoes, seed of oil and fibre plants and vegetable seed and on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species.

□ **Commission proposal:** OJ C 29, 31.1.1994; COM(93) 598; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.153

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April with reservations on technical matters.

Milk and milk products

1.2.120. Commission reports to the Council on the market situation for milk and milk products and application of the milk quota system in Italy, Spain and Greece, with proposals for Council Regulations

□ setting compensation for reduction of individual milk reference quantities and for permanent abandonment of milk production;

□ amending Regulation (EEC) No 3950/92.

□ **Commission reports and proposals:** OJ C 108, 16.4.1994; COM(94) 63 and 64; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.128

Additional report and amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 18 April. The findings of the latest checks on application of the quota system in Italy allowed the Commission to propose for 1994/95 a 900 000 tonne increase in the Italian quota, as granted for 1993/94.

OJ C 125, 6.5.1994; COM(94) 150

Both proposals endorsed by Parliament on 21 April subject to amendments the chief purpose of which was to keep the guaranteed total quantities at the 1993/94 level instead of reducing them by 1%.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.121. Parliament resolution on Community dairy policy and its future.

Adopted on 19 April. Parliament found substantial disparities in the way in which Member States applied the quota system and that this could give rise to discrimination between producers. It suggested replacement of the quota system from the year 2000 by a mixed system under which producers would be able to sell limited non-quota quantities without aid on the world market, and called for a four-year extension of the transitional arrangements for the new German *Länder*.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Sheepmeat and goatmeat

1.2.122. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulations (EEC) No 338/91 determining the Community standard quality for fresh and chilled sheep carcasses and No 2137/92 on the Community scale for classification of sheep carcasses and the Community standard quality for fresh and chilled sheep carcasses and extending Regulation (EEC) No 338/91.

□ **Regulations to be amended:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 338/91 (OJ L 41, 14.2.1991; Bull. 1/2-1991, point 1.2.190), prolonged by Regulation (EEC) No 2137/92
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2137/92: OJ L 214, 30.7.1992; Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.3.211

Adopted by the Commission on 13 April. Would retain the present Community standard quality definition for sheep carcasses until 1997 and adjust carcass grading by altering fat cover requirements.

COM(94) 108

Beef and veal/sheepmeat and goatmeat

1.2.123. Council Regulation (EC) No 1017/94 on conversion of land currently under arable crops to extensive livestock farming in Portugal.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 8 April.

OJ C 117, 28.4.1994; COM(94) 114

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 April subject to an amendment enlarging the list of eligible areas.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Adopted on 26 April. Authorizes Portugal to carry out, in certain regions and up to a maximum of 200 000 hectares, a programme for conversion of land currently under arable crops to extensive farming of cattle, sheep and goats

OJ L 112, 3.5.1994

EAGGF Guarantee Section

1.2.124. Proposal for a Council Regulation on measures to be taken in dealing with certain beneficiaries of operations financed by the EAGGF Guarantee Section.

- **Reference:** Commission communication on anti-fraud strategy and an action plan for 1994: COM(94) 92; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.5.22

Adopted by the Commission on 26 April. Would institute a Community procedure for reporting to all relevant authorities of the Member States the identity of operators guilty of irregular behaviour in connection with operations involving the EAGGF Guarantee Section, in particular tendering procedures, granting of export refunds and sales from intervention, or who are the subject of well founded suspicions in this regard.

OJ C 151, 2.6.1994; COM(94) 122

External relations

Poland

1.2.125. Visit by Mr Steichen from 13 to 16 April.

- **Reference:** Polish accession application: point 1.3.19 herein

Mr Steichen met President Walesa, Prime Minister Pawlak and several other members of the Polish Government. Discussion focused on the potential for agricultural cooperation between the Union and Poland and on integration of Polish agriculture into the CAP in the event of accession. A number of specific topics, including Polish red fruit exports and action in connec-

tion with foot and mouth disease, were also broached.

Fisheries

Orientation of common fisheries policy

1.2.126. Proposal for a Council Regulation on adjustments to the fisheries arrangements provided for in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

- **References:**
Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal: OJ L 302, 15.11.1985
Regulation (EEC) No 3760/92 establishing a Community system for fisheries and aquaculture: OJ L 389, 31.12.1992; Bull. 12-1992, point 1.3.260
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 321, 27.11.1993; COM(93) 493; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.2.152
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 34, 2.2.1994; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.170
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 20, 24.1.1994; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.234
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 92, 29.3.1994; COM(94) 35; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.140

Agreed by the Council on 12 April. With effect from 1 January 1996 will fully integrate Spain and Portugal into the general scheme of the common fisheries policy as determined by Regulation (EEC) No 3760/92, instead of from 2003 as scheduled in the Act of Accession. The *acquis communautaire* and the provisions on access to waters of that Regulation will be unaffected. Before 1 January 1996 the Council will adopt provisions precisely regulating access to zones and resources in terms of catch volumes and fishing effort.

Resource conservation and management

Internal side

1.2.127. Council Decision 94/207/EC amending Decision 89/631/EEC on a Community financial contribution towards expenditure incurred by

Member States for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the Community system for conservation and management of fishery resources.

- **Decision amended:** Council Decision 89/631/EEC: OJ L 364, 14.12.1989; Bull. 11-1989, point 2.1.164
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 334, 9.12.1993; COM(93) 546; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.168
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 133, 16.5.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.144
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 91, 28.3.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.139

Adopted on 12 April. The Community will, by way of an exception, meet the full cost of pilot projects using satellite technology to monitor fishing vessels.

OJ L 101, 20.4.1994

1.2.128. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending for the fifteenth time Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 346, 24.12.1993; COM(93) 615; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.174

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 April.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.129. Commission communication on the use of large driftnets by Community vessels; proposal for a Council Regulation amending for the sixteenth time Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 (OJ L 288, 11.10.1986), amended by Regulation (EEC) No 345/92 (OJ L 42, 18.2.1992; Bull. 1/2-1992, point 1.3.238) and most recently by Regulation (EEC) No 3034/92: OJ L 307, 23.10.1992; Bull. 10-1992, point 1.3.162

Adopted by the Commission on 8 April. The Commission's communication, made in response to a request from the Council, analyses the ecological impact of the use of large driftnets by Community vessels, with particular reference to the situation following the passing of Regulation (EEC) No 345/92 allowing the use of driftnets between 2.5 and 5 km in length by special authorization only.

The Commission finds that present fishing techniques using large driftnets do not allow by-

catches, particularly of marine mammals, to be kept down to acceptable levels, that serious incidents have occurred between fleets, and that irregularities have been massive. The risks attached to any authorization of driftnet use, irrespective of length, are such that it proposes a total ban on driftnet fishing, even for nets less than 2.5 km long, within four years, expiry of the special authorization covering 2.5 to 5 km nets at the end of 1994, and more stringent surveillance and control of driftnet fishing.

COM(94) 50; OJ C 118, 29.4.1994; COM(94) 131

1.2.130. Proposal for a Council Regulation establishing a Community system of fishing licences.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EC) No 3690/93 establishing a Community system laying down rules for the minimum information to be contained in fishing licences: OJ L 341, 31.12.1993; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.233
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 310, 16.11.1993; COM(93) 496; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.2.154
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 34, 2.2.1994; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.169
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 20, 24.1.1994; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.233

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 27 April. Incorporates two amendments proposed by Parliament in the as yet unadopted part of proposal COM(93) 496 covering fishing licences and permits (part of the proposal has been adopted in the form of Regulation (EC) No 3690/93 on fishing licences).

OJ C 152, 3.6.1994; COM(94) 146

1.2.131. Parliament resolution on measures against environmental damage through disruption of the food chain.

Adopted on 22 April. Parliament, finding that industrial fishing has a seriously damaging effect on the seabed, small sea creatures and young fish and so deprives numerous species of table fish of their food source, calls for it to be substantially scaled down to the benefit of selective fishing for adult table fish and for rigorous protection and control measures.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.132. Proposal for a Council Regulation allocating, for 1994, certain additional catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in Norwegian waters north of 62 North, in Icelandic waters and in Swedish waters.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(93) 690; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.237

Adoption by the Council on 12 April of Regulation (EEC) No 859/94 allocating certain quotas for vessels fishing in Norwegian waters north of 62 North and in Swedish waters. Allocates certain additional quotas obtained as a result of the European Economic Area Agreement: redfish in Norwegian waters (1 500 tonnes) and cod (900 tonnes) and herring (1 500 tonnes) in Swedish waters.

OJ L 99, 19.4.1994

Agreement by the Council on 18 April on allocation of the other additional quotas covered by the proposal: cod in Norwegian waters (7 250 tonnes) and redfish in Icelandic waters (3 000 tonnes).

External side

South Africa

1.2.133. Proposals for Council Decisions authorizing Spain and Portugal to extend until 7 March 1995 their agreements on mutual fishery relations with the Republic of South Africa.

- **Reference:** Previous authorizations to prolong: OJ L 88, 8.4.1993; Bull. 4-1993, point 1.2.129

Adopted by the Commission on 19 April. Would authorize Spain and Portugal to prolong their bilateral fishery agreements with South Africa for one year.

COM(94) 136 and 137

Guinea

1.2.134. Draft Protocol setting fishing rights and financial compensation for the period 1 January 1994 to 31 December 1995 under the Agreement between the Community and the Government of the Republic of Guinea on fishing off the Guinean coast; draft agreement in the form of an exchange of letters on provisional application of that Protocol.

- **Reference:** Fisheries Agreement between the Community and Guinea: OJ L 111, 27.4.1983

Proposals for a Regulation on conclusion of the Protocol and a Decision on conclusion of an agreement on its provisional application

adopted by the Commission on 20 April. The Protocol would set the technical and financial terms for fishing by Community vessels in Guinean waters from 1 January 1994 to 31 December 1995.

COM(94) 138

Mauritania

1.2.135. Draft Protocol setting fishing rights and financial compensation for the period 1 August 1993 to 31 July 1996 under the Agreement between the Community and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on fishing off the coast of Mauritania.

- **Proposal for a Regulation on conclusion of the Protocol:** COM(93) 370; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.2.184

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 April subject to amendments requiring the Commission to present an annual report on application of the Agreement.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)

*1.2.136. Council Regulation (EC) No 858/94 introducing statistical monitoring for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) in the Community.*

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 174, 25.6.1993; COM(93) 242; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.2.217
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 268, 4.10.1993; Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.137

Adopted on 12 April. Following adoption of a resolution by ICCAT, would introduce from 1 July 1994 compulsory statistical recording for bluefin tuna covering catches by Community vessels and entries for free circulation.

OJ L 99, 19.4.1994

Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)

1.2.137. Council Regulation (EC) No 1043/94 amending Regulation (EC) No 3680/93 laying down certain conservation and management measures for fishery resources in the regulatory area defined in the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries.

□ **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EC) No 3680/93: OJ L 341, 31.12.1993; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.249

□ **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 133, 16.5.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.153

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 5 April.
COM(94) 116

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 April subject to minor amendments.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Adopted on 12 April. Implements the recent NAFO recommendation for a prohibition on directed fishing of cod in NAFO Zone 3 NO by Community vessels in 1994.

OJ L 114, 5.5.1994

Market organization

1.2.138. Proposal for a Council Regulation setting the terms under which fishing vessels flying a third country flag may directly land and market their catches at Community ports.

□ **Commission proposal:** OJ C 219, 13.8.1993; COM(93) 343; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.2.190

□ **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 352, 30.12.1993; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.2.164

□ **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 329, 6.12.1993; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.187

□ **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 63, 1.3.1994; COM(94) 19; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.150

Agreed by the Council on 12 April. The Regulation, intended to promote permanent market stability for fishery products, would subject directly landed catches by third country vessels to the same health and veterinary control and minimum prices as Community production. Landings could be made only at ports designated by the Member States for control procedures. Information to be provided by the master of the vessel is specified and also other requirements, including price terms, applying to release for free circulation and marketing.

1.2.139. Proposal for a Council Regulation establishing a system of compensation for the additional costs incurred in marketing certain fishery products from the Azores, Madeira, the Canary Islands and the French department of Guiana owing to their very remote location.

□ **Commission proposal:** OJ C 4, 6.1.1994; COM(93) 630; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.252

Environment

General

Economic, tax and legal instruments

1.2.140. European Parliament resolution on the inclusion of environmental considerations in the calculation of gross national products.

Adopted 22 April. Parliament considers that disregarding environmental costs in the calculation of gross national product makes it far less meaningful and unsuitable as an indicator for political decisions. It calls upon the Commission to collect more environmental data, and advocates cooperation between Eurostat, the European Environment Agency, the national statistical offices, and the OECD so that meaningful statistical data on the environment can be compiled and incorporated into new national accounting systems. It suggests, in particular, using physical units (relating to energy content, biodiversity, and quantities of waste) in the national accounts rather than purely monetary units.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.141. European Parliament resolution on preventing and remedying environmental damage.

□ **Reference:** Commission Green Paper on remedying environmental damage: COM(93) 47; Bull. 5-1993, point 1.2.99

Adopted on 20 April. Parliament considers that, even in the light of the subsidiarity principle, liability for environmental damage is a matter where the European Union has responsibility. It calls upon the Commission, acting pursuant to Article 138b(2) of the EC Treaty, to submit a proposal for a directive in this connection.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Financial instruments

1.2.142. European Parliament resolution on the management of appropriations and financial instruments with a bearing on environmental protection.

- **Reference:** Court of Auditors Special Report No 3/92: OJ C 345, 23.9.1992; Bull. 6-1992, point 1.7.33

Adopted on 21 April. Parliament requests the Commission to introduce a method of cost-benefit analysis and cost-effectiveness assessment of its environmental measures. It also advocates greater precision in the definition of the objectives pursued and the methods of taking action, and suggests to the Commission various specific measures to take account of the comments of the Court of Auditors regarding the administration of environmental appropriations.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.143. Commission Decision granting financial support to measures to protect habitats and nature.

- **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

Adopted on 14 April. Purpose: to grant additional financial support totalling ECU 4.7 million to three measures.

International cooperation

1.2.144. European Parliament resolution on the environmental situation in the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Baltic States and Georgia.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2053/93 (TACIS programme): OJ L 187, 29.7.1993; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.3.15

Adopted on 22 April. Parliament stresses the seriousness of the environmental problems affecting the former Soviet Union. It calls upon the Commission to base its economic cooperation with the countries in question on the principle of sustainable development. Welcoming the fact that the new TACIS programme has an environmental dimension, it calls upon the Commission to subject projects in progress to environmental audits, where appropriate, and to take account of environmental practices in the selection of companies which reply to invitations to tender. It also advocates the carrying out of pilot environmental projects in the most sensitive regions, e.g. the Siberian forests, Lake Baikal, the Aral Sea, the Black Sea, and the Caspian Sea.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Industry and environment

Environmental control of products, industrial plants and biotechnology.

1.2.145. European Parliament resolution on accidents in the Italian oil industry.

- **Reference:** Council Directive 82/501/EEC on the major-accident hazards of certain industrial activities: OJ L 230, 5.8.1982, as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC: OJ L 377, 31.12.1991; Bull. EC 12-1991, point 1.2.312

Adopted by Parliament on 21 April. Parliament notes that two oil-related accidents (an oil pipeline leak and an oil well explosion) occurred recently in Italy, a Member State which does not correctly apply the Directive on the prevention of industrial hazards. It calls for the areas affected by these accidents to be cleaned up using biological processes, and calls upon the Commission to go ahead with the proceedings brought against Italy, and to propose appropriate sanctions.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Emissions from industrial plants and products

1.2.146. 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

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April. While approving the integrated approach adopted by the Commission to combat pollution, the Committee makes various comments concerning the proposal. In particular, it suggests introducing an obligation to limit emissions on the basis of the best available technology, providing for the adoption, in addition, of European emission limit values, and dispensing with certain detail procedural provisions.

1.2.147. Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (consolidated version of Directive 67/548/EEC).

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 67/548/EEC: OJ L 196, 16.8.1967, as last amended by Commission Directive 94/101/EC: OJ L 13, 15.1.1994

- **Commission proposal:** COM(93) 638; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.179
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 61, 28.2.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.162
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 133, 16.5.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.162

- **Council common position:** Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.163

Endorsed by the European Parliament (second reading) on 20 April.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Civil protection

1.2.150. Council resolution on strengthening Community cooperation in civil cooperation.

□ References:

Council resolution on the introduction of Community cooperation on civil protection: OJ C 176, 4.7.1987; Bull. 6-1987, point 2.1.10

Council resolution on new developments in Community cooperation on civil protection: OJ C 44, 23.2.1989; Bull. 2-1989, point 2.1.3

Council resolution on Community cooperation on civil protection: OJ C 315, 14.12.1990; Bull. 11-1990, point 1.3.195

Council resolution on improving mutual aid between Member States in the event of a natural or man-made disaster: OJ C 315, 14.12.1990; Bull. 11-1990, point 1.3.196

Council resolution on improving mutual aid between Member States in the event of a natural or technological disaster: OJ C 198, 27.7.1991; Bull. 7/8-1991, point 1.2.289

Approved on 21 April. The Council and the Representatives of the Member States endorse and agree to reinforce the measures already taken, in particular by the Commission, concerning Community cooperation on civil protection. They stress in particular the vital role of the permanent network of national correspondents and the Commission, and welcome the development of exchanges of experts, the creation of an operational manual, the establishment by the Commission of a 24-hour standby service and the training courses, simulation exercises and pilot projects already organized. They also endorse the Commission's proposed initiatives on volunteer workers. They draw attention to the need to take into account the requirements of civil protection services in the context of trans-European telematics networks and call upon the Commission to examine the feasibility of a permanently accessible teleconference system. They also advocate strengthening cooperation in this area with the EFTA countries and the participation of experts from the member countries of the EEA in the Community training schemes, and take the view that all the initiatives in the context of Community cooperation on civil protection should be presented at the forthcoming World

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 12 April. The main purpose of this amendment to the proposed consolidation of Directive 67/548/EEC is to take account of the latest adaptation of the directive to technical progress, which took place after the Commission submitted the original proposal.

COM(94) 103

Waste management

1.2.148. European Parliament resolution on the need for further development of the Community strategy on waste management.

Adopted on 22 April. Parliament advocates stepping up the implementation of the Community's waste management strategy, and in particular calls upon the Commission to submit proposals in this connection, with particular reference to improving the prevention and recycling of waste, and the use of economic and tax instruments.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.149. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste.

- **Reference:** Council Directive 78/319/EEC on toxic and dangerous waste: OJ L 84, 31.3.1978
- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste: OJ L 377, 31.12.1991; Bull. 12-1991, point 1.2.304
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 271, 7.10.1993; COM(93) 425; Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.105
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 329, 6.12.1993; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.133
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 34, 2.2.1994; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.133
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.177
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 51, 19.2.1994; COM(93) 696; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.177

Conference on the Prevention of Natural Disasters. They also point out that, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article N(2) of the Treaty on European Union, by 1996 the Commission must submit a report on introducing a title relating to civil protection in the treaty. They undertake to cooperate actively with the Commission in preparing the report.

Environmental quality and natural resources

Protection of water, coastal zones, environment and tourism

1.2.151. Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. 1/2-1992, point 1.3.155
- **Proposal for a Decision concerning signature:** COM(92) 70; Bull. 3-1992, point 1.2.131
- **Decision concerning signature:** Bull. 3-1992, point 1.2.131
- **Signature of the Convention:** Bull. 3-1992, point 1.2.131
- **Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Convention:** OJ C 212, 5.8.1993; COM(93) 271; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.2.163
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 34, 2.2.1994; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.135

Endorsed by the European Parliament on 22 April, subject to drafting amendments.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Protection of nature, flora and fauna

1.2.152. European Parliament resolution on the protection of the brown bear (*Ursus arctos*) in the Community.

Adopted on 22 April. Parliament stresses that a number of colonies of brown bears are becoming extinct. In particular, it calls upon the Council, the Commission and the Member States not to pursue policies or finance construction work whose effects would further the decline in the number of brown bears, to mitigate the harmful effects of projects already in progress, and to take vigorous measures to combat the killing and capture of brown bears.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Nuclear safety

Radiation protection

1.2.153. Proposal for a Council Directive laying down the basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.3.159
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 108, 19.4.1993; Bull. 1/2-1993, point 1.2.163
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 245, 9.9.1993; COM(93) 349; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.2.146

Endorsed by the European Parliament on 20 April, subject to various amendments designed to extend the scope of the authorization and control procedures set out in the proposal and to tighten up the standards and controls provided for.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Social policy

Implementation of the Protocol on social policy

1.2.154. Proposal for a Council Directive on the establishment of European committees or procedures in Community-scale undertakings and Community-scale groups of undertakings for the purposes of informing and consulting employees.

- **Reference:** Amended proposal for a Council Directive on the establishment of a European Works Council in Community-scale undertakings or groups of undertakings for the purposes of informing and consulting employees: OJ C 336, 31.12.1991; COM(91) 345; Bull. 9-1991, point 1.2.62

Adopted by the Commission on 13 April. The proposal is based on Article 2(2) of the Agree-

ment on social policy annexed to the EC Treaty, and thus concerns only the 11 Member States which signed the Agreement, excluding the United Kingdom. It is the first proposal to be presented by the Commission under this Agreement and follows the failure to achieve unanimous agreement among the 12 Member States, despite a broad consensus among the majority of Member States on proposal COM(91) 345 and a lack of agreement between the social partners (i.e. management and labour) on initiating the negotiation process provided for in Article 4 of the Agreement on Social Policy.

The objective of the proposal is to improve the information and consultation of employees in 'Community-scale' undertakings and groups of undertakings, meaning undertakings and groups with at least 1 000 employees in the 11 Member States and at least two establishments in different Member States each employing at least 100 people. The proposal also covers undertakings or groups of undertakings with headquarters outside the territory of the Member States (in this case the United Kingdom counts as a non-member country), in so far as they meet the above conditions.

The proposal seeks to set in motion negotiations between the social partners within undertakings on whatever provisions are best suited to their own particular circumstances. It provides for the establishment, at the initiative of the company or group management or at the written request of at least 100 employees or their representatives in at least two different Member States, of a 'special negotiating body' with the task of concluding an agreement between the management and the employees' representatives, on the scope, composition, powers and term of office of the European committee to be set up in the undertaking or group, or the practical arrangements for an alternative procedure for the information and consultation of employees. Where no agreement is forthcoming after two years (or within six months if the central management refuses to commence negotiations), the Commission's proposal stipulates that the European committee be set up on the basis of minimum requirements (i.e. three to 30 members elected or appointed by the employees' representatives, and at least one meeting per year with the central management).

OJ C 135, 18.5.1994; COM(94) 134

Employment

1.2.155. Commission report on employment in Europe 1993.

- **Commission approval:** Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.2.137

Formally adopted by the Commission on 26 April.

COM(93) 314

Social security

1.2.156. Commission report on social protection.

- **Commission approval:** Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.120

Formally adopted by the Commission on 26 April.

COM(93) 531

1.2.157. 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, Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71, Regulation (EEC) No 1247/92 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 and Regulation (EEC) No 1945/93 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1247/92.

- **Regulations to be amended:**
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71: OJ L 149, 5.7.1991, as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1945/93: OJ L 181, 23.7.1993; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.2.26
Council Regulation (EEC) No 574/72: OJ L 74, 27.3.1972, as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1945/93: OJ L 181, 23.7.1993; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.2.26
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1247/92: OJ L 136, 19.5.1992; Bull. 4-1992, point 1.3.85

Adopted by the Commission on 20 April. Purpose: to take account of changes made by the Member States to their social security legislation, and to make changes to the regulations applying to the social security of migrant workers in the light of the application of the existing regulations.

OJ C 143, 26.5.1994; COM(94) 135

Health and safety at work

1.2.158. Proposal for a Council Regulation establishing a European Agency for safety and health at work.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 271, 16.10.1991; COM(90) 564; Bull. 9-1991, point 1.2.61
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 169, 6.7.1992; Bull. 4-1992, point 1.3.91

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 April, subject to various amendments concerning the siting of the Agency in Bilbao, setting out the Agency's objectives and altering the composition and working methods of the Administrative Board (Parliament called for the Administrative Board to elect its own chairman).

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.159. Commission communication on a general framework for action by the Commission of the European Communities in the field of safety, hygiene and health protection at work (1994-2000).

- **Reference:** Green Paper on European social policy: COM(93) 551; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.119
- **Commission communication:** COM(93) 560; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.124

Economic and Social Committee opinion delivered on 28 April. While the Committee supported the Commission's general framework, it suggested that the Commission come forward with a proposal for an action programme embracing legislative and non-legislative measures, and that the programme be integrated into the Green Paper on social policy. It also drew attention to the role of the Advisory Committee on Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work.

1.2.160. Proposal for a Council Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from physical agents.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 77, 18.3.1993; COM(92) 560; Bull. 12-1992, point 1.3.158
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 249, 13.9.1993; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.2.149

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 20 April, subject to amendments seeking to refer the noise-related aspects to a later proposal, to

provide for subsequent inclusion of other physical agents in the scope of the Directive, and to make certain technical or editorial changes.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.161. Proposal for a Council Directive on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 165, 16.6.1993; COM(93) 155; Bull. 5-1993, point 1.2.94
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 34, 2.2.1994; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.128

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 20 April, subject to various amendments of a technical or editorial nature.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Equal opportunities

1.2.162. Parliament resolution on discrimination in the field of employment in Northern Ireland.

Adopted by Parliament on 22 April. Parliament noted that, in Northern Ireland, Catholics are more likely to be unemployed than Protestants. While welcoming the efforts made by the British Government to introduce anti-discriminatory legislation on employment, Parliament called for a renewed and reinforced commitment by the British authorities to effective implementation of such legislation.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

International cooperation

1.2.163. Draft International Labour Organization (ILO) convention and recommendation on part-time working and on health and safety in mines.

Recommendation for a decision on negotiating directives adopted by the Commission on 29 April. Purpose: to authorize the Commission to engage in negotiations at the International Labour Conference in Geneva with a view to the adoption by the ILO of a convention and a recommendation on part-time working and on health and safety in mines.

Education, vocational training and youth

Cooperation in the field of education

1.2.164. Commission Green Paper on the European dimension of education.

□ **Adoption by the Commission:** COM(93) 457; Bull. 9-1993, point 1.2.64

Economic and Social Committee opinion delivered on 27 April. The Committee welcomed the Green Paper, but regretted that it made no reference to culture. It underlined the significant role which education had to play in promoting European citizenship and called for a clearer vision of the 'European dimension of education'; it also pointed to the need for academic recognition of diplomas, qualifications and courses.

1.2.165. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision setting up the Community action programme 'Socrates'.

□ **Commission proposal:** OJ C 66, 3.3.1994; COM(93) 708; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.184

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 22 April, subject to a change of legal basis, which should be exclusively Article 126 of the EC Treaty, and a series of substantive amendments stressing the transnational and intercultural dimension of the Socrates programme and seeking to strengthen the provisions concerning equality of access to education, especially for persons who are disadvantaged or whose mobility is impeded, and to improve the quality of education for the children of migrant workers, gypsies and occupational travellers. The proposed amendments also address the promotion of open and distance learning, institution of 'life-long learning' incorporating adult education, foreign language teaching, the exchange of experience and knowledge and the necessary coherence of the programme with other programmes or initiatives relating to youth and training, and the active participation of regional authorities in the implementation of the programme.

Parliament also proposed that the Socrates programme be open to the associate countries of

Central and Eastern Europe and to Cyprus and Malta.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Economic and Social Committee opinion delivered on 27 April. The Committee welcomed the Socrates programme and particularly the inclusion of education at school level.

However, the Committee did have reservations regarding the adequacy of the programme budget of ECU 1 005.6 million over five years, and the decentralized execution of the programme, which the Committee felt might be a problem in terms of the coordination of information. It also recommended proper coordination between the various Community programmes and proposed the teaching of two Community languages in addition to the national language. Finally, the Committee called for the programme to be broadened to take in third countries.

Vocational training

1.2.166. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/75 establishing a European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop).

□ **Commission proposal:** OJ C 74, 12.3.1994; COM(94) 20; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.186

Parliament opinion delivered on 22 April. Parliament rejected the Commission's proposal on the grounds that inadequate account had been taken of staff status and the social consequences of transferring to Thessaloniki.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April. The Committee acknowledged the need to ensure consistency at Community level as regards the management of the staff of the different decentralized bodies, but called on the Commission to be mindful of the conditions for the transfer of staff and the protection of acquired rights, as well as the continuity of this 'first-generation' EC agency, particularly in respect of relations with third countries.

Youth

1.2.167. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Decision adopting the 'Youth for Europe III' programme designed to promote the develop-

ment of exchanges among young people and of youth activities in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(93) 523; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.81
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.2.170

Parliament opinion (first reading) delivered on 19 April. Parliament approved the Commission's proposal, subject to certain amendments concerning the promotion of active European citizenship and the importance of democracy, information and the adaptation of the programme to disadvantaged young people. Parliament also called for the programme to be opened up to the associate countries of Central and Eastern Europe and to Cyprus and Malta.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Cooperation with non-member countries on education, training and youth

1.2.168. Commission annual report on the Tempus programme (1992/93).

- **References:**
Council Decision 90/233/EEC establishing a trans-European mobility scheme for university studies (Tempus): OJ L 131, 23.5.1990; Bull. 5-1990, point 1.3.2
Council Decision 93/246/EEC adopting the second phase of the trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education (Tempus II) (1994-98): OJ L 112, 6.5.1993; Bull. 4-1993, point 1.2.73
- **Previous report:** COM(93) 30; Bull. 1/2-1993, point 1.2.96

Adopted by the Commission on 20 April. In its report, the Commission reviews developments in 1992-93 in terms of assisting the eligible countries to transform their higher education systems, with a view to enhancing the functioning and impact of the programme, which has been renewed and extended to include certain newly independent States (Russia, Belarus and the Ukraine) (Tempus II).

During the review period, Tempus provided funding for 504 Joint European Projects (JEPs) involving Community universities and 11 countries of Central and Eastern Europe in disci-

plines regarded by those countries as priority. Over the first three years of Tempus, 1 800 institutions, 10 000 academics and 6 400 students took part in such JEPs. In addition to the JEPs, which account for more than 90% of the Tempus programme budget, funding is also available for individual staff mobility grants, a number of complementary measures relating to the programme's objectives and youth exchange activities.

The funding set aside for Tempus activities during the 1992/93 academic year was ECU 129.15 million, bringing the total budget used so far for the programme to ECU 320 million.

With effect from the 1992/93 academic year, the Commission has conducted site-visits for something like 10% of ongoing projects with a view to ascertaining the appropriateness of the programme, measuring its effects in beneficiary universities and examining the financial management of the projects. During the year, the Commission also engaged in more dialogue with the competent authorities in the beneficiary countries with a view to ascertaining the reform priorities.

COM(94) 142

1.2.169. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1360/90 establishing a European Training Foundation.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 82, 19.3.1994; COM(94) 21; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.187

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April. The Committee underlined that vocational training policy is a key factor in the development of the countries covered by PHARE and TACIS and that it should be fully involved in devising the training policies to be implemented in the countries concerned.

Public health and solidarity

Solidarity

Measures to help disaster victims

1.2.170. Parliament resolution on the damage caused by adverse weather conditions to the agricultural and fisheries sectors in Ireland.

Adopted on 21 April. In view of the massive losses suffered by the Irish agricultural and fisheries sectors Parliament called on the Commission to implement a programme of assistance and on the Irish authorities to ensure the swift payment of all livestock premiums due to Irish farmers.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.171. Parliament resolution on the fires in Catalonia and Castellón.

□ **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2158/92 of 23 July 1992 on the protection of the Community's forests against fire: OJ L 217, 31.7.1992; Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.3.169

Adopted on 21 April. In view of the severity of the fires and the deficiencies in the prevention policy of the Catalan regional government Parliament called on the Commission to study what preventive measures needed to be adopted and to increase the financial allocation provided for by Council Regulation No 2158/92.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.172. Parliament resolution on the flood damage in Saxony-Anhalt and Thuringia.

Adopted on 21 April. In view of the loss of human life and the material damage resulting from the floods Parliament called on the Commission to take immediate action and to work towards improving early-warning systems and equipment, banning house-building in flood-prone areas and preventing the development of the Elbe-Saale region.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Consumers

Consumer information and education

1.2.173. Parliament resolution on the interpretative Commission communication concerning the use of languages in the marketing of foodstuffs in the light of the judgment in the Peeters case.

□ **References:**

Court of Justice judgment of 18 June 1991 in Case C-369/89, *ASBL Piageme v BVBA Peeters*: OJ C 194, 25.7.1991; Bull. 7/8-1991, point 1.7.12
Interpretative Commission communication: COM (93) 532; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.103

Adopted by Parliament on 22 April. Parliament welcomed the fact that the Commission was concerning itself with problems relating to language use in consumer information, and called for practical solutions in the form of a framework directive.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Protection of consumers' health and safety

1.2.174. Proposal for a Parliament and Council decision introducing a Community system of information on home and leisure accidents (Ehlass).

□ **Commission proposal:** OJ C 104, 12.4.1994; COM(94) 17; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.195

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April. The Committee called for product safety committees to be set up in all Member States and for the information collected to be passed on to professional associations and manufacturers.

Protection of consumers' economic and legal interests

1.2.175. Parliament resolution on the Green Paper submitted by the Commission on access of consumers to justice and the settlement of consumer disputes in the single market.

□ **Reference:** Commission Green Paper: COM (93) 576; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.105

Adopted by Parliament on 22 April. Parliament welcomed the general principles contained in the Green Paper and shared the Commission's concern that a Community solution should be found to the problems raised by unlawful commercial practices. It considered that the scope and scale of the problem of equal access to justice for Community citizens justified Community action and believed that the desired objec-

tives could not be adequately achieved by the Member States. Parliament therefore considered that it would be appropriate to harmonize the conditions for bringing injunctions against unlawful commercial practices, and that such harmonization should be accompanied by the mutual recognition of the right of organizations of firms and consumer organizations to bring legal proceedings recognized by the law of the Member States. It further called on the Commission to propose measures for the establishment of an arbitration board to settle transfrontier legal disputes, to adopt a recommendation aimed at improving the operation of national bodies other than courts competent to deal with consumer disputes, and to draw up an interim report with a timetable for implementing the necessary measures.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.176. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive concerning comparative advertising and amending Directive 84/450/EEC concerning misleading advertising.

- **Reference:** Conclusions of the Edinburgh European Council: Bull. 12-1992, point I.23
- **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 proposal adopted by the Commission on 21 April. The amendments proposed by the Commission are designed to reflect the opinions delivered by Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee on the one hand, and, on the other, the undertaking the Commission entered into at the Edinburgh European Council to take a fresh look at its proposal in the light of the principle of subsidiarity, with a view to withdrawing aspects which are excessively detailed in relation to the objective pursued.

OJ C 136, 19.5.1994; COM(94) 151

Culture

1.2.177. Support for European cultural cooperation projects — Kaleidoscope programme.

- **Reference:** Call for applications 1994: OJ C 228, 24.8.1993

Projects to receive Community financial aid in 1994 selected by the Commission. The Kaleidoscope programme was set up in 1990 to increase public awareness of the culture and history of Europe and to promote artistic and cultural cooperation. This is one of the ways in which the Commission hopes to 'contribute to the flowering of the cultures of the Member States, while respecting their national and regional diversity and at the same time bringing the common cultural heritage to the fore' (Article 128 EC). The programme supports three types of action:

- cultural events with a European dimension involving partners from at least three Member States in the planning and participation;
- encouragement for artistic and cultural creation through projects supporting the mobility and further training of creative and performing artists and others active in the cultural field;
- cooperation through networks supporting transnational cooperation between cultural bodies actively involved on an equal footing.

From the 1 207 proposals received following a call for applications 127 projects have been selected by an independent jury of experts appointed by the Member States to receive Community aid totalling around ECU 3.4 million.

The breakdown is as follows:

- cultural events: 83;
- artistic and cultural creation: 19;
- cooperation through networks: 25.

Information, communication and audiovisual media

Information and communication

1.2.178. Jean Monnet Project 1994.

New Jean Monnet 'chairs' created. As part of the Jean Monnet Project 1994 the Commission

has decided to grant financial support for the setting-up of 53 new Jean Monnet chairs (a symbolic term for full-time teaching posts devoted to the teaching of European integration), 93 permanent compulsory study courses, 85 European modules and five research grants linked to the chairs.

These 236 new initiatives, aimed at introducing new university courses in European integration from the 1994/95 academic year, were selected from 631 applications by universities in the Member States following consultation of the European University Council for the Jean Monnet Project.

Including the 650 initiatives already supported by the Jean Monnet Project since 1990, this new operation brings the number of Jean Monnet chairs in the Community to 190. The project is designed to encourage the development of centres of excellence on Community issues in universities at a time in the Union's history when increased citizen participation in the building of tomorrow's Europe is a key concern.

Audiovisual policy

Legislative aspects

1.2.179. Green Paper entitled 'Strategy options to strengthen the European programme industry in the context of the audiovisual policy of the European Union'.

- **Reference:** Commission White Paper entitled 'Growth, competitiveness and employment: The challenges and ways forward into the 21st century': COM(93) 700; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.44; Supplement 6/93 — Bull.

Adopted by the Commission on 6 April. The information society in general and the audiovisual sector in particular were identified by the Commission in its White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment as having great potential for growth and job creation.

This is reflected in the Green Paper, the aim of which is to trigger a wide-ranging debate on one specific aspect of the audiovisual sector: the European film and television programme industry. The industry is significant for two reasons: the products involved are prime vectors of Euro-

pean culture and a living testimony to the traditions and identity of each country; and it has a strategic role to play in the development of the audiovisual sector.

With due regard for technological developments, industrial convergence and changing market structures, the Commission's analysis identifies four fundamental requirements for the future of the European programme industry:

- it must be competitive in an open, worldwide market;
- it must be forward-looking and involved in the development of the information society;
- it must illustrate the creative genius and the personality of the people of Europe;
- it must be capable of transforming its growth into new jobs in Europe.

The aim of the Green Paper is to determine how the European Union can contribute to the development of a programme industry which meets these four criteria. Produced following preliminary consultations with professionals, the think-tank set up by the Commission in November and the competent authorities of the Member States, it outlines a series of options under three headings: the rules of the game, financial incentives and the convergence of national support systems.

COM(94) 96

Technological aspects

- **Reference:** Commission communication to the Council and Parliament incorporating a draft Council resolution on a framework for Community policy on digital video broadcasting: COM (93) 557; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.201

1.2.180. Proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive on the use of standards for the transmission of television signals (including repeal of Council Directive 92/38/EEC).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 341, 18.12.1993; COM(93) 556; Bull. 11-1993, point 1.2.200

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 19 April, subject to a number of amendments relating in particular to compatibility between PAL and SECAM, the standardization of access techniques and the drawing-up of a new regulatory framework for completely digital television systems.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.181. Parliament resolution on the Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on digital video broadcasting — a framework for Community policy — and on the draft Council resolution on a framework for Community policy on digital video broadcasting.

Adopted on 19 April. Parliament welcomed the communication but urged the Commission to draw up proposals as soon as possible for implementing the policy advocated in it. It called on the Council to come out unequivocally in favour of a genuine policy on digital video broadcasting based on a long-term strategy, a flexible and evolutionary regulatory framework and the best possible implementation environment, and on

the Commission to amend the draft Council resolution accordingly.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.2.182. Parliament resolution on the strategy to introduce digital HDTV.

Adopted on 20 April. On the grounds that the proposal for a Directive repealing Directive 92/38/EEC could lead to a proliferation of transmission norms and that the strategy proposed by the Commission in its communication on digital video broadcasting would not produce better picture quality (high definition), Parliament asked the Commission to prepare a strategy for the introduction of digital HDTV.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

3. Role of the Union in the world

Common foreign and security policy

General

1.3.1. Parliament resolution on energy priorities in the revised Treaty on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT).

Adopted on 21 April. In the context of preparations for the revision conference on the NPT, due to take place in 1995, Parliament called for the European Union to adopt a coordinated position aimed at improving the guarantee system and, more generally, strengthening the legal and diplomatic provisions aimed at preventing any form of proliferation, while encouraging decisive moves towards genuine nuclear disarmament under international supervision. It also called for the adoption of regional measures embodying realistic aims and taking account of the energy needs of nuclear-free zones, the strengthening of controls on dual technology use, and the application of means of detecting and verifying any secret nuclear programmes.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Joint action by the European Union

Middle East

1.3.2. Council Decision 94/276/CFSP on a joint action in support of the Middle East peace process.

□ **References:**

Conclusions of the European Council in Brussels: Bull. 10-1993, point I.4

Conclusions of the European Council in Brussels: Bull. 12-1993, point I.11

Council conclusions on the Middle East peace process: point 1.3.37 of this Bulletin

Adopted on 19 April. On the basis of the general guidelines issued by the European Council

meetings in Brussels in October and December 1993, and pursuant to Article J.3 of the Treaty on European Union, the Council decided that the European Union would participate in international arrangements agreed by the parties to guarantee peace, use its influence to encourage all the parties to support the peace process unconditionally and work for the strengthening of democracy and respect for human rights, and would consider additional ways in which it might contribute towards the development of the region. In addition, the European Union would continue its contacts with a view to obtaining an end to the boycott of Israel by the Arab states, follow closely the future of Israeli settlements throughout the Occupied Territories and pursue the confidence-building measures which it had submitted to the parties.

The European Union will also provide assistance for the creation of a Palestinian police force by releasing as a matter of urgency ECU 10 million from the Community budget and will participate in the protection of the Palestinian people through a temporary international presence in the Occupied Territories. Lastly, it will assist in preparing for and observing the elections to be held in the Occupied Territories.

OJ L 119, 7.5.1994

Pact on stability in Europe

1.3.3. Parliament recommendation on the joint action on the stability pact in Europe.

□ **References:**

Conclusions of the European Council in Brussels: Bull. 10-1993, point I.4

Conclusions of the European Council in Brussels: Bull. 12-1993, points I.9 and I.16

Council Decision 93/728/CFSP concerning the joint action on the inaugural conference on the stability pact: OJ L 339, 31.12.1993; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.4.9

Adopted on 22 April. Parliament addressed its recommendation to the Council pursuant to Article J.7 of the Treaty on European Union. Recall-

ing that the purpose of the pact on stability in Europe was to prevent tensions and conflicts in Central and Eastern Europe by ensuring that borders were consolidated and the rights of minorities respected, Parliament recognized the importance of this exercise in preventive diplomacy for the security of both the European Union and Europe generally. It supported the joint action adopted in this matter in December 1993. Parliament expressed the wish to be involved in the inaugural conference to be held in Paris in May, and to be kept regularly informed of progress.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

European Union statements and press statements on behalf of the presidency

1.3.4. The European Union statements and presidency press statements published in April are set out below.

South Africa

1.3.5. The following presidency press statement on behalf of the European Union was published in Athens and Brussels on 7 April:

'The European Union is deeply concerned by the continuing bloodshed in South Africa. It urges all South Africans to refrain from violence and work together for a peaceful transition to the new South Africa. It strongly hopes that tomorrow's Summit will produce a solution enabling all parties to participate in elections later this month.

As previously announced, the European Union is firmly committed to assisting the transition to democracy and remains ready to help South Africa's economic reconstruction and development after the elections.'

1.3.6. The following presidency press statement on behalf of the European Union was published in Athens and Brussels on 22 April:

'The European Union takes note with great satisfaction of the agreement reached among the State President, Mr F. W. De Klerk, leader of the National Party, Mr N. R. Mandela, President of the African National Congress, and Chief Minister M. G. Buthelezi, President of the Inkatha Freedom Party.

The European Union expresses its deep satisfaction at the signing of the memorandum of agreement by the

three leaders as of 19 April 1994. This agreement, which eliminates a major cause for political violence, will contribute to the creation of the necessary circumstances and thus enhance the possibilities of holding in the course of next week the first free, fair and peaceful elections in South Africa.'

Former Yugoslavia

1.3.7. The following European Union statement on Bosnia was published in Athens, Brussels and Luxembourg on 18 April:

□ **Reference:** Council conclusions on Bosnia: point 1.3.30 of this Bulletin

'The European Union condemns the continuing Bosnian Serb attacks on Gorazde in violation of UN Security Council resolutions and calls for an immediate and unconditional cease-fire in and around Gorazde and the pull-back of Bosnian Serb forces which threaten the security of Gorazde. This will enable the deployment of Unprofor forces to the town to take place.

All detained United Nations personnel should be released straight away and be allowed unrestricted freedom of movement in accordance with United Nations resolutions. The humanitarian effort, the passage of which through Bosnian Serb-held territory is currently suspended, should be given unimpeded access to the people of Gorazde and more widely in Bosnia including Sarajevo.

The European Union invites the Member States of the European Union which are members of the Security Council to support the adoption without delay of a binding resolution in support of these objectives.

The European Union expresses its full support for the efforts of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General and Unprofor commanders and confirms its support for Atlantic Alliance forces in their underpinning of United Nations action. It also pays tribute to the committed work of UNHCR and other volunteer agencies, which include many EU citizens, which continue their humanitarian mission despite the appalling difficulties that they face on the ground. The European Union calls upon those nations which have promised additional forces to the United Nations to ensure that they arrive in Bosnia quickly.

A cease-fire in and around Gorazde is the first essential and the European Union calls upon the Bosnian Serbs to honour their word in the negotiations chaired by the United Nations. This should be followed quickly by a general cease-fire throughout Bosnia-Herzegovina. A general cease-fire would be a prelude to negotiations for a political settlement involving the whole of Bosnia.

To this end the Ministers also call for an intensified diplomatic effort by the international community,

involving the United Nations, the European Union, the United States and Russia to ensure the convergence of their initiatives and to bring about talks between the parties at an early date based on the European Union plan and taking into account the Washington accord and the talks on the Krajinas.'

Burundi

1.3.8. Presidency press statement on Rwanda and Burundi (→ point 1.3.12).

Georgia

1.3.9. The following presidency press statement on behalf of the European Union was published in Athens and Brussels on 22 April:

'The European Union welcomes the fact that Georgia has recently deposited in Washington its instrument of accession to the Non-Proliferation Treaty as a non-nuclear-weapon State.

The European Union regards as a top priority the starting of negotiations between Georgia and the IAEA with a view to rapid conclusion of an agreement on generalized guarantees.

The European Union takes this opportunity of reaffirming its support for universal accession to the Non-Proliferation Treaty.'

Israel

1.3.10. The following European Union statement on the bloody attack in Afula was published in Athens and Brussels on 8 April:

'The European Union expresses its profound indignation at the tragic event which took place in Afula on 6 April 1994 and extends its sincere condolences to the families of the victims.

The European Union has already firmly condemned all acts of violence which result in the sacrifice of innocent lives and calls on the PLO to condemn the attack.

The European Union takes into consideration the Israeli Government's statement that this event should not be allowed to delay the peace talks and underlines once more the necessity of a speedy conclusion to the negotiations between Israelis and Palestinians as the only way to avoid any possible escalation of violence by extremists.'

Uganda

1.3.11. The following presidency press statement on behalf of the European Union was published in Athens and Brussels on 25 April:

'The European Union welcomes the successful holding of the constituent assembly elections in Uganda on 28 March 1994.

The European Union notes with satisfaction that the people of Uganda were able to exercise their democratic right to vote in great numbers and in a peaceful manner, and that the international observers were able to accomplish their mission. Whilst there were blemishes in the election process, both of an organizational and political character which will need addressing in due course, the elections were conducted in a satisfactory degree of transparency and the results by and large reflect the popular will.

The European Union considers that the elections mark an important step in Uganda's democratic evolution, mainly in view of elaborating the new constitution and holding the legislative and presidential elections.'

Rwanda and Burundi

1.3.12. The following presidency press statement on behalf of the European Union was published in Athens and Brussels on 12 April:

'The European Union is deeply concerned to learn of the tragedy which has led to the death in Kigali of the Heads of State of Rwanda and Burundi together with members of their entourage. It wants an international commission of inquiry to investigate fully the causes of the destruction of the presidential aircraft and urges all Rwandese authorities to safeguard the achievements of the Arusha Agreements.

The European Union is also deeply saddened by the death of a number of Belgian citizens in Rwanda, both civilian and military. It strongly condemns these appalling assassinations and hopes that justice will be done as quickly as possible.

The European Union appeals in the strongest terms for the lives of Rwandese and foreign nationals to be protected as they work together within Rwanda to safeguard its internal peace and its prosperity.'

1.3.13. The following European Union statement on Rwanda was published in Athens, Brussels and Luxembourg on 18 April:

'The European Union notes with dismay that the widespread violence and atrocities are continuing and extending in Rwanda, where very many lives have been lost since 6 April 1994.

The violence and the resulting chaos prompted the forced evacuation of virtually all nationals of the international community present in Rwanda. As a result of the solidarity shown by Member States, it was possible to rescue those nationals in a satisfactory manner.

The European Union repeats its pressing call for Rwandese lives to be protected and urgently appeals to the opposing forces to bring the violence to an end and to resume negotiations on the basis of the principles in the Arusha agreement.

It wishes to see appropriate humanitarian action organized in response to the human tragedy unfolding in the region and undertakes to play its part in such action.'

1.3.14. The following presidency press statement on Rwanda on behalf of the European Union was published in Athens and Brussels on 25 April:

'The European Union, recalling its declaration of 18 April 1994 on Rwanda, appeals urgently to all parties to the conflict to bring an early end to the continuing violence in Rwanda.

The European Union expresses its full support for Security Council Resolution 912 and calls on all parties to cooperate in its implementation. The European Union expresses its appreciation and support for the efforts of the OAU and to President Mwinyi of Tanzania for his initiative in convening on 23 April a regional conference to which the authorities of Rwanda and the RPF will be invited.

The European Union urges the two sides to agree on the need to respect the Arusha agreement, which offers the best available basis for national reconciliation.

For its part, the European Union is ready to assist in humanitarian aid as soon as a degree of normality has been restored and the parties involved have demonstrated their willingness to respect the Arusha agreement.'

Ukraine

1.3.15. The following presidency press statement on behalf of the European Union was published in Athens and Brussels on 19 April:

'The European Union welcomes the enthusiasm shown by the Ukrainian people by participating in large numbers at the first parliamentary elections in Ukraine.

The European Union expresses its satisfaction at the free and fair voting, as confirmed by the observers' reports at Ukrainian general elections which were held on the basis of a multiparty system, praising in general the attitude of the electoral staff and the serious effort from all sides.

The European Union hopes that the outcome of the elections will enable the country to proceed with the process of political and economic reform. Viewing the recent increased tensions in Crimea with concern and

taking into consideration the outcome of the vote held by the Crimean administration, it urges the continuation of efforts to find negotiated and legitimate solutions to issues at dispute, without resort to confrontation.

The European Union, reaffirming its full support for the territorial integrity of a sovereign Ukraine in accordance with the charter of the United Nations and with the principles of the CSCE final act, underlines that provocative actions risk creating instability and can be in no one's interest.'

Enlargement

EFTA countries

1.3.16. Commission opinion on the applications for accession to the European Union by the Republic of Austria, the Kingdom of Sweden, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Norway.

- **Austrian application:** Bull. 7/8-1989, point 2.2.14
- **Commission opinion on Austria's application:** Bull. 7/8-1991, point 1.3.2; Supplement 4/92 — Bull.
- **Swedish application:** Bull. 7/8-1991, point 1.3.3
- **Commission opinion on Sweden's application:** Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.4.1; Supplement 5/92 — Bull.
- **Finnish application:** Bull. 3-1992, point 1.3.1
- **Commission opinion on Finland's application:** Bull. 11-1992, point 1.4.1; Supplement 6/92 — Bull.
- **Norwegian application:** Bull. 11-1992, point 1.4.3
- **Commission opinion on Norway's application:** COM(93) 142; Bull. 3-1993, point 1.3.1; Supplement 2/93 — Bull.
- **Completion of negotiations for the accession of Austria, Finland, Sweden and Norway to the European Union:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.26

Adopted by the Commission on 19 April. Following the completion of negotiations for the accession of Austria, Finland, Sweden and Norway to the European Union and in accordance with Article O of the Treaty on European Union, the Commission delivered a favourable opinion on the membership of all four countries.

COM(94) 148

1.3.17. Parliament resolution on the regional aspects of the European Economic Area (EEA) and enlargement of the European Union (→ point 1.2.107).

Central and Eastern Europe

1.3.18. Hungary's application to join the European Union.

Formal request for accession on 1 April. The application was addressed by Peter Boross, the Hungarian Prime Minister, to Theodoros Pangalos, President of the Council.

Decision setting in train the accession procedure pursuant to Article O of the Treaty on European Union adopted by the Council on 18 April.

1.3.19. Poland's application to join the European Union.

Formal request for accession on 8 April. The application was addressed by Waldemar Pawlak, the Polish Prime Minister, to Theodoros Pangalos, President of the Council.

Decision setting in train the accession procedure pursuant to Article O of the Treaty on European Union adopted by the Council on 18 April.

Central and Eastern Europe and the independent States of the former Soviet Union

Central and Eastern Europe

Assistance for Central and Eastern Europe

1.3.20. Commission communication and draft Commission Regulation on the implementation of a programme of cross-border cooperation be-

tween countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the Community Member States under the PHARE programme.

□ **References:**

Commission communication on the future of Community initiatives under the Structural Funds (Interreg II): COM(94) 46 and Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.2.105

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 on economic aid for certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe (PHARE programme) (OJ L 375, 23.12.1989; Bull. 12-1989, point 2.2.25), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1764/93: OJ L 162, 3.7.1993; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.3.13

The Commission adopted the communication and approved the draft Regulation on 6 April. The aim of the programme, which has been allocated ECU 150 million for 1994, is to promote structural measures, particularly in the form of networks and infrastructure, and any type of economic, social or technical measure able to facilitate cooperation and development in the border regions involved (the parts of Central and Eastern Europe which border on the Community and are eligible for assistance under PHARE and the Community border regions eligible for assistance under Interreg II), which occupy a comparatively isolated place in the economies of their countries.

The principle underlying the new programme is the use of resources from the Structural Funds (and the Interreg II programme) and from PHARE to provide co-financing, with the primary aim of getting the most out of the synergy of activities drawing on those resources.

1.3.21. *Ministerial Troika meeting with representatives of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.*

□ **Previous meeting:** Bull. 3-1993, point 1.3.12

Second meeting held in Luxembourg on 19 April. The Troika of Community ministers, Mr Theodoros Pangalos (President of the Council), Mr Willy Claes (Belgian Foreign Minister) and Mr Klaus Kinkel (German Foreign Minister), along with Mr Van den Broek, had talks with the Foreign Ministers of Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic, Romania and Slovakia.

The ministers discussed the state of relations between the European Union and the associated

countries, the issue of stepping up political dialogue, the stability pact and the situation in Russia, Ukraine and former Yugoslavia.

The ministers forming the troika placed substantial emphasis on the importance and innovative nature of multilateral political dialogue, while the other ministers expressed a preference for a bilateral approach. The latter dwelt on the bias built into the association agreements and stated their desire to be brought gradually into the European Union's decision-making process.

Bilateral relations

Bulgaria

1.3.22. Proposal for a Council Decision amending Decision 92/511/EEC of 19 October 1992 to increase the amount of medium-term financial assistance for Bulgaria.

- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 92/511/EEC: OJ L 317, 31.10.1992; Bull. 10-1992, point 1.4.14
- **Council agreement:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.36
- **Commission approval:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.36

Formally adopted by the Commission on 21 April. The Commission proposed a ECU 40 million increase in the Community's original ECU 110 million contribution to the G24 package of macro-financial assistance (in the form of a medium-term loan to assist with the country's balance of payments) decided on at the end of 1992. The loan would be paid out in two instalments and linked closely to the 1994 economic programme negotiated with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

OJ C 134, 17.5.1994; COM(94)118

Baltic States

1.3.23. Parliament resolution on the withdrawal of Russian troops from the Baltic States.

- **References:**
Third Summit of Heads of State or Government and foreign ministers of the CSCE: Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.4.100
Parliament resolution of 23 April 1992 on the situation in the Baltic Republics: OJ C 150, 31.5.1993; Bull. 4-1993, point 1.3.8

Presidency press statement on behalf of the European Union concerning the withdrawal of Russian troops from the Baltic countries: Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.14

Adopted by Parliament on 21 April. Parliament noted that its April 1993 recommendation that aid to Russia be linked to the condition that it withdraw its troops from the Baltic States had not been followed up. It appealed to President Yeltsin to declare officially and publicly that Russia had no intention of establishing or maintaining military bases in the Baltic States and to honour its Government's commitments regarding the early and complete withdrawal of its troops from Latvia and Estonia. Parliament also called on the Council to ensure that the declaration on that subject made at the July 1992 CSCE Summit of Heads of State or Government was implemented.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Czech Republic

1.3.24. Mr Van den Broek visited Prague on 28 and 29 April.

Mr Van den Broek's discussions with Mr Václav Klaus, the Prime Minister, Mr Josef Zieleniec, the Foreign Minister, Mr Vladimír Dlouhý, the Trade Minister, and Mr Antonín Baudys, the Defence Minister, centred on the association established between the Czech Republic and the European Communities, the stepping-up of political dialogue, the stability pact, the enlargement of the European Union, the situation in Bosnia and cooperation between the Visegrad countries.

Romania

1.3.25. Proposal for a Council Decision providing further macro-financial assistance for Romania.

- **Commission approval:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.36

Formally adopted by the Commission on 21 April. As part of the G24's package of macro-financial assistance for Romania, the Commission proposed a Community contribution in the form of a further medium-term loan to assist the country's balance of payments. The ECU 125 million loan would be paid in two instalments

conditional on the conclusion of a stand-by arrangement with the IMF and adherence to the Government's economic programme.

COM(94) 118

Independent States of the former Soviet Union

General

1.3.26. Parliament resolution on an assessment of Western aid to the CIS.

□ **References:**

Parliament resolution on economic cooperation between the European Community and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS): OJ C 241, 21.9.1992; Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.4.12

Conclusions of the Edinburgh European Council on European Economic Community assistance for Russia: Bull. 12-1992, point 1.77

Special meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers and Finance Ministers held in Tokyo to discuss assistance for the countries of the former Soviet Union: Bull. 4-1993, point 1.3.17

Adopted by Parliament on 22 April. Parliament considered the total of ECU 85.5 million pledged as Western aid (78% of which was coming from the Community) to be too little in absolute terms and to provide too little investment capital. It called on the European Union to make more of its influence to establish a stable monetary system and efficient finance and banking in the independent States of the former Soviet Union. It urged a negotiated liberalization of trade with the West and an opening-up of the European Union's markets. Parliament called for changes to the credit policies of the international financial institutions and new repayment arrangements for long-term debt.

Parliament proposed that Western aid be better tailored to the process of transition in the new independent states, chiefly by providing support for schemes which backed the G7 macroeconomic programmes and directly affected the public, and by decentralizing cooperation, focusing financing and centralizing information.

In the interests of promoting investment and ecologically sound industrial development, Parliament called for greater coordination of Western aid (particularly on the ground) between the

IMF, the World Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the European Union's various programmes.

Acknowledging the Commission's efforts to address these issues, Parliament requested that it submit to it proposals for further suitable alterations to the TACIS programme.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Bilateral relations

Russia

1.3.27. Draft partnership and cooperation agreement between the European Community and Russia.

□ **Recommendation for a Decision:** Bull. 7/8-1992, point 1.4.3

□ **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 10-1992, point 1.4.19

□ **Council Decision amending the negotiating directives:** Bull. 4-1993, point 1.3.18

□ **Council Decision amending the negotiating directives:** Bull. 11-1993, point 1.3.16

Council conclusions adopted on 19 April. The Council took note of Russia's proposed solutions to the outstanding problems (particularly in the nuclear sector), established guidelines for the negotiations to come and reaffirmed the major political importance it attached to a rapid conclusion of those negotiations.

Ukraine

1.3.28. Commission communication to the Council on the options for stepping up cooperation with and assistance for Ukraine.

□ **Reference:** Draft partnership and cooperation agreement: Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.51

Adopted by the Commission on 27 April. In the light of Ukraine's political and economic instability, the Commission put to the Council a series of options for further assistance from the European Union. Ukraine already receives assistance under the TACIS programme (particularly with nuclear safety), and a cooperation agreement with the country has been initialled.

In the interests of forging closer political links with Ukraine, it might be possible to undertake a

joint action to bolster the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity, support the consolidation of democracy, help to improve Ukraine's relations with its neighbours and encourage the dismantling of nuclear weapons. In return for a commitment to close the Chernobyl site, the European Union could also provide assistance for long-term stability in the nuclear power sector by contributing Tacis funds for some of the decommissioning operation and combining with other international donors to help to fund completion of two new installations at Rovno and Khmelnytskyi.

By generating counterpart funds which could be used to finance various activities across the country, the agricultural technical assistance and food aid for sale received by the country could help to reduce its dependence and its shortages.

Another possibility, if Ukraine reaches an agreement with the international financial institutions, is for the European Union to join other donors in backing a programme of macro-economic reform.

1.3.29. Parliament resolution on the situation in Ukraine.

- **Reference:** Presidency press statement on behalf of the European Union concerning the Ukrainian elections: point 1.3.15 of this Bulletin

Adopted by Parliament on 21 April. Parliament welcomed the effort which had been put into organizing Ukraine's first free general election, but observed that there had been irregularities, chiefly because of lack of experience and the many possible interpretations of the election legislation, which, in its view, should be improved before the presidential election due in June 1994. Parliament called for human rights and democracy to be respected, for reconciliation between the country's various ethnic and cultural groups, for a relaxation of the tension between Ukraine and Russia and for the introduction of a social market economy.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Mediterranean and Middle East

Northern Mediterranean

Bosnia-Herzegovina

1.3.30. Council conclusions on Mostar.

- **Reference:** European Union statement on Bosnia: point 1.3.7 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Council at its meeting of 18 and 19 April. The Council called on the troika to press on with its efforts to conclude an early agreement on EU administration of Mostar. It also asked the Western European Union for its opinion on setting up an international police corps in the town.

1.3.31. Parliament resolution on the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Adopted on 21 April. Parliament condemned the attack on the Gorazde enclave by Serbian forces, which it said was a flagrant breach of Security Council Resolutions 824 and 836. It also censured the actions of Serbian troops in Bosnia in taking UN soldiers and relief workers hostage. It therefore called for every effort to be made to give full protection to people in the 'safe areas' and ensure unimpeded delivery of humanitarian aid to those areas. It urged Member States to assist Unprofor in carrying out its mission by providing the necessary men, material and finance to meet its requirements and by supporting measures which the Unprofor commanders regarded as essential to stop Serb attacks made in violation of repeated promises. It also appealed to the US administration to back the enforcement of the UN resolutions, welcomed the efforts made by the Government of the Russian Federation and called on the European Union, the US, the Russian Federation and the UN to convene a peace conference.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Cyprus

1.3.32. Association Council.

- **References:**
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1246/73 on the conclusion of an Agreement establishing an As-

sociation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus: OJ L 133, 21.5.1973, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4165/87: OJ L 397, 31.12.1987

Protocol on the implementation of the second stage of the Agreement establishing an Association between the Community and Cyprus: OJ L 393, 31.12.1987; Bull. 12-1987, point 2.2.24

Third Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and Cyprus: OJ L 82, 29.3.1990; Bull. 1/2-1990, point 1.2.35

Commission opinion on Cyprus's application for membership: COM(93) 313; Bull. 6-1993, point 1.3.6 and Bull. Supplement 5/93

Draft fourth financial Protocol between the European Community and Cyprus: Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.55

□ **Previous meeting:** Bull. 12-1992, point 1.4.21

Fifteenth meeting, held in Luxembourg on 18 April. The Cypriot delegation was led by the Foreign Minister, Mr Alecos Michaelides. The Commission was represented by Sir Leon Brittan and Mr Hans van den Broek, the Council by Mr Theodoros Pangalos, Foreign Minister of Greece, the country holding the Presidency, and the European Investment Bank by Mr Joachim Müller-Borle.

The meeting discussed prospects for Cyprus's accession to the European Union, the political settlement of the Cyprus problem and relations between the Community and Cyprus under the Association Agreement. Mr Michaelides reaffirmed his country's wish to join the Union as soon as possible and both sides expressed satisfaction at the progress made in the substantive talks, which had confirmed what the Commission stated in its opinion, namely that 'the adoption of the *acquis communautaire* would cause no insurmountable problems'. Mr Pangalos said the Union was working on a fourth financial Protocol which should help Cyprus prepare for accession by providing technical cooperation and assistance. Sir Leon reminded the meeting that the Commission was examining the possibility of applying certain Community programmes to Cyprus. Reviewing the Association Agreement, the Cypriot side pressed for better access to Community markets, especially for certain agricultural products.

Slovenia

□ **References:**

Economic and Trade Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and

the Republic of Slovenia: OJ L 189, 29.7.1993; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.3.25

Protocol on financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Slovenia: OJ L 189, 29.7.1993; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.3.26

Agreement between the Member States of the ECSC and the ECSC, of the one part, and the Republic of Slovenia of the other part: OJ C 210, 4.8.1993; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.3.24

Agreement between the EEC 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 Europe (Association) Agreement with Bulgaria: Bull. 10-1993, point 1.3.12

Draft Europe (Association) Agreement with the Czech Republic: Bull. 10-1993, point 1.3.14

1.3.33. Draft Europe Agreement with Slovenia

Recommendation for a Council Decision adopted by the Commission on 27 April. The Commission proposed that the Agreement take the same form as those concluded with other Central and Eastern European countries such as the Czech Republic and Bulgaria. It should also include provisions tailored to Slovenia's specific circumstances and relevant sections of previous agreements between the Community and Slovenia. In view of Slovenia's economic progress, the Commission proposed that the transition period be limited to seven years.

1.3.34. Additional Economic and Social Committee opinion on 'Relations between the European Union and Central and East European States: Slovenia'

Adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 April. Outlining Slovenia's history and its economic, political and social situation, the Committee expressed its support for early negotiations with Slovenia on a Europe Agreement and proposed that it include provision for a Joint Consultative Committee to promote dialogue and cooperation between economic and social groups in the European Union and Slovenia. It noted that Slovenia was one of the most prosperous countries in Central and Eastern Europe, and that it was taking steps to harmonize its legislation with that of the European Union, its main trading partner. The Committee therefore considered that the negotiations on a Europe Agreement could serve as a preliminary to later negotiations on full membership of the Union and that such an Agreement could have a stabilizing role in ensuring peace in the Balkan/Mediterranean region.

Middle East

Yemen

1.3.35. Draft Agreement amending the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and the Yemen Arab Republic.

- **Commission recommendation:** Bull. 5-1992, point 1.2.26
- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. 6-1992, point 1.4.21
- **Proposal for a Regulation on the conclusion of the Agreement:** OJ C 310, 16.11.1993; COM (93) 504; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.3.31

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 April.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Financial and technical cooperation

Tunisia

1.3.36. Financing.

- **References:**
Council Decision 92/44/EEC on the conclusion of a fourth financial Protocol with Tunisia: OJ L 18, 25.1.1992; Bull. 12-1991, point 1.3.25
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1763/92 on financial cooperation in respect of all Mediterranean non-member countries: OJ L 181, 1.7.1992; Bull. 6-1992, point 1.4.17

Commission Decision adopted on 7 April. The Commission granted ECU 5 million for a programme of technical assistance aimed at improving Tunisia's public services.

Support for the peace process

1.3.37. Council conclusions on the Middle East peace process.

- **References:**
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1763/92 on financial cooperation in respect of all Mediterranean non-member countries: OJ L 181, 1.7.1992; Bull. 6-1992, point 1.4.17
Council Decision 94/276/CFSP on joint action to support the Middle East peace process: point 1.3.2 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Council on 19 April.

'The Council noted that the Union has supported the breakthrough in negotiations made by Israel and the PLO through the immediate provision of increased assistance and its intention to provide ECU 500 million in aid for the development of the Occupied Territories in the years 1994-98.

The Council also noted that the Union supports the development of the countries of the region within the framework of the substantial support for the Mediterranean region as a whole under the Union's redirected Mediterranean policy, which amounts to ECU 4.5 billion in the years 1992-96.

The Council recalled that some Member States had already been asked to participate in the temporary international presence in Hebron.

Against this background, the Council adopted a joint action in support of the Middle East peace process.'

United States, Japan and other industrialized countries

South Africa

1.3.38. Commission communication to the Council proposing measures to be presented to the new Government of South Africa.

- **References:**
Council Regulation (EEC) No 319/92 on the implementation for a trial period of the European Communities Investment Partners financial instrument (ECIP): OJ L 35, 12.2.1992
Council Decision 93/678/CFSP on a joint action concerning support for the transition towards a democratic and multiracial South Africa: OJ L 316, 17.12.1993; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.4.3

Adopted by the Commission on 6 April.

COM(94) 123

Conclusions adopted by the General Affairs Council at its meeting of 18 and 19 April. In the context of the joint action decided on in December 1993, and with a view to sending a strong political signal to the Government and people of South Africa, confirming the European Union's determination to support the transition to a democratic and multiracial South Africa, the Council approved a package of initial measures to be

presented to the incoming South African Government. The Council concluded that future relations between the European Union and South Africa should be established on the basis of two phases, the first consisting of a package of initial measures aimed at addressing the country's immediate needs, the second of a more comprehensive, longer-term framework to consolidate existing ties.

As part of the initial package, in respect of economic and trade cooperation in general and market access in particular, the Council envisaged extending the generalized system of preferences (GSP) to South Africa. In order to promote the development of intra-regional trade and the gradual integration of South Africa into the world economy, it was decided that the European Union would provide technical assistance and would assess the possibilities and conditions for origin cumulation within the region. In terms of investment promotion and protection, it would extend financial instruments equivalent to the ECIP (European Community Investment Partners), and the BC-Net (business cooperation network) to South Africa.

The Union's development cooperation would take account of the changing circumstances and the future government's expected priorities in favour of the poorest sectors of society. EU assistance in this field would be based on dialogue with the new government and would entail the commitment of substantial resources.

The Council also decided on the creation of bilateral and regional political dialogue, initially targeting the defence of democracy and the rule of law, respect for human rights, the promotion of social justice and joint action to combat poverty and all forms of discrimination.

To increase the immediate impact of this package of measures, the Council determined that an agreement should be negotiated with the South African Government as soon as possible. This agreement, which would provide the legal basis for stepping up cooperation and the allocation of Community funds, would make respect for human rights and democratic principles a fundamental element of the new relationship between the European Union and South Africa.

United States

1.3.39. Visit by Sir Leon Brittan from 24 to 26 April.

- **Reference:** Final Act of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations; point 1.3.61 of this Bulletin

Sir Leon saw Mr Mickey Kantor, US Trade Representative, and several other members of the administration and of Congress. Their talks focused on recent developments in Central and Eastern Europe and Russia, the negotiations with Japan and China's accession to the GATT. They also discussed the application on both sides of the Atlantic of the Uruguay Round agreement.

Japan

1.3.40. Visit to Tokyo by Mr Bangemann on 11 April.

- **Reference:** Commission White Paper entitled 'Growth, competitiveness, employment — The challenges and ways forward into the 21st century': COM(93) 700; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.2.44; Supplement 6/93 — Bull. EC

Mr Bangemann met Mr Hiroshi Kumagai, Minister of International Trade and Industry (MITI), with whom he discussed the promotion and development of the 'information society' along the lines suggested by the Commission White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment.

Mr Bangemann informed Mr Kumagai of the outcome of the recent talks between the European and US business sectors, which had generated similar ideas on the areas in which pilot projects might be carried out, and had reached agreement on certain regulatory aspects.

Mr Bangemann and Mr Kumagai agreed that the same kind of bilateral cooperation should be set up between the European Union and Japan, with a view to expanding the format to a trilateral framework subsequently.

Asia

Bilateral relations

India

1.3.41. Proposal for a cooperation agreement between the European Community and the Republic of India.

- **Commission recommendation:** Bull. EC 9-1992, point 1.3.33
- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 10-1992, point 1.4.34
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.4.37
- **Proposal for a Council Decision on its conclusion:** OJ C 103, 14.4.1993; COM(93) 82; Bull. CE 3-1993, point 1.3.35
- **Council Decision on its signing:** Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.3.39
- **Signing of the Agreement:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.3.52

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 April.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.3.42. Parliament resolution on economic and trade relations between the European Community and India.

Adopted by Parliament on 22 April. Parliament urged India to pursue the economic reforms begun in 1991, particularly to strengthen infrastructure and improve conditions for foreign investment. It also called on the Indian Government to make a greater effort to enforce compliance with ILO conventions restricting child labour and prohibiting forced labour and to put an end to the practice of debt-slavery. Parliament called on the Commission to focus on regional cooperation as a means of boosting political stabilization and economic development in Southern and South-East Asia.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Pakistan

1.3.43. Parliament resolution on economic and trade relations between the Community and Pakistan.

- **References:**
Trade Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan: OJ L 168, 28.3.1976

Final Act of the Uruguay Round trade negotiations: point 1.3.61 of this Bulletin

Adopted by Parliament on 22 April. Parliament welcomed the recent parliamentary elections in Pakistan and hoped that the new government would be able to guarantee the country's political stability.

It looked forward to a revision of the bilateral trade arrangements between the Community and Pakistan on textiles and clothing which, on the basis of tariff reductions negotiated as part of the GATT agreement, should allow for a significant and balanced increase in trade flows. It also urged the Commission to support regional cooperation and to use all possible means provided for by the Trade and Cooperation Agreement currently in force to support Pakistan's efforts to restructure its industry and reduce its dependence on textiles. Parliament also welcomed the Pakistani Government's decision to undertake investigations into the carpet industry and asked the Commission to explore ways of cooperating with the Pakistani authorities to improve working conditions for children in this sector.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Sri Lanka

1.3.44. Parliament resolution on the situation in Sri Lanka.

Adopted by Parliament on 22 April. In view of the current attacks against democracy in Sri Lanka, Parliament called on the Member States of the European Union to close all offices of the LTTE (Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam) in their territory in order to avoid the risk of terrorism against Sri Lanka. It also called on them to assist communities in Sri Lanka who defended human rights and democracy. It appealed to the Sri Lankan Government and Parliament to adopt and implement legislation to protect human rights and to bring to justice those responsible for grave abuses of human rights. It also urged the Sri Lankan Government to consider teaching Tamil in schools in the South and Sinhalese in those in the North and East of the country and pointed out that the European Union could usefully provide educational material for the teaching of English.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Vietnam

1.3.45. Resolution on the development of relations between the European Union and Vietnam.

- **Reference:** Proposed framework trade and cooperation agreement with Vietnam: Bull. 10-1993, point 1.3.41

Adopted by Parliament on 22 April. Parliament called on the European Union to conclude a cooperation agreement with Vietnam swiftly, with explicit reference to the UN Charter and respect for human rights and democratic values and which encouraged the development of exchange schemes. It also asked the Commission to open a delegation there as soon as possible. Parliament also urged Vietnam to back up its economic reforms with the necessary political reforms and to become a member of ASEAN in order to reinforce stability in the region.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Cooperation with Asia

1.3.46. Parliament resolution on cooperation with the developing countries in Asia and Latin America.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) NO 443/92 on financial and technical assistance to, and economic cooperation with, the developing countries in Asia and Latin America: OJ L 52, 27.2.1992; Bull. 1/2-1992, point 1.4.40

Adopted by Parliament on 22 April. Referring to the cooperation agreements signed or negotiated

with some countries or groups of countries in Latin America and Asia, Parliament reaffirmed the need for a new EC-ASEAN agreement covering all fields of cooperation as well as human rights and democratization. It called on the Commission to identify priority sectors with the countries covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 443/92 and to consider the advisability of increasing the financing for structural adjustment operations or measures to consolidate sectoral policies. Parliament was also of the view that in order to improve coordination, the Commission should reassess the role played by delegations in the countries concerned and grant them greater decision-making powers in programme management and increased financial and human resources. It also called on the Member States to introduce policies to encourage private and public investment in the countries concerned so as to foster industrial, scientific and technological cooperation and asked the countries of Latin America and Asia to adapt their trade, customs and monetary policies so as to favour regional integration.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.3.47. Project financing.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 443/92 on financial and technical assistance to, and economic cooperation with, the developing countries in Asia and Latin America: OJ L 52, 27.2.1992; Bull. 1/2-1992, point 1.4.40

Commission financing decisions to provide assistance to the following projects (see Table 3).

Table 3 — *Cooperation with Asia*

		<i>(million ECU)</i>
Country	Purpose	Amount (grant)
Indonesia	Identification mission for a forestry management and conservation programme in southern-central Kalimantan	0.386
Thailand	Regional seminar on the problems of street children	0.121

Latin America

General matters

□ References:

Proposed cooperation agreement between the European Community and the Cartagena Agreement and its member countries: Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.3.50

Proposed framework cooperation agreement between the European Community and the countries of Central America and Panama: Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.3.49

1.3.48. Parliament resolution on the economic and commercial implications for the Community of the situation in Central America.

Adopted by Parliament on 22 April. Acknowledging that political, economic and commercial cooperation with Central America were key factors in regional stabilization, Parliament called on the Commission to give priority to projects of regional importance, particularly in the fields of infrastructure, education, further training and health and, on a wider scale, to any measure designed to encourage the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, product competitiveness and regional economic integration.

To this end, Parliament drew the attention of the States of Central America to the importance of an effective tax system, the existence of free trade unions and an economic system that guaranteed fair competition and to the need for just land reform in order to lay the foundations for democracy and a stable economy. It also called on private and public creditors to reduce the burden of debt on these countries by rescheduling their debts. Lastly, Parliament expressed the wish that Honduras and Panama would become members of GATT and hoped that the adverse effects of the creation of a new common organization of the market in bananas could be offset by increasing the basic tariff quotas and by means of accompanying budget measures.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.3.49. Parliament resolution on economic and trade relations between the European Union and Latin America.

Adopted by Parliament on 22 April. Parliament considered that the revival of economic and

trade integration on the American continent would lead to a greater Latin American presence in the international economic and political spheres and therefore called on the Commission to examine the possibility of negotiating free trade agreements with its principal suppliers and clients in the region.

It proposed that the Commission should look into the possibility, when redrafting the generalized system of preferences (GSP), of reducing the number of beneficiary countries, extending the range of products concerned, relaxing the origin rules and streamlining the administrative procedures.

It supported the technical aid granted to the Southern Cone Common Market (Mercosur) and believed that priority attention should be given to tax reform, criteria for harmonizing macro-economic policies, foreign investment and export promotion policies, criteria for restructuring the most vulnerable economic sectors, mechanisms designed to stabilize fluctuations in trade and, finally, to a customs union.

Parliament also underlined the need to give consideration to new formulas for adapting the volume of external debt in these countries to take account of their actual ability to pay and suggested that the Commission submit an annual report on the extent to which the objectives established in the framework agreements had been met.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.3.50. Parliament resolution on cultural relations between the European Union and Latin America.

Adopted by Parliament on 22 April. Mindful of the positive repercussions that cultural cooperation with Latin America might have on political stability and economic and social development in the region and on the spread of a culture of democracy, Parliament proposed that relations between the European Community and Latin America, particularly in the fields of education, research and university education, should be stepped up and measures concerning training and youth continued.

Parliament further urged strengthening contacts between artists and cooperation in the area of heritage protection and conservation. It also called on the Commission to encourage twin-

ning between European and Latin American towns, foster the development of relations in the communication and audiovisual sectors and step up its information policy in Latin America.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Bilateral relations

Argentina

1.3.51. Visit by Mr Marín to Argentina on 25 and 26 April.

- **Reference:** Fourth ministerial meeting between the European Union and the Rio Group: point 1.3.53 of this Bulletin

Mr Marín met Mr Carlos Menem, the President of Argentina, Mr Guido Di Tella, Foreign Minister, members of Congress and representatives of the private sector. Their talks focused mainly on the follow-up to the conclusions of the ministerial meeting in São Paulo on 23 April.

Paraguay

1.3.52. Visit to the Commission by Mr Juan Carlos Wasmosy, President of Paraguay, on 7 April.

Mr Wasmosy, the President of Paraguay, who was joined on his visit by Mr Luis Maria Ramirez Boettner, Foreign Minister, and Dr Ubaldo Scavone, Minister of Industry, held talks with Mr Delors and Mr Marín. Both sides welcomed the speed with which their relations had normalized, the social and political progress made in Paraguay and the positive results achieved in their bilateral relations.

Relations with regional bodies

1.3.53. European Union and Rio Group Ministerial Conference.

- **Reference:** EEC-Rio Group Ministerial Conference: Bull. 12-1990, point 1.4.39
- **Previous meeting:** Bull. 4-1993, point 1.3.38

Fourth meeting held in São Paulo on 22 and 23 April. This conference, which took place as part

of the dialogue institutionalized by the Declaration of Rome in December 1990, was attended by ministers representing the 11 permanent members (Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela), observers appointed to represent the regions of Central America and the Caribbean (currently Guatemala and Trinidad and Tobago), ministers representing the Member States of the European Union and Mr Marín.

The conclusion of the conference saw the adoption of the São Paulo Declaration which sets out a series of joint initiatives in the political, economic and cooperation fields. Both sides stressed their commitment to representative democracy and the rule of law and their firm determination to ensure full respect for universal human rights and fundamental freedoms.

The ministers also agreed to pursue their current dialogue, notably under the aegis of the United Nations, and undertook to encourage initiatives designed to promote trade, investment and cooperation to the mutual benefit of the two regions.

Cooperation with Latin America

1.3.54. Parliament resolution on cooperation with the developing countries in Central America and Asia (→ point 1.3.46).

1.3.55. Project financing.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 443/92 on financial and technical assistance to, and economic cooperation with, the developing countries in Asia and Latin America: OJ L 52, 27.2.1992; Bull. 1/2-1992, point 1.4.40

Commission financing decision of 25 April to grant Bolivia ECU 0.326 million to implement a programme of technical support to the indigenous peoples' front.

Aid for refugees and displaced persons

1.3.56. Commission decisions of 19 April. See Table 4.

Table 4 — *Aid for refugees and displaced persons*

<i>(million ECU)</i>		
Country	Number of programmes	Total
El Salvador	1	0.25
Guatemala	1	0.60

ACP countries and OCTs

Relations with ACP countries

General

1.3.57. Commission report to Parliament and the Council on arrangements and possibilities for budgetizing the European Development Fund (→ point 1.5.1).

Bilateral relations

Mauritius

- **Reference:** Fourth ACP-EEC Convention: OJ L 229, 17.8.1991; Bull. 9-1991, point 1.3.38

1.3.58. Visit to the Commission by Mr Ruhee, Minister for Agriculture and Natural Resources, and ACP States' spokesman at ministerial level on sugar, on 12 April.

Mr Ruhee saw Mr Steichen, to whom he voiced the concerns of ACP sugar exporters to the European Union, in particular their wish to see access conditions to the Portuguese market maintained and even improved, and their hope that the European Union would undertake to maintain preferential market access for sugar in the light of the multilateral trade negotiations. Mr Ruhee expressed the ACP countries' worries as regards the Union's restrictive price policy and its repercussions for the sugar market and the economies of the ACP countries concerned.

Relations with the OCTs

1.3.59. 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 EEC.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 91/482/EEC on the association of the OCTs with the EEC: OJ L 263, 19.9.1991; Bull. 7/8-1991, point 1.3.46
- **Commission proposal:** COM(93) 694; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.3.89

Adopted by the Council on 25 April. The object of this decision was to reduce transfers for 1992 for wool from the Falkland Islands and copra oil from French Polynesia to ECU 1 147 675 and ECU 52 325 respectively, thus limiting the total to ECU 1 200 000, the maximum available for 1992.

Financial and technical cooperation

1.3.60. Financing of projects.

Commission decisions allocating a total of ECU 84 725 000 under the sixth and seventh EDFs. (See Table 5.)

Table 5 — *Financing of operations under the sixth and seventh EDFs*

		<i>(million ECU)</i>	
Country	Project	Amount	
		Grant	Special loan
	<i>Economic infrastructure</i>		
Wallis and Futuna	Road improvement	1.125	—
Aruba	Airport extension	3.100	—
	<i>Rural production</i>		
Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda	Agriculture	1.950	—
Madagascar	Agriculture and fisheries	1.900	—
East Africa	Livestock farming	1.950	—
Niger	Integrated project focusing on agriculture	18.000	—
	<i>Other</i>		
Wallis and Futuna	Technical cooperation	0.500	—
Niger	Structural adjustment support	20.000	—
	<i>Special aid</i>		
Zaire	Rehabilitation	18.500	—
Eritrea	Reconstruction programme	3.700	—
	<i>Industrialization</i>		
Gabon	Mining development programme	14.000	—
	Total	84.725	—

International organizations and conferences

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)

1.3.61. Final Act of the Uruguay Round multi-lateral trade negotiations.

□ **References:**

EC-United States meeting at ministerial level in Washington (Blair House): Bull. 11-1992, point 1.4.83; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.3.86

Parliament resolution on the introduction of the social clause in the unilateral and multilateral trading system: OJ C 61, 28.2.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.3.93

Council conclusions on the preparation of the Marrakesh Ministerial Conference: Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.76

Parliament resolution on the outcome of the GATT Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations: OJ C 114, 25.4.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.77

□ **Adoption by the Trade Negotiations Committee:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.3.99

Signing of the agreements included in the Final Act in Marrakesh on 15 April. Meeting in Mar-

rakesh, the participant countries ceremonially signed the Final Act resulting from the Uruguay Round multilateral negotiations and so opened up the way to further liberalization of trade. The results obtained at the end of the Uruguay Round, which was launched at Punta del Este in 1986, are unprecedented: significant reduction of customs tariffs, more open markets, the integration into international trade of new economic sectors, such as services, investment and intellectual property rights, and the creation of the World Trade Organization (WTO), which should take over from GATT on 1 January 1995 and play a greater role in monitoring and management.

The Final Act was signed by the Member States' representatives and — on behalf of the Community — by Mr Theodoros Pangalos, President of the Council, and Sir Leon Brittan, member of the Commission.

On 15 April the Commission adopted a proposal for a decision concerning the conclusion of the results of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations (1986-94) accompanied by a report on the conclusion of and arrangements for participation in the agreements. The proposal for a decision put before the Council is based on Articles 113 and 228(3) of the EC Treaty and covers three series of acts with a different legal status:

- the multilateral acts contained in the Final Act, namely: the Agreement establishing the WTO and the multilateral Agreements annexed thereto concerning in particular customs duties, market access, agriculture, textiles, subsidies, safeguards, services, intellectual property rights, and dispute settlement; Ministerial Decisions and Declarations; the Understanding on Commitments in Financial Services;
- multilateral trade agreements on trade in civil aircraft, government procurement, the dairy sector and bovine meat;
- the bilateral agreements and arrangements negotiated on the sidelines of the Uruguay Round.

The World Trade Organization (WTO), which should be set up on 1 January 1995 or 1 July 1995 at the latest, is gradually to replace the GATT and settle trade disputes on a multilateral rather than a bilateral or unilateral basis. The WTO will constitute a unique institutional

framework, taking in GATT, all the agreements concluded under its auspices and the full results of the Uruguay Round. The Commission proposed that the Community and all its Member States should be members of the WTO and of its subordinate bodies and that the rules for their participation should be laid down in accordance with the practice hitherto followed in GATT. The WTO will operate on the basis of a ministerial conference which will meet at least once every two years and a General Council made up of representatives of all the member countries. The latter will act as general supervisory body between sessions of the ministerial conference and as such will not only preside over dispute settlement and the regular review of trade policies but will also act as referral body for the three more specific councils on goods, services, and intellectual property.

Market access for industrial products has been considerably improved by the reductions of one third or more in the customs duties imposed by the industrialized countries and many developing countries on the following sectors: building materials, agricultural machinery, medical equipment, steel, beer, spirits, pharmaceutical products, paper, toys and furniture. The European Union's final offer represents an average reduction of 37-38%. The Union's trading partners have also made substantial concessions, amounting to over 50% in the case of the United States.

The European Union had two main objectives for agriculture: to achieve a better balance between supply and demand on world agricultural markets, and to ensure that the results of the Uruguay Round were compatible with the machinery of the reformed common agricultural policy. The preliminary agreement, known as the Blair House agreement, subsequently underwent various clarifications. The Agreement on Agriculture provides for the first time for the liberalization of trade in agricultural products and the commitments cover market access, the gradual reduction of production support and also the observance of export disciplines. The lowering of customs duties will be spread over a period of six years for industrialized countries, including the European Union, (36% reduction) and 10 years for the developing countries (24% reduction). The industrialized countries also agreed to lower the level of their export subsidies to 36% in six years and to reduce the vol-

ume of subsidized exports by 21% over the same period. The 'peace clause', under which the participants must abstain from applying countervailing duties to their partners, will remain in force until 2003.

After years of trade administered by the Multi-fibre Arrangement (MFA) established in 1974, the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing is intended to incorporate this sector into the GATT framework in a gradual process spread over a 10-year transitional period from the date on which the WTO was set up. The Agreement provides in particular for the strengthening of the GATT rules and disciplines, particularly as regards market access, dumping, subsidies and counterfeiting, and contains a transitional safeguard clause in order to prevent any serious market disturbance in the importing countries.

The Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade develops and clarifies the preceding agreement adopted in 1979 under the Tokyo Round (code on standards). It is accompanied by a code of good practice to step up cooperation between standardizing bodies in drawing up international standards and exchanging information.

The Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, which carries on from the Tokyo Round Agreement in 1979, distinguishes between two categories of subsidies, actionable and non-actionable. A new Agreement on Safeguards improves the effectiveness of these commercial policy instruments, broadens the range of situations in which measures of this kind can be adopted and lays down implementing rules.

The General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) marks the first step towards the liberalization of world trade in this area. It includes a framework agreement containing general rules for trade in services, specific provisions for given service sectors and national schedules showing the services and activities which each country agrees to open up to competition, with any limitations. This Agreement, which has still to be completed in a number of sectors, such as financial services and maritime transport, establishes for the first time a multilateral framework based on satisfactory rules and comprising sufficient commitments to trigger the liberalization process.

The Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights covers in particular

patents, copyright and related rights, trademarks, designs and geographical indications. It contains new rules concerning the observance of international agreements, new dispute settlement procedures, non-discrimination and more extensive copyright protection, including protection for computer programs, trade marks, designs and patents, and should be of particular benefit to many sectors of European industry which have experienced difficulties as a result of competition from cheap counterfeit goods or pirated products.

The Understanding on dispute settlement introduces an integrated structure for dispute settlement to rule on disputes between the parties regarding any WTO agreement or subsidiary agreement. It establishes an appeals procedure providing for a review of the conclusions of the panels of first instance if necessary, which may result in 'cross-retaliation'. The parties will refrain from making rulings themselves regarding violations, but will abide completely by the provisions of the dispute settlement procedure in dealing with all matters, including the determination of retaliatory measures, and will change their national laws if they are not compatible with these commitments.

The plurilateral agreements annexed to the Final Act include an Agreement on Government Procurement. This Agreement, to which the Community, the United States of America, Japan and a limited number of other countries are party, is open to all and is largely based on the Community rules on government procurement. Under this Agreement, which should enter into force in 1996 and replace the present GATT code, government procurement contracts of over ECU 300 billion will be open to international competition for the first time. The revised rules are based on 'national treatment', in accordance with which foreign suppliers of goods and services must be dealt with in the same way as national suppliers.

Two bilateral agreements were also signed during the Uruguay Round: one between the European Community and Australia on coal, and the other between the European Community and Uruguay on beef.

Lastly, the trading partners made a formal commitment, enshrined in the Final Act, to continue the negotiations on specific commitments regarding liberalization in certain service sectors

(basic telecommunications, financial services, maritime transport, the movement of persons), civil aircraft and steel.

The participant countries meeting in Marrakesh proposed that the WTO Preparatory Committee should examine some ten new matters affecting trade. These include the links between trade on the one hand and environment, labour standards, monetary issues and standards concerning anti-competitive behaviour, on the other.

COM(94) 143

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

General matters

1.3.62. Annual General Assembly.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. 4-1993, point 1.3.77

Third meeting, held in St Petersburg from 16 to 19 April. The Commission was represented by Mr Christophersen, who expressed satisfaction at the progress of cooperation between the European Union and the EBRD. The Board of Governors gave its backing to the action taken by Mr Jacques de Larosière, elected President of the Bank in September 1993; it also voiced its approval of the austerity measures introduced in 1993, the reorganization of the Bank's operations on a country-by-country basis and the redefining of the Bank's priorities, which include financing for the private sector, support for the financial sector, and through it, support for small and medium-sized enterprises, the development of infrastructure to further the transition towards a market economy and technical assistance for local banks.

Financing (March and April)

Belarus

1.3.63. The Bank granted two loans totalling the equivalent of ECU 45 million to Belarus for repair and extension work on the Brest/Minsk motorway. These loans will also finance the installation of toll booths, and the establishment of the public companies which will be the contracting authorities for these works.

Bulgaria

1.3.64. Danone (Groupe BSN) acquired a majority holding in the yoghurt-producing firm Serdica when it was privatized, and the Bank is taking an additional 15% holding in its capital. This equity will help Serdica to finance the modernization of its plant and launch a new fruit yoghurt production line.

Estonia

1.3.65. The Bank granted a loan of USD 14 million for Estonia's airports, and it is to be used to repair and improve the runways at Tallinn airport.

Finland

1.3.66. The Bank acquired a USD 15 million holding (up to 35% of capital) in the Alliance Scaneast Fund, a risk capital fund created by four Finnish industrial promoters and one US risk capital operator. The fund will invest mainly in industrial East-West partnership projects.

Hungary

1.3.67. The Bank granted a loan of the equivalent of ECU 5.9 million to Nagybani Piac, the company which manages Budapest's wholesale market. This loan will enable the company to finance a refrigerated warehouse and to extend its range of services.

1.3.68. The Bank will grant a loan of FF 20 million to Framochem Kft, a recently privatized chemicals firms within which the Société nationale des poudres et explosifs (SNPE) has acquired a majority holding. This loan will finance the expansion and modernization of the Framochem production plant, and it is being cofinanced with the BNP, which is providing an equivalent amount.

Poland

1.3.69. The Bank granted a loan of DM 105 million to Kronospan Szczecinek, the Polish subsidiary of the Austrian group Kronospan, for building a production line for wooden chipboard and a resin production unit.

Czech Republic

1.3.70. The EBRD acquired a holding of the equivalent of ECU 69 million in the Komerční Bank. This injection of equity by the EBRD will strengthen the Komerční Bank's balance-sheet and so enable it to develop its lending activities.

Romania

1.3.71. The EBRD granted a loan of USD 58 million accompanied by a sovereign guarantee to the Romanian Development Bank. This will enable it to finance a programme of investment in information technology. The balance outstanding will be lent to local firms needing foreign exchange. The EBRD loan is accompanied by a technical assistance programme financed under PHARE.

Russia

1.3.72. The Bank established a line of credit for Salyut, a Russian space enterprise, to enable it to launch a satellite for Inmarsat, the International Maritime Satellite Organization. This line of credit, of up to USD 10.3 million, would be used in the event of failure to launch the Salyut satellite with a Proton rocket, so that the financial burden of reimbursing the Inmarsat advances would be spread out over a longer period.

1.3.73. The Bank granted a loan of USD 60 million for financing investment to develop an oil-field in Siberia. The beneficiary firm is owned by Gulf Canada (25%), British Gas (25%), a local oil producer, Komineft (40%) and a Russian oil prospecting company (10%). In addition to the main loan, the Bank granted an equity loan of up to USD 20 million.

1.3.74. A loan of USD 10 million (ECU 7 million) was granted to a Canadian/Russian joint venture. This loan will finance investment to boost the output of some 1 000 oil wells situated in three major fields in western Siberia. The project will be funded from the revenue generated by the oil, and particularly the export trade.

Slovenia

1.3.75. The Bank granted two loans (DM 60.3 million and USD 15 million) to Slovenia's railways, for modernizing the rail network. The pro-

ject, which represents a total investment of USD 104 million, is being cofinanced with the EIB, which is making its contribution under the Protocol signed by the Community and Slovenia.

Common commercial policy

General matters

Commercial policy instruments

Council anti-dumping measures

1.3.76. Council Regulation (EC) No 821/94 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of silicon carbide, originating in the People's Republic of China, Poland, the Russian Federation and Ukraine.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(94) 30; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.93

Adopted by the Council on 12 April.

OJ L 94, 13.4.1994

1.3.77. Council Regulation (EC) No 1015/94 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of television camera systems originating in Japan.

- **References:**
Provisional duty: OJ L 271, 30.10.1993; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.3.77.
Extension of provisional duty: OJ L 40, 11.2.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.3.112

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 6 April.

COM(94) 115

Adopted by the Council on 29 April.

OJ L 111, 30.4.1994

1.3.78. Council Regulation (EC) No 872/94 amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 2089/84 and 1739/85 concerning definitive anti-dumping duties on imports of certain ball-bearings originating in Japan.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(94) 76; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.3.95

Adopted by the Council on 19 April.

OJ L 101, 20.4.1994

Commission anti-dumping measures

1.3.79. Notice of initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into certain regions of Germany of Portland cement originating in Poland, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic.

Published on 28 April.

OJ C 117, 28.4.1994

1.3.80. Commission Regulation (EC) No 892/94 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of calcium metal originating in the People's Republic of China and Russia.

□ **References:**

Notice of initiation: OJ C 20, 26.1.1988; Bull. 1-1988, point 2.2.4

Definitive duty: OJ L 271, 20.9.1989; Bull. 9-1989, point 2.2.2

Court of Justice judgment (Case C-358/89) annulling the anti-dumping duty: Bull. 6-1992, point 1.7.30

Notice of resumption of the investigation: OJ C 298, 14.11.1992; Bull. 11-1992, point 1.4.71

Adopted by the Commission on 21 April.

OJ L 104, 23.4.1994

1.3.81. Commission Decision 1022/94/ECSC extending a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports into the Community of haematite pig iron originating in Brazil, Poland, Russia and Ukraine.

□ **Reference:** Provisional duty: OJ L 12, 15.1.1994; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.3.127

Adopted by the Commission on 29 April.

OJ L 112, 3.5.1994

1.3.82. Commission Decision 94/293/EC closing the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of ammonium nitrate originating in Belarus, Georgia, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, and accepting undertakings given under the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of ammonium nitrate originating in Lithuania and Russia, and closing the investigation regarding these countries.

□ **Reference:** Notice of initiation: OJ C 306, 24.11.1992; Bull. 11-1992, point 1.4.69

Adopted by the Commission on 13 April.

OJ L 129, 21.5.1994

1.3.83. Notice of initiation of a review of anti-dumping measures concerning imports of aspartame originating in the United States of America.

□ **Reference:** Definitive duty: OJ L 134, 29.5.1991; Bull. 5-1991, point 1.3.82.

Published on 26 April.

OJ C 115, 26.4.1994

Individual sectors

Textiles

1.3.84. Draft agreement between the Community and the People's Republic of China on trade in textile products other than those covered by the existing bilateral textile agreements with that country.

□ **Reference:** EC-China textile agreement: OJ L 380, 31.12.1988; Bull. 12-1988, point 2.2.9

Negotiating directives adopted by the Council on a recommendation from the Commission on 12 April.

1.3.85. Draft agreement between the Community and the United Arab Emirates on trade in textile products.

Recommendation for a decision adopted by the Commission on 22 April with the aim of bringing textile imports from the United Arab Emirates into a framework compatible with the Community's commercial policy in the textiles sector.

Development policy

Generalized preferences

1.3.86. Proposal for a Council Regulation suspending the generalized tariff preferences for certain products originating in the Republic of Korea.

□ **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries: OJ L 370, 31.12.1990; Bull. 12-1990, point 1.4.54, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3668/93: OJ L 338, 31.12.1993; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.3.61

Adopted by the Commission on 20 April. From 1 July 1994 GSP benefit is to be suspended for textile products covered by the Multifibre Arrangement and originating in Korea. The proposal follows the increase in duties on a number of products introduced by Korea as from 1 January 1994.

COM(94) 139

1.3.87. Proposal for a Council Regulation applying supplementary generalized tariff preferences in respect of certain products originating in countries benefiting from generalized preferences and sold at the Berlin 'Partners in Progress' Fair.

□ **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1225/93 applying supplementary generalized tariff preferences in respect of certain products originating in countries benefiting from generalized preferences and sold at the Berlin 'Partners in Progress' Fair: OJ L 124, 20.5.1993; Bull. 5-1993, point 1.3.42

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. The aim is to renew the special preferences granted to countries, except for the Republic of Korea (→ point 1.3.86), benefiting from the system of generalized preferences in respect of goods sold at the Berlin Fair, while maintaining the principle of such preferences for other fairs of the same type.

COM(94) 149

Cooperation via non-governmental organizations

1.3.88. Annual General Assembly of European non-governmental organizations active in the development field.

□ **References:**
Humanitarian Aid Annual Report 1993: COM (94) 40; Bull. 1/2-1994, point 1.3.154
Framework partnership contracts with the Commission's traditional partners in the field of humanitarian aid: Bull. 5-1993, point 1.3.50

□ **Previous meeting:** Bull. 4-1993, point 1.3.52

Twentieth meeting held in Brussels, from 7 to 9 April. The meeting, at which the NGOs took stock of the year's activities, was attended by Mr Marín. In 1993 the Community contributed nearly ECU 702 million to NGO projects, 11% up on 1992. The funds went mainly towards financing emergency aid (ECU 200 million), food aid (ECU 169 million), cofinancing small-scale projects in the developing countries (ECU 121 million) and aiding victims of apartheid (ECU 90 million). The amount of humanitarian aid compared to food aid was substantially up on the previous year as a result of the increased activities of the European Communities Humanitarian Office (ECHO) which had concluded some 80 framework partnership contracts with NGOs in 1993.

At the conference on 'Conflicts, development and military intervention: Roles, positions and experience of NGOs', which followed the meeting, the NGOs present stressed the need for the financial resources to enable a systematic policy of conflict prevention and stabilization to be implemented in countries which had suffered war. They asked for an international ban on the production of anti-personnel mines, as well as the establishment of an international fund administered by the UN for land-mine clearance and eradication.

1.3.89. Projects in developing countries.

Commission cofinancing: commitment of ECU 4 792 329 for 55 operations.

1.3.90. Campaigns to raise public awareness of development issues.

Commission contribution: ECU 1 043 929 for 10 operations.

Food aid

Standard food aid

1.3.91. Commission decision.

Adopted by the Commission on 14 April. The Commission granted Kenya food aid worth ECU 8.75 million in the form of 50 000 tonnes of cereals.

Support for democratization and human rights

1.3.92. Commission financing decisions.

Adopted by the Commission on 21 April. The Commission granted ECU 751 900 for eight operations in support of human rights and democratization, in particular for public awareness campaigns and training.

Humanitarian aid

Emergency aid

1.3.93. Commission decisions: see Table 6.

Table 6 — *Emergency aid*

<i>(million ECU)</i>		
Country/region	Purpose	Amount
<i>Financing: EDF (ACP countries)</i>		
Ethiopia	Political detainees	0.5
Ghana	Displaced persons	1
Liberia	Fighting	0.24
Rwanda	Fighting	0.5
	Fighting and drought	1
Sudan	Fighting and drought	17
Tanzania	Drought	0.68
	Rwandan refugees	1.13
Togo	Ghanaian refugees	0.2
Zaire	Ethnic unrest	0.32
<i>Financing: ECHO 1994 budget</i>		
Afghanistan	Displaced persons	1
Armenia	Aid for the disabled	0.2
Bolivia	Floods	0.23
The Caucasus	Refugees	9.5
Georgia	Evaluation and coordination	0.06
Nagorno-Karabakh	Fighting	0.85
Laos	Drought	1.5
Russia	Medical aid for Moscow	0.5
Somalia	Fighting	3.7
Tadjikistan	Displaced persons and refugees	0.36

Human rights in the world

Human rights in the European Union's foreign policy

1.3.94. Parliament resolution on human rights in the European Union's foreign policy.

Adopted by Parliament on 21 April. Parliament considered that the consolidation and promotion of democratic governments subject to the laws and institutions of a constitutional State guaranteeing the fundamental freedoms of the individual and the protection of human rights were key aspects of any Union foreign policy. It took the view that any agreement between the Union and non-member countries should include a clause on respect for human and social rights and provide for the agreement's automatic suspension in the event of such rights being violated. It called on the Council and the Commission to increase transparency regarding the budget resources earmarked for the launch of a consistent human rights policy and to improve coordination of the Member States' efforts in the matter.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

West Africa

1.3.95. Parliament resolution on the democratization processes in the countries of West Africa.

Adopted by Parliament on 22 April. Parliament called on the Union to continue its financial, political and technical support for those West African States, political parties and civil societies which had opted for democracy and committed themselves to introducing a democratic political system based on peaceful pluralism, with no exclusion or discrimination, and on respect for human rights. It called on the Union not to give political support to sham democracies and authoritarian regimes in West Africa, or elsewhere in the developing world, and to go on enforcing sanctions against such regimes. It called on the countries of the region to support the harmonious development of opposition movements, political parties, a free press, trade unions and other associations, all of which were tangible signs of democracy and respect for human rights.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Bangladesh

1.3.96. Parliament resolution on the threat to the life of Taslima Nasrin and the human rights violations against women in Bangladesh.

Adopted by Parliament on 21 April. Shocked by the call for the murder of the Bangladeshi writer Taslima Nasrin from the 'Council of Soldiers of Islam', which alleged her writings to be blasphemous, Parliament condemned the 'fatwa' against her and the censorship of her works. It called on the Commission and the Council to obtain assurances from the Bangladeshi authorities that they would take effective action to protect Ms Nasrin's life, freedom of movement and freedom of expression, and on the Bangladeshi government to punish severely any attempts to threaten the lives and welfare of women in the name of religious convictions and cultural identity.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Brazil

1.3.97. Parliament resolution on the murder of children in Brazil.

Adopted by Parliament on 21 April. Parliament expressed its solidarity with Brazilian campaigners on behalf of street children, such as Mr Volmer Nascimento, who were themselves often savagely attacked, and called on the Supreme Court to dismiss the charges against him. It believed that military policemen accused of crimes against civilians should be tried before normal courts rather than special military tribunals. It welcomed not only the efforts of NGOs and adults, but the street children's own efforts to protect themselves and meet their basic needs, and emphasized the need for measures to integrate street children into society. It called on the Union to make clear to the Brazilian government its grave concern at the plight of these children and its wish to see human rights respected.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Burundi

1.3.98. Parliament resolution on the situation in Burundi.

Adopted by Parliament on 21 April. Parliament condemned the assassination of President Ntaryamira and the massacres of tens of thousands

of civilians, together with the army, which it held to be primarily responsible for the massacres and the suspension of the democratization process introduced by the elections of June the previous year. It appealed to all democratic forces in Burundi to ensure the restoration of constitutional order and respect for democracy, and called for increased humanitarian aid for Burundian refugees in neighbouring countries and Rwandan refugees in Burundi.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Iran

1.3.99. Parliament resolution on human rights in Iran.

Adopted by Parliament on 21 April. Parliament again condemned political assassinations by the Iranian government and expressed its solidarity with democratic groups campaigning to get the Iranian authorities to respect basic human rights. It condemned the war on freedom and the oppression of the Iranian people, and opposed the incarceration of thousands of political prisoners, calling on the Council and the Commission to do their utmost to secure their release and ensure respect for human rights in Iran.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Romania

1.3.100. Parliament resolution on the situation of the Romanian human rights activist Dr Baracu.

Adopted by Parliament on 21 April. Because Dr Baracu, who as President of the Association for Inter-Ethnic Dialogue in Romania was seeking to encourage Transylvania's different ethnic groups to live in a climate of understanding and equal rights, was the object of death threats and a campaign of defamation by the extremists of the Romanian National Unity Party, Parliament called on the Romanian authorities to look into his case, protect him from attack and bring to book those threatening him.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Rwanda

1.3.101. Parliament resolution on the situation in Rwanda.

Adopted by Parliament on 21 April. Parliament utterly condemned the fighting, massacres of ci-

vilians and acts of cruelty by troops running out of control, the attack on the presidential plane which caused the deaths of the presidents of Rwanda and Burundi and the murder of the Prime Minister and her escort of 10 Belgian UN soldiers. It called for the immediate instauration of a cease-fire between the warring parties and for peace talks to open without delay in the spirit of national reconciliation which had led to the Arusha agreement. It also called on the international community and the Organization of African Unity to do everything in their power, politically and diplomatically, to halt the massacres and help restore a dialogue between the communities.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Turkey

1.3.102. Parliament resolution on the situation of the Kurds in Turkey.

□ **References:** Parliament resolution on the arrest of Kurdish members of parliament in Turkey: OJ C 91, 28.3.1994; Bull. EC 3-1994, point 1.3.124

Adopted by Parliament on 21 April. Taking the view that the presence of observers at elections in regions where human rights were threatened helped guarantee the democratic process, Parliament expressed its shock at the arbitrary arrest of neutral observers and condemned the conduct of the Turkish authorities, which in March had obstructed the free movement of European delegations. Noting reports of the use in south-east Turkey that same month of NATO weaponry and equipment supplied by the German Government subject to certain conditions, it welcomed the fact that Germany had halted all military aid to Turkey and called on other Member States to do likewise.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Right of humanitarian intervention

1.3.103. Parliament resolution on the right of humanitarian intervention.

Adopted by Parliament on 20 April. Parliament defined the concept of humanitarian intervention as the protection, including the threat or use of force, by one State or group of States of the basic human rights of nationals and/or residents of another. It considered that, where all else had

failed, the protection of human rights could justify humanitarian intervention, with or without military force. While preferring intervention to take place at the behest of the UN Security Council or with the consent of a legitimate government, it considered that the option of humanitarian intervention must be left open where there was no reasonable alternative. It underscored the right of non-governmental organizations to intervene in the territory of a country on behalf of the victims of natural disasters, acts of war and/or famine, and called on the Commission and the Council to support the NGOs in their work.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

International war crimes tribunal

1.3.104. Parliament resolution on the creation of an international tribunal

Adopted by Parliament on 21 April. Parliament welcomed the establishment and installation of the International Tribunal for War Crimes in Former Yugoslavia in the Hague on 17 November 1993 and considered that it could be a vital contribution by the international community to restoring faith in the law among victims of the war in the former Yugoslavia. It considered that the success or failure of this institution would play a key role in determining the credibility of a just international order and exert great influence on the future of international law. It considered that the Union should do its utmost to ensure that the tribunal was able to carry out its tasks fully and called on it to make a substantial contribution to the tribunal's budget. It also considered it time to extend the international legal order with a permanent international tribunal, with clear jurisdiction over crimes with special supranational implications ('international crimes', including incitement to and perpetration of ethnic cleansing) and recommended that the Union and all the international institutions use the opportunity offered by the tribunal for the former Yugoslavia to press for its development into a permanent tribunal.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Ethnic cleansing

1.3.105. Parliament resolution on ethnic cleansing.

Adopted by Parliament on 20 April. With regard to the consequences of ethnic cleansing, Parlia-

ment demanded that the Council do all in its power to break the vicious circle of ethnic violence and secure the prosecution of its instigators and perpetrators. It called on the Commission and the Council to take steps to help receive military personnel, police officers, deserters and conscientious objectors refusing to serve in armed forces, militias or other units conducting or collaborating in ethnic cleansing. It called on the Commission to initiate aid programmes to help the victims and, once the fighting ended, to release funds for the reconstruction of communications infrastructure, hospitals, housing and the cultural heritage, along with welfare measures to enable displaced people to return to their places of origin. With regard to a preventive policy, it asked the Commission to coordinate its general policy with the CSCE and the CSCE High Commissioner for national minorities and called for the Union to encourage social research into the causes of ethnic tensions, ways of preventing them and ways in which multi-ethnic communities could help cultures thrive.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Diplomatic relations

1.3.106. The following ambassadors, whose appointments took effect on the dates shown, presented their letters of credence to the Presi-

dent of the Council and the President of the Commission:

5 April

□ HE Mr Abdelrahim Khalil, Head of Mission of the Republic of Sudan to the European Communities;

18 April

□ HE Mr Aoueskhan Kyrbassov, Head of Mission of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the European Communities;

□ HE Mr Paul Mappingou, Representative of the Republic of the Congo to the European Community;

□ HE Mr Anet N'zi Nanan Koliabo, Representative of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire to the European Community and Head of Mission to the ECSC and Euratom;

□ HE Mr Elliott Latevi-Atcho Lawson, Representative of the Togolese Republic to the European Community and Head of Mission to the ECSC and Head of Mission to the ECSC and Euratom.

1.3.107. The Head of Mission of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the first ambassador from that country to be accredited to the European Communities. This brings the number of diplomatic missions to 159.

4. Justice and home affairs cooperation

Asylum, external frontiers and immigration

1.4.1. Proposal for a Council Decision establishing the Convention on the crossing of the external frontiers of the Member States.

- **Reference:** Proposal for a Council Regulation determining the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States: point 1.1.6 of this Bulletin
- **Commission approval:** Bull. 11-1993, point 1.5.4
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 11, 15.1.1994; COM(93) 684; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.5.3

Parliament resolution adopted on 21 April. Having been consulted by the Presidency in accordance with Article K.6 of the Treaty on European Union, Parliament approved the Commission proposal subject to a number of amendments: transfer of certain provisions of the Convention relating to the issue of multiple-entry uniform visas to the proposal for a Regulation determining the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external border of the Member States; amendment of the provisions on short-term visas; and deletion of the provisions on the national visa.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

5. Financing Community activities

Budgets

General budget

General matters

- **Reference:** Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure: OJ C 331, 7.12.1993; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.5.1

1.5.1. Commission report to Parliament and the Council on arrangements and possibilities for budgetizing the European Development Fund.

Approved on 19 April. To honour the undertaking it gave during the negotiations on the new Interinstitutional Agreement of October 1993 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure, the Commission has presented a report on the various aspects of the European Development Fund (EDF) in anticipation of a formal proposal to incorporate this Fund in the general budget.

The EDFs are the main financial instrument of EEC-ACP cooperation under the Lomé Conventions, both expenditure and receipts falling outside the general budget of the Communities. They are set up by internal agreements decided by the Council, deal with the financing and administration of Community aid and have a duration of five years.

The Commission sets out the main arguments in favour of including the EDFs in the general budget of the Communities. First, there is the principle of budgetary unity, which means that all Community revenue and expenditure should be entered in the budget. Second, the Community's external action would be more consistent and transparent if EC-ACP cooperation could be slotted into development cooperation policy. If this were the case, it would also be the budgetary authority, and in particular Parliament, which would determine the appropriations to be entered for the EDFs.

The Commission then examines the institutional and budgetary problems raised by the incorporation of the EDFs in the budget and the question of financing (own resources and/or contributions by the Member States).

1.5.2. Parliament resolution on the budgetary and financial implementation of the European Year of Tourism.

- **Reference:** Council Decision on an action programme for European Tourism Year (1990): OJ L 17, 21.1.1989; Bull. 12-1988, point 2.1.8

Adopted on 21 April. While stressing the effectiveness of the 'European Years' formula for making the most of the European aspects of a particular economic sector or social activity, Parliament noted that the European Year of Tourism in 1990 had encountered a number of practical problems. It stressed the importance of the preparatory stages of such an operation and recommended the establishment of a specific department in the Commission. It called on the Commission to be scrupulous in its compliance with the rules governing financial commitments and transparency when using the services of outside consultants.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Budgetary procedures

1994 financial year

1.5.3. Draft supplementary and amending budget No 1 for the 1994 financial year.

Parliament resolution adopted on 20 April. Parliament proposed a new section in the general budget specially for the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, stressing that the draft supplementary and amending budget is designed to establish an appropriate budgetary structure to provide the conditions under which the budgets of the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions are to be managed in conditions

of transparency and sound financial management.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Adopted by the Council on 25 April, as amended by Parliament to create a new Section VI in the general budget for the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

1995 financial year

□ References:

Conclusions of the Edinburgh European Council: Bull. 12-1992, points I.45 et seq.

Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure: OJ C 331, 7.12.1993; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.5.1

Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on the technical adjustment of the financial perspective in 1995: Bull. 3-1994, point 1.5.2

1.5.4. Interinstitutional dialogue on the Union's budgetary prospects in 1995.

Meeting held in Brussels on 7 April. This first meeting of the dialogue took place under the new Interinstitutional Agreement of October 1993 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure. This Agreement set up a procedure of interinstitutional collaboration between the Commission, the Council and Parliament to discuss the possible priorities for the following year's budget after the technical adjustment of the financial perspective and before the Commission's decision on the preliminary draft budget.

The debate centred on this technical adjustment of the financial perspective, the financial problems of the European Union and the impact which enlargement would have on the budget.

1.5.5. Preliminary draft budget for 1995.

Approved by the Commission on 19 April. This preliminary draft budget (see Table 7) fits into the financial framework which the Edinburgh European Council fixed for 1993-99 and which was confirmed by the new Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure.

Because of budgetary constraints resulting from slackening GNP growth (which determines the ceiling on resources available), the Commission is proposing a modest increase in expenditure:

3.9% for appropriations for commitments, which rise to ECU 76.3 billion, and 3.3% for appropriations for payments, which rise to ECU 72.3 billion. This increase in the budget must be compared with European inflation (3.1%) and the average increase in public spending in the Member States (4.5%). The receipts needed to finance the preliminary draft budget are in keeping with the 1.21% of Community GNP forecast for own resources.

While complying with the budgetary constraints, the Commission is proposing a substantial increase in the appropriations allocated to various priority measures such as economic and social cohesion, structural policies, trans-European networks, research, education, vocational training and youth, as well as external actions in favour of the countries of the Mediterranean and Central and Eastern Europe.

Agricultural spending comes to ECU 36.994 billion, a limited increase of 1.45%. The slackening of growth particularly affects the common agricultural policy since the increase in the agricultural guideline is limited to 74% of GNP growth. The amounts earmarked for agriculture, although taking up the maximum available under the agricultural guideline, might not be sufficient to cover all requirements.

The appropriations for structural operations are increased by 9% from ECU 23.2 billion to ECU 25.3 billion, as decided at Edinburgh. The Structural Funds are increased by 8.4% to ECU 23.112 billion, while the Cohesion Fund is allocated ECU 2.152 billion, an increase of 16.1%.

The resources allocated to internal policies are increased by 5.9% to ECU 4.6 billion. Most of this increase is for trans-European networks (+ 23%), research (+ 7.5%), and education, vocational training and youth (+ 12%).

The external policy appropriations have been increased by 5.8% to ECU 4.55 billion, mainly for the Mediterranean countries (+ 9.4%) and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the independent States of the former Soviet Union (+ 9.2%).

There has been a significant increase in humanitarian aid, with the reserve for humanitarian operations rising from ECU 212 million to ECU 323 million. A further ECU 50 million is provided for the common foreign and security policy.

Finally, administrative expenditure has been increased by 4%.

Table 7 — Preliminary draft budget for 1995 (commitment appropriations, Commission nomenclature)

(1 000 ECU)

Budget heading	Budget for 1994 (1)	Financial perspective for 1995 (2)	Preliminary draft budget for 1995 (3)	Percentage difference (4) = (3)/(1)	Difference (5) = (3) - (1)
1. Common agricultural policy					
Markets (B1-1 to B1-3)	35 862 000.000		35 593 000.000	- 0.75	- 269 000.000
Accompanying measures (B1-4 and B1-5)	603 000.000		1 401 000.000	132.34	798 000.000
Total 1 Margin	36 465 000.000	36 994	36 994 000.000 0.000	1.45	529 000.000
2. Structural operations					
EAGGF-Guidance (B2-10)	3 343 000.000		3 316 000.000	- 0.81	- 27 000.000
FIFG (B2-11)	419 000.000		439 000.000	4.77	20 000.000
ERDF (B2-12)	9 030 000.000		10 593 000.000	17.31	1 563 000.000
ESF (B2-13)	6 457 000.000		6 444 000.000	- 0.20	- 13 000.000
Community initiatives (B2-14)	1 706 000.000		2 078 000.000	21.81	372 000.000
Transitional measures and innovation schemes (B2-18)	368 000.000		242 000.000	- 34.24	- 126 000.000
Other structural operations (B2-2)	0.000		0.000		
Cohesion Fund (B2-3)	1 853 000.000		2 152 000.000	16.14	299 000.000
Structural Funds — Subtotal	21 323 000.000	23 112	23 112 000.000	8.39	1 789 000.000
Cohesion Fund — Subtotal	1 853 000.000	2 152	2 152 000.000	16.14	299 000.000
Total 2	23 176 000.000	25 264	25 264 000.000 0.000	9.01	2 088 000.000
Total margin					
3. Internal policies					
Research (B6)	2 622 423.000		2 818 646.000	7.48	196 223.000
Other agricultural operations (B2-5)	205 825.000		199 500.000	- 3.07	- 6 325.000
Other regional operations (B2-6)	31 000.000		31 300.000	0.97	300.000
Transport (B2-7)	16 000.000		14 500.000	- 9.38	- 1 500.000
Fisheries and the sea (B2-9)	25 640.000		26 000.000	1.40	360.000
Education, vocational training, youth (B3-1)	287 500.000		323 700.000	12.59	36 200.000
Culture and audiovisual sector (B3-2)	151 900.000		129 000.000	- 15.08	- 22 900.000
Information and communication (B3-3)	47 500.000		58 000.000	22.11	10 500.000
Other social operations (B3-4)	156 630.000		154 447.000	- 1.39	- 2 183.000
Energy (B4-1)	83 000.000		60 000.000	- 27.71	- 23 000.000
Euratom nuclear safeguards (B4-2)	19 480.000		17 000.000	- 12.73	- 2 480.000
Environment (B4-3)	133 450.000		135 500.000	1.54	2 050.000
Consumer protection (B5-1)	16 000.000		16 000.000	0.00	
Aid for reconstruction (B5-2)	9 250.000		6 300.000	- 31.89	- 2 950.000
Internal market (B5-5)	170 800.000		169 600.000	- 0.70	- 1 200.000
Industry (B5-4)	38 450.000		38 500.000	0.13	50.000
Information market (B5-5)	12 000.000		13 000.000	8.33	1 000.000
Statistical information (B5-6)	30 000.000		33 000.000	10.00	3 000.000
Trans-European networks (B5-7)	289 800.000		356 000.000	22.84	66 200.000
Cooperation in the field of justice (B5-8)	2 000.000		5 000.000	150.00	3 000.000
Research — Subtotal	2 622 423.000		2 818 646.000	7.48	196 223.000
Networks — Subtotal	289 800.000		356 000.000	22.84	66 200.000
Other policies — Subtotal	1 436 425.000		1 430 347.000	- 0.42	- 6 078.000
Total 3 Margin	4 348 648.000	4 652	4 604 993.000 47 007.000	5.89	256 345.000

Budgets

(1000 ECU)

Budget heading	Budget for 1994 (1)	Financial perspective for 1995 (2)	Preliminary draft budget for 1995 (3)	Percentage difference (4) = (3)/(1)	Difference (5) = (3) - (1)
4. External action					
Common foreign and security policy (B7-0 and B7-92)	1 000.000		50 000.000	4 900.000	49 000.000
EDF (B7-1)	—		—	—	—
Food and humanitarian aid (B7-2)	855 100.000		842 900.000	- 1.43	- 12 200.000
Cooperation — Latin American countries and Asia (B7-3)	648 700.000		670 500.000	3.36	21 800.000
Cooperation — Mediterranean countries (B7-4)	449 850.000		492 000.000	9.37	42 150.000
Other cooperation measures (B7-5)	594 500.000		601 283.000	1.14	6 783.000
Cooperation — Central and Eastern Europe (B7-6)	1 463 000.000		1 597 600.000	9.20	134 600.000
Cooperation — Other third countries (B7-7)	0.000		0.000		
External aspects of certain Community policies (B7-8 and B7-0)	294 190.000		300 200.000	2.04	6 010.000
Total 4 Margin	4 306 340.000	4 605	4 554 483.000 50 517.000	5.76	248 143.000
5. Administrative expenditure of institutions					
Commission (Part A not including pensions)	2 093 962.000		2 207 250.879	5.41	113 288.879
Pensions	334 761.000		357 127.000	6.68	22 366.000
Commission — Total	2 428 723.000		2 564 377.879	5.59	135 654.879
Other institutions — Total	1 189 600.263		1 200 000.000	0.87	10 399.737
Total 5 Margin	3 618 323.263	3 852	3 764 377.879 87 622.121	4.04	146 054.616
6. Reserves					
Monetary reserve (B1-6)	1 000 000.000		500 000.000	- 50.00	- 500 000.000
Guarantee (B0-23)	318 000.000		323 000.000	1.57	5 000.000
Emergency aid reserve (B7-91)	212 000.000		323 000.000	52.36	111 000.000
Total 6 Margin	1 530.000	1 146	1 146 000.000 0.000	- 25.10	- 384 000.000
Grand total — Appropriations for commitments					
Compulsory	38 910 094.000		38 971 209.000	0.16	61 115.000
Non-compulsory	34 534 217.263		37 356 644.879	8.17	2 822 427.616
Total compulsory + non compulsory	73 444 311.263	76 513	76 327 853.879	3.93	2 883 542.616
Margin			185 146.121		
Grand total — Appropriations for payments					
Compulsory	38 891 484.567		38 943 009.000	0.13	51 524.433
Non-compulsory	31 122 040.139		33 406 351.879	7.34	2 284 311.740
Total compulsory + non-compulsory	70 013 524.706	72 924	72 349 360.879	3.34	2 335 836.173
Margin			574 639.121		

Discharge procedure

1991 financial year

1.5.6. Parliament resolution on the Commission report on action taken in response to the observations contained in the resolution accompanying the decision giving discharge in respect of the general budget of the European Communities for the 1991 financial year.

□ **Reference:** Parliament decision giving discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Communities for the 1991 financial year as regards Sections I — Parliament, II — Council, III — Commission, IV — Court of Justice and V — Court of Auditors; Parliament resolution containing the comments which form part of the decision giving discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Communities for the 1991 financial year: OJ C 150, 31.5.1993; Bull. 4-1993, point 1.5.2

Adopted on 21 April. Parliament reaffirmed its belief that the Commission should, as a matter of general principle, have the power unilaterally to suspend payments in all areas of Community policy where Member States fail to uphold the financial interests of the Community. It called on the Commission to be rigorous in this context. It also called on all parties to the budgetary procedure to make cost-effectiveness the basic criterion for the inclusion of appropriations in the budget. Finally, it called for a genuine early-warning system for the whole budget in order to detect all specific budgetary problems at a sufficiently early stage.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1992 financial year

1.5.7. Parliament resolution to inform the Commission of the reasons why the discharge cannot at present be given in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Communities for the 1992 financial year.

□ **References:** Commission Decision 92/491/EEC of 23 September 1992 on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of the expenditure for 1989 of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF), Guarantee Section: OJ L 298, 14.10.1992

Council recommendation concerning the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Communities for 1992: Bull. 3-1994, point 1.5.7

Adopted on 21 April. Parliament deplored the Commission decision concerning the clearance of EAGGF-Guarantee accounts for 1989, in respect of milk quotas allocated to one Member State, and reserved its discharge decision until such time as the Commission gives evidence that the amounts originally stipulated in the 1989 clearance Decision 92/491/EEC have been paid in full, thereby demonstrating that milk producers and taxpayers in all Community countries have received equal treatment, publishes the findings of an inquiry into fraud in the tobacco sector and strengthens the unit for the coordination of fraud prevention (UCLAF) by creating the fifty new posts already granted by the budgetary authority.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.5.8. Parliament decision giving discharge in respect of the implementation of the budget of the European Parliament for the 1992 financial year.

Adopted on 21 April.

1.5.9. Parliament decisions granting discharge to the Commission in respect of the financial management of the fifth, sixth and seventh European Development Funds for the financial year 1992; Parliament resolution containing the comments which form part of the decisions.

□ **Council recommendation:** OJ L 84, 29.3.1994; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.5.8

Adopted on 21 April.

1.5.10. Parliament decision giving discharge to the Administrative Board of the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Dublin) in respect of the implementation of its budget for the 1992 financial year.

Adopted on 21 April.

1.5.11. Parliament decision giving discharge to the Management Board of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Berlin) in respect of the implementation of its budget for the 1992 financial year.

Adopted on 21 April.

ECSC operating budget

Discharge procedure

1992 financial year

1.5.12. Parliament decision giving discharge to the Commission in respect of the management of the ECSC for the financial year 1992.

Adopted on 21 April.

1.5.13. Parliament resolution on the report of the Court of Auditors on the accounts of the European Coal and Steel Community at 31 December 1992 and on the report (annexed to the annual ECSC report for the 1992 financial year) of the Court of Auditors on the management of the accounts and the financial management of the ECSC.

Adopted on 21 April. While welcoming the Commission's willingness to provide information relating to the discharge in respect of the management of the ECSC, Parliament made a number of comments on the ECSC's balance sheet for 1992 in connection with the security of loans, research policy and investment in buildings.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Financial Regulation

1.5.14. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 610/90 of 13 March 1990, and proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1552/89 implementing Decision 88/376/EEC, Euratom, on the system of the Communities' own resources.

- **Reference:** Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure: OJ C 331, 7.12.1993; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.5.1
- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 89, 26.3.1994; COM(93) 683; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.6.4

Endorsed by Parliament on 21 April. Parliament approved the Commission proposals and asked

it to take account of the undertakings in the Interinstitutional Agreement of October 1993 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

1.5.15. Parliament resolution on a new system of own resources for the European Union.

Adopted on 21 April. Claiming that the current system of own resources does not lead to a fair, balanced and transparent distribution of the burden, Parliament called on the Commission to propose a new system before the start of the intergovernmental conference scheduled for 1996. It considers that the European Union should have sufficient financial independence in the areas within its competence so that it can carry out its political objectives with due regard for the subsidiarity principle.

Parliament called for the new system to be clear and understandable for the public. The distribution of costs should take account of each Member State's ability to pay, the burden on the taxpayer should not be made heavier, and a direct link should be established between the European Union and the taxpayer.

In addition to the first two categories of own resources consisting of levies, premiums, compensatory amounts and customs duties, Parliament is proposing the establishment of a new third source of revenue in the form of a fixed percentage of VAT which, directly imposed on the basis of tax returns and denoted as such on invoices, is the most appropriate means of meeting the demands of being simple and transparent and constituting an effective link between the taxpayer and the European Union.

Parliament also stressed the aim of tax fairness, the need to submit revenue and expenditure to careful financial management and strict controls to combat fraud.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Financial operations

ECSC

Future of the ECSC Treaty

- **References:**

Council conclusions on the future of the ECSC Treaty — Financial activities: Bull. 11-1992, point 1.6.7

Conclusions of the Edinburgh European Council: Bull. 12-1992, points I.8 and I.30

Conclusions of the Copenhagen European Council: Bull. 6-1993, point I.4

Commission communication on the future of the ECSC Treaty: borrowing/lending activity: COM (93) 512; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.5.10

Memorandum from the ECSC Consultative Committee on the future of ECSC financial activities: Bull. 3-1994, point 1.5.13

1.5.16. Council conclusions on the future of the ECSC Treaty.

Adopted on 22 April. The Council reaffirmed its conclusions of 24 November 1992, which called on the Commission to make a gradual reduction in the levy in order to ensure a smooth transition to the period after the expiry of the Treaty (2002) so that the coal and steel industries can be treated in the same way as other industries. It took into consideration the Commission's intention to pursue its lending activities under the first paragraph of Article 54 of the ECSC Treaty to the extent justified by the restructuring but to cease, as from 1 July 1994, the examination of new requests under the second paragraph of Article 54 for the financing of works which contribute to increasing coal and steel production, reducing the production costs or facilitating the marketing of products. It approved the Commission's intention to cease, by the end of 1996, the examination of new requests under Article 56(2) (conversion).

The Council took note of the Commission's intention to make available the ECU 1 billion loans provided for in the framework of the financial mechanisms under point (a) of Article 53 to meet costs associated with definitive capacity reductions. It approved the measures proposed by the Commission according to which new loans decided as from 1 July 1994 cannot extend beyond 2002 and will involve the immobilization of reserves lower than those released in the same period as a result of the repayment of current loans, in order to use as much of the reserves as possible for budgetary purposes.

It urged the Commission to consider further means of speeding up the reduction of the levy and invited the financial institutions and especially the EIB to intervene in the financing of projects which will no longer be supported by the ECSC.

1.5.17. Parliament resolution on the future of the ECSC Treaty.

Adopted on 21 April. Parliament takes the view that ECSC activities must be incorporated into or continued under the general budget and calls on the Commission to enter the ECSC appropriations in the Community budget for 1995. Parliament wishes to be involved in the discussion of the future of the ECSC Treaty, which expires in 2002, and calls for the phasing-out of the ECSC levy to be speeded up. It considers that redevelopment loans with interest-rate subsidies could be phased out, given that the Copenhagen and Edinburgh European Councils took the decision to introduce similar facilities. It also wants loans for workers' subsidized housing to be redirected to the aims of environmental improvement in ECSC regions. Finally, it reiterates the importance of research and social measures connected with the restructuring of the steel sector.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Loans raised

1.5.18. In April the Commission contracted a private placing in marks on behalf of the ECSC for the equivalent of ECU 43.9 million.

Loans granted

1.5.19. Acting under Articles 54 and 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the Commission granted loans totalling ECU 11.1 million.

Industrial loans

1.5.20. No industrial loans were made in April.

Conversion loans

1.5.21. Conversion loans (Article 56) totalling ECU 11 million were granted in Belgium.

Workers' housing

1.5.22. No loans were granted in April for steelworkers and mineworkers.

Measures to combat fraud

1.5.23. Proposal for a Council Regulation on measures to be taken in dealing with certain beneficiaries of operations financed by the EAGGF Guarantee Section (→ point 1.2.124).

6. Statistical system

Policy aspects

1.6.1. Proposal for a Council Regulation on Community action in the field of statistics.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 106, 14.4.1994; COM(94) 78; Bull. 3-1994, point 1.6.1

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 April. Favourable, subject to comments concerning, in particular, the need to consider the requirements of the European Monetary Institute.

Information

Publications

1.6.2. New publications available from sales offices:

- *Country report: Cameroon 1992;*
- *Asylum-seekers and refugees — A statistical report, Volume 1: 'EC Member States';*
- *Geographical breakdown of the current account of the European Community 1982-91;*
- *EC direct investment 1984-91;*
- *Energy balance sheets 1993;*
- *Areas under Vines — Second survey: main results;*
- *Agricultural income 1993;*
- *Sigma*, the bulletin of European statistics: issue No 5/1993 deals with statistics, cooperation and development.

7. Community institutions

Institutional affairs

Commission's implementing powers

1.7.1. Draft interinstitutional agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on the rules for exercising the powers to implement acts adopted jointly by the European Parliament and the Council in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 189b of the Treaty establishing the European Community.

□ **References:**

Council Decision 87/373/EEC laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission: OJ L 197, 18.7.1987

Parliament resolution on questions of comitology relating to the entry into force of the Treaty on European Union: OJ C 20, 24.1.1994; Bull. 12-1993, point 1.7.2

Adopted by the Commission on 19 April. Given the absence of specific provisions in the Treaty on European Union, the Commission has produced a draft interinstitutional agreement on the rules for exercising the powers conferred on it to implement acts adopted under the co-decision procedure to take account of Parliament's role as joint legislature by involving it in the review of implementing acts with a legislative content.

Such acts would thus be subject to review by both Parliament and the Council. The Commission draft would be submitted for an opinion, to be given within a time-limit fixed on a case-by-case basis, to an advisory committee composed of representatives of the Member States and chaired by the Commission representative, and to Parliament. The act subsequently adopted by the Commission would be repealable within a given period if so requested by either Parliament or the Council with the agreement of the other institution.

In the case of non-legislative acts, simpler formulas such as the advisory committee formula

and the management committee formula as defined in Council Decision 87/373/EEC on committee procedures should remain available to ensure that decisions can be adopted within a stated time.

The interinstitutional agreement, which would be a transitional arrangement, would apply until the 1996 review of the Union Treaty. The Commission is keen to reconcile the need for effective decision-making with the need to reinforce democratic legitimacy, avoiding the use of diversified formulas and *ad hoc* solutions which could lead to difficulties and delays in the adoption and implementation of legislation.

Confirmation of the Commission

1.7.2. Parliament resolution on confirmation of the Commission.

Adopted on 21 April. Stressing the importance of Article 158 of the EC Treaty introducing the procedure for confirmation of the Commission by Parliament and reiterating that the Members of the Commission must be chosen on the grounds of their general competence, Parliament called for the President of the Commission to be chosen from among public figures who have already been members of the Community institutions or have held positions of responsibility for European affairs in their respective countries.

Parliament emphasized the importance of guaranteeing the independence of Commission Members *vis-à-vis* the Member States and reaffirmed the principle of collective responsibility. It would like the composition of the Commission to reflect the political balance of power in the Union and the results of the European elections and to be representative of the people of Europe, with adequate representation for women.

Parliament expressed support for the idea of a 'contract' between the two institutions for the

entire life of a parliament, with its approval covering both the choice of Commission Members and the Commission's main lines of action for its term of office. Any major change in the composition of the Commission, notably in the event of enlargement, would also be subject to a confirmation procedure.

Finally, Parliament proposed a timetable whereby the Corfu European Council's nominee as President of the Commission would address Parliament's inaugural session in July; there would then be a debate and a vote. Confirmation in respect of the Commission as a body would be held in December following individual hearings.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Parliament

Rules of Procedure

1.7.3. Parliament decision amending Rule 113 (4) of its Rules of Procedure.

Adopted on 20 April. The amendment concerns the procedure to be followed in the case of tied votes.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Strasbourg, 18 to 22 April

1.7.4. The debates on enlargement and on confirmation of the Commission were the two events which marked the last-but-one part-session of Parliament before the elections but there was also intense legislative activity.

The debate on enlargement to prepare the ground for the vote on assent scheduled for the May part-session concentrated on the compromise reached at Ionnina on the blocking minority in the Council. Mr Pangalos, Greek Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and President of the Council, pointed out that this compromise was really no more than a formalization of existing

procedures which would remain in force for only one or two years. When asked how he would vote if he were a member of Parliament, Mr Delors, President of the Commission, replied that he would vote in favour of assent, both on the merits of the case, because 'the applicant countries are physically and culturally close to us', and for strategic reasons, since it was not enlargement but rather the drift already written into the Maastricht Treaty which was thwarting the federal and united Europe he supported.

Turning to other aspects of external relations, Parliament adopted resolutions on the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina (→ point 1.3.31), the withdrawal of Russian troops from the Baltic States (→ point 1.3.23), the situation in Ukraine (→ point 1.3.29), trade relations with India (→ point 1.3.42) and Pakistan (→ point 1.3.43), the situation in Sri Lanka (→ point 1.3.44), relations with Viet Nam (→ point 1.3.45) and Latin America (→ point 1.3.49) and cooperation with the developing countries of Latin America and Asia (→ point 1.3.46). It also gave its opinion on a proposal for a Regulation on the cooperation agreement with the Yemen Arab Republic (→ point 1.3.35) and on a proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of the cooperation agreement with the Republic of India (→ point 1.3.41). Finally, under Article J.7 of the Treaty on European Union, it made a recommendation on the joint action on the stability pact in Europe (→ point 1.3.3).

In the human rights field, Parliament passed resolutions on women's rights violations in Bangladesh, the disconcerting situation of Dr Baracu in Romania, the situation in Rwanda, Burundi and Iran, the situation of the Kurds in Turkey, and the murder of children in Brazil (→ points 1.3.96 to 1.3.102). It also adopted resolutions on obstacles to, and discrimination against, EU citizens participating in the European elections (→ point 1.1.1) and human rights in the European Union's foreign policy (→ point 1.3.94). Finally, it adopted resolutions on ethnic 'cleansing' (→ point 1.3.105), the right of humanitarian intervention (→ point 1.3.103), the situation of gypsies in the Community (→ point 1.1.5), the democratization process in West Africa (→ point 1.3.95) and the creation of an international criminal tribunal (→ point 1.3.104).

In the institutional field, Parliament adopted a resolution on confirmation of the Commission

(→ point 1.7.2) after a debate in which many of the speakers emphasized the constitutional and political importance of this institutional innovation. Mr Delors stressed the double legitimacy of the Commission conferred on it by the European Council and Parliament. He approved the principle of selecting the President in July and confirming the Commission as a body in December, but expressed reservations about the operation the next time round — after enlargement. He also expressed reservations about the idea of individual hearings for the Members of the Commission on the grounds that this would be incompatible with the principle of collective responsibility. Parliament also adopted a decision amending its Rules of Procedure (→ point 1.7.3).

In the budget field, the debates on the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of budget implementation during the 1992 financial year ended with Parliament deferring its discharge decision in respect of the general budget pending clarification on the reimbursement by Italy of amounts due in respect of milk quotas, on certain irregularities noted in the tobacco sector, and on the use of 50 posts intended for fraud prevention; the discharge for the other budgets was given without difficulty (→ points 1.5.7 to 1.5.13). Parliament also adopted, after debate, a resolution on draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/94 making provision for a new section for the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions (→ point 1.5.3) as well as three resolutions on the budgetary and financial implementation of the European Year of Tourism (→ point 1.5.2), the effectiveness of the financial instruments of Community transport policy (→ point 1.2.87) and the management of appropriations and financial instruments with a bearing on environmental protection (→ point 1.2.142). Finally, it adopted resolutions on the Commission report on action taken in response to the observations contained in the resolution accompanying the decision giving discharge in respect of the 1991 budget (→ point 1.5.6), a new system of own resources for the European Union (→ point 1.5.15) and the future of the ECSC Treaty (→ point 1.5.17). It also gave an opinion on the proposals for Regulations amending the Financial Regulation and the Regulation on the system of the Communities' own resources (→ point 1.5.14).

In the legislative field, under the consultation procedure Parliament delivered its opinion on

the agricultural prices for 1994/95 (→ point 1.2.113) after a debate during which it expressed concern about the combined effect of the GATT agreement and the common agricultural policy. It also gave its opinion on two proposals for Regulations in the milk sector (→ point 1.2.120). Opinions were also delivered on two proposals for Directives on company taxation (→ point 1.2.40), two proposals for Directives on animal nutrition (→ points 1.2.33 and 1.2.34) and a proposal for a Directive on animal health (→ point 1.2.28), a proposal for a Decision on additives used in feedingstuffs (→ point 1.2.32), seven proposals for Regulations on measures to monitor certain substances (→ point 1.2.30), the prohibition of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action (→ point 1.2.30), the common organization of the market in beef and veal (→ point 1.2.30), organic production (→ point 1.2.112), the utilization of genetic resources in agriculture (→ point 1.2.110), the transport of fruit and vegetables originating in Greece (→ point 1.2.115) and land conversion in Portugal (→ point 1.2.123). It also gave its opinion on the proposal for a Directive on the fiscal marking of gas oils (→ point 1.2.42), the proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of the Convention defining the Statute of the European Schools, the proposal for a Directive on the protection of workers against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation (→ point 1.2.153), two proposals for Regulations, one establishing a European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (→ point 1.2.158) and the other establishing a European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (→ point 1.2.166), a proposal for a Decision and a proposal for a Regulation on the crossing of the external frontiers of the Member States (→ points 1.4.1 and 1.1.6), a proposal for a Directive on equidae intended for competitions (→ point 1.2.29), the proposal for a Regulation on the conclusion of a protocol on fishing off the coast of Mauritania (→ point 1.2.135), two proposals for Regulations, one on the conservation of fishery resources (→ point 1.2.128) and the other on a system of compensation for the additional costs incurred in the marketing of certain fishery products as a result of the very remote location of the region in which they are produced (→ point 1.2.139), a proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses (→ point 1.2.151) and a proposal for a Decision on commercial aviation relations be-

tween Member States and third countries (→ point 1.2.97). In the field of competition, Parliament gave its opinion on the draft Commission Directive on satellite communications (→ point 1.2.43) and on a proposal for a Regulation on certain categories of agreements between shipping companies (→ point 1.2.44).

Under the cooperation procedure, Parliament adopted opinions at first reading on a proposal for a Decision adopting a multi-annual action on the integrated services digital network (ISDN) (→ point 1.2.78), four proposals for Directives on admission to the occupation of road haulage and road passenger transport operator (→ point 1.2.88), the setting-up of a European vessel reporting system (→ point 1.2.92), and the protection of workers against risks from physical agents (→ point 1.2.160) and from chemical agents (→ point 1.2.161). It also adopted an opinion at second reading on the Council common position on a proposal for a Directive on hazardous waste (→ point 1.2.149).

Under the co-decision procedure, Parliament adopted opinions at first reading on a proposal for a Decision on guidelines for the development of the integrated services digital network (ISDN) (→ point 1.2.77), five proposals for Directives on the mutual recognition of licences for the provision of satellite communications services (→ point 1.2.99), standards for the transmission of television signals (→ point 1.2.180), pressure equipment (→ point 1.2.16), articles of precious metal (→ point 1.2.20) and investor compensation schemes (→ point 1.2.36) and three proposals for Decisions on the third phase of the 'Youth for Europe' programme (→ point 1.2.167), the Socrates programme (→ point 1.2.165) and an exchange of information on measures derogating from the principle of the free movement of goods (→ point 1.2.13). At second reading, Parliament approved the common positions on the proposal for a Directive on the admission of securities to stock exchange listing (→ point 1.2.37) and on the proposal for a seventh Directive on summertime arrangements (→ point 1.2.86). At third reading, Parliament approved the Conciliation Committee's joint text on the fourth framework programme for research, technological development and demonstration (→ point 1.2.69).

Parliament also gave its assent to the Convention on the Elaboration of a European Pharmacopoeia (→ point 1.2.21).

Parliament adopted resolutions on the broad guidelines for economic policies (→ point 1.2.3), the strategic programme (→ point 1.2.11), guidelines on company taxation (→ point 1.2.39), subsidiarity (→ point 1.1.2), openness in the Community (→ point 1.1.3), the 10th annual report on the monitoring of the application of Community law (→ point 1.7.14), the 1993 report on the internal market (→ point 1.2.12), discrimination in the field of employment in Northern Ireland (→ point 1.2.162), the staff policy of the Community institutions, the Green Paper on the access of consumers to justice (→ point 1.2.175), the use of languages in the marketing of foodstuffs (→ point 1.2.173), the social aspects of the transport sector (→ point 1.2.85), transport policy in the Maas-Rhine Euregio (→ point 1.2.84), the Energy Charter (→ point 1.2.83), the Non-proliferation Treaty (→ point 1.3.1), the regional aspects of the European Economic Area (→ point 1.2.107), cultural relations with Latin America (→ point 1.3.50), dairy policy (→ point 1.2.121), the placing of plant protection products on the market (→ point 1.2.23), the Community strategy on waste management (→ point 1.2.148), the inclusion of environmental considerations in the calculation of gross national product (→ point 1.2.140), the protection of the environment (→ point 1.2.141), the interruption of the food chain (→ point 1.2.131), the use of biomass (→ point 1.2.80), the protection of the brown bear (→ point 1.2.152), the environmental situation in the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Baltic States and Georgia (→ point 1.2.144), the economic implications of the situation in Central America (→ point 1.3.48) and an assessment of Western aid to the Commonwealth of Independent States (→ point 1.3.26) and two resolutions on digital television (→ points 1.2.181 and 1.2.182). In the field of disasters, it adopted six resolutions on the damage caused by adverse weather conditions in Ireland (→ point 1.2.170), the fires in Spain (→ point 1.2.171), storm damage in Catalonia (→ point 1.2.117), floods in Germany (→ point 1.2.172), the shipping accident in the Bosphorus (→ point 1.2.95) and accidents in the Italian oil industry (→ point 1.2.145).

Report of proceedings:

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OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Council

1745th meeting

1.7.5. Fisheries (Luxembourg, 12 April).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.7.27

President: Mr Constantinou, Greek Secretary of State for Agriculture.

Commission: Mr Paleokrassas.

Main items

- Direct landings at Community ports by third-country fishing vessels: Regulation agreed by qualified majority; United Kingdom, Danish and Netherlands delegations voted against (→ point 1.2.138).
- Adjustments to the accession arrangements for Spain and Portugal: Regulation agreed by qualified majority; Irish delegation voted against (→ point 1.2.126).
- Cod fishing in NAFO zone: Regulation adopted (→ point 1.2.137).

Other business

- Situation on the market in fishery products: exchange of views.
- 1994 tariff quotas: Regulation adopted.
- Harmonization of various technical measures in Mediterranean fisheries: discussed.
- Drift-nets: discussed in detail.

1746th meeting

1.7.6. General affairs (Luxembourg, 18 and 19 April).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.7.17

President: Mr Pangalos, Greek Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Delors, Sir Leon Brittan, Mr Van den Broek and Mr Vanni d'Archirafi.

Main items

- Former Yugoslavia — Mostar: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.30).
- South Africa: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.38).
- Middle East peace process: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.37).
- Joint action in support of the Middle East peace process: Decision adopted (→ point 1.3.2).
- Applications from Hungary and Poland for accession to the European Union: two Decisions adopted (→ points 1.3.18 and 1.3.19).
- Cohesion Fund: Regulation agreed (→ point 1.2.100).
- EEA — allocation of certain additional catch quotas: Regulation agreed (→ point 1.2.132).

Other business

- Bosnia: declaration adopted.
- Rwanda: declaration adopted.
- Relations with Ukraine: general discussion.
- Relations with Cyprus: general discussion.
- Outcome of the mission entrusted to the European observer for Cyprus: conclusions adopted.
- Stability pact: progress report on conference preparations.
- Financing of the CFSP: examined.
- White Paper: discussed.
- Detailed arrangements on voting and on the right to stand as a candidate in municipal elections: examined.
- Russia — partnership and cooperation agreement: examined.
- Committee procedures — relations with Parliament: exchange of views.
- Shipbuilding: progress report on negotiations.
- Uruguay Round: examined.
- Bananas: exchange of views.

1747th meeting

1.7.7. Transport (Luxembourg, 18 April).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. 11-1993, point 1.7.19

President: Mr Charalambous, Greek Minister for Transport and Communications.

Commission: Mr Matutes.

Main item

□ Situation of European air transport: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.96).

Other business

- Relations with Switzerland: discussed.
- Relations with certain third countries concerning the carriage of passengers and goods by road: discussed.
- Relations with Central and East European countries concerning the carriage of passengers and goods by inland waterway: progress report on negotiations.
- Licensing of railway undertakings: general discussion.
- Transport of dangerous goods by road: general discussion.
- Transport infrastructure: examined.

1748th meeting

1.7.8. Labour and social affairs (Luxembourg, 19 April).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. 11-1993, point 1.7.18

President: Mr Yiannopoulos, Greek Minister for Labour.

Commission: Mr Flynn.

Main items

- White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment: progress report.
- Green Paper entitled 'European social policy — Options for the Union': discussed.
- Programme to combat exclusion: exchange of views.
- European Agency for Safety and Health at Work: examined.
- European works councils: examined.
- Protection of young people at work: examined.

- Implementation of the Protocol on Social Policy: exchange of views.
- Non-standard employment, parental leave, burden of proof: discussed.

1749th meeting

1.7.9. Civil protection (Luxembourg, 21 April).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. 11-1990, point 1.8.17

President: Mr Tsohatzopoulos, Greek Minister for the Interior.

Commission: Mr Paleokrassas.

Sole item

□ Community cooperation on civil protection: resolution approved (→ point 1.2.150).

1750th meeting

1.7.10. Industry (Luxembourg, 22 April).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. 12-1993, point 1.7.24

President: Mr Simitis, Greek Minister for Industry.

Commission: Mr Bangemann, Mr Van Miert and Mr Vanni d'Archirafi.

Main items

- White Paper — improving the competitiveness of European industry: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.63).
- Textile and clothing industry: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.66).
- Automobile industry: resolution agreed (→ point 1.2.65).
- Restructuring of the steel industry — interim review: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.64).
- Future of the ECSC Treaty: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.5.16).

Other business

- Policy for SMEs — approach of the integrated programme: exchange of views.
- State aid — follow-up to the Council meeting (industry) (17 December 1993): examined.
- Competition policy — Twenty-second Report: discussed.

1751st meeting

1.7.11. Agriculture (Luxembourg, 25 and 26 April).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. 3-1994, point 1.7.15

President: Mr Moraitis, Greek Minister for Agriculture.

Commission: Mr Steichen.

Main items

- Basic price and purchase price for cauliflowers: Regulation adopted (→ point 1.2.116).
- Special measures for the transport of fresh fruit and vegetables from Greece: Regulation adopted by qualified majority; Danish delegation voted against and French delegation abstained (→ point 1.2.115).

Other business

- Farm prices and related measures 1994/95: exchange of views.
- Milk sector: discussed.
- Fruit and vegetables — imports of apples into the Community: exchange of views.



Marcelino Oreja Aguirre

Born 13 February 1935 in Madrid; Doctorate in law.

- June 1960:* Entered diplomatic service
- 1962:* Head of Foreign Minister's Office
- 1968:* Deputy Head of the Diplomatic School
- 1975:* State Secretary, Foreign Affairs
- 1976-80:* Minister for Foreign Affairs
- 1977-79:* Senator by royal appointment
- 1980:* Appointed to rank of Ambassador of Spain
- 1980-82:* Governor-General of the autonomous community of the Basque country
- 1984-89:* Secretary-General of the Council of Europe
- 1989-93:* Member of the European Parliament
- 1993:* Elected to the Congress

Commission

Membership of the Commission

1.7.12. On 27 April the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States appointed Mr Marcelino Oreja Aguirre, Member of the Commission, to replace Mr Abel Matutes, who has resigned, for the remainder of his term of office, that is until 6 January 1995.

Curriculum vitae

1.7.13. Biographical details on the new Member of the Commission are set out below.

Monitoring the application of Community law

1.7.14. Parliament resolution on the Commission's 10th annual report on the monitoring of the application of Community law (1992).

- **Reference:** Tenth annual report on Commission monitoring of the application of Community law: OJ C 233, 30.8.1993; COM(93) 320; Bull. 7/8-1993, point 1.6.7

Adopted on 20 April. Parliament called on the Commission to undertake a consolidation and simplification of Community legislation and to ensure that it is correctly implemented and, if necessary, transposed at national level. Parliament regretted that the report was not sufficiently explicit about the Commission's negotiations with the national administrations but congratulated the Commission on the inclusion of a table indicating the origin of infringement proceedings. It called on the Commission to ensure that complaints and petitions are processed more rapidly, to continue its efforts to foster familiarity with Community law and to facilitate public access to information, especially through databases. It also urged the Commission, Parliament and the national parliaments to work together closely to ensure the effective application of Community law.

OJ C 128, 9.5.1994

Proposals adopted

1.7.15. The Commission adopted a proposal for a Council Regulation concerning financial support for the promotion of European energy technology (1995-98) (Thermie II programme) (→ point 1.2.79). It also adopted a proposal for a Directive on the establishment of European committees or procedures in Community-scale undertakings and Community-scale groups of undertakings for the purposes of informing and consulting employees (→ point 1.2.154). It adopted a proposal for a Directive on the interoperability of the European high-speed train network (→ point 1.2.75). In the fisheries sector, it adopted a proposal for a Regulation on the use of large drift-nets by Community vessels (→ point 1.2.129). In the field of external relations, it adopted proposals for Decisions on financial assistance for Bulgaria and Romania (→ points

1.3.22 and 1.3.25). Finally, the Commission adopted a proposal for a Decision concerning the conclusion of the results of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations (→ point 1.3.61).

Communications, Green Papers and reports

1.7.16. The Commission adopted a Green Paper on a common approach in the field of mobile and personal communications in the European Union (→ point 1.2.98). In the fisheries sector, it adopted a communication on the use of large drift-nets (→ point 1.2.129). It adopted a Green Paper on the audiovisual policy of the European Union (→ point 1.2.179). Lastly, it adopted a communication proposing measures to be presented to the new Government of South Africa (→ point 1.3.38).

Other decisions

1.7.17. The Commission adopted a draft interinstitutional agreement between Parliament, the Council and the Commission on the rules for exercising the powers to implement acts adopted jointly by Parliament and the Council in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 189b of the Treaty establishing the European Community (→ point 1.7.1).

Community lawcourts

Court of Justice

1.7.18. Decisions given by the 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.

Main decisions

Free movement of persons, companies and services

Article 177 of the EC Treaty

□ 24.3.1994: Case C-275/92 *Her Majesty's Customs and Excise v Schindler*

1. The importation of lottery advertisements and tickets into a Member State with a view to the participation by residents of that State in a lottery operated in another Member State relates to a 'service' within the meaning of Article 60 of the EC Treaty and accordingly falls within the scope of Article 59 of the Treaty.

2. National legislation which, like the United Kingdom legislation on lotteries, prohibits, subject to specified exceptions, the holding of lotteries in a Member State is an obstacle to the freedom to provide services.

3. The Treaty provisions relating to freedom to provide services do not preclude legislation such as the United Kingdom lotteries legislation, in view of the concerns of social policy and of the prevention of fraud which justify it.

OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

State aid

Article 177 of the EC Treaty

□ 9.3.1994: Case C-188/92 *TWD Textilwerke Deggendorf v Germany*

The national court is bound by a Commission decision adopted pursuant to Article 93(2) of the Treaty where, in view of the implementation of that decision by the national authorities, the recipient of the aid to which the implementation measures are addressed brings before it an action in which it pleads the unlawfulness of the Commission's decision and where that recipient of aid, although informed in writing by the Member State of the Commission's decision, did not bring an action against that decision pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 173 of the Treaty, or did not do so within the period prescribed.

OJ C 103, 11.4.1994

External relations

Article 173 of the EC Treaty

□ 2.3.1994: Case C-316/91 *Parliament v Council*

The application is dismissed.

(Application for the annulment of Council Financial Regulation 91/491/EEC of 29 July 1991 applicable to development finance cooperation under the fourth ACP-EEC Convention.)

OJ C 103, 11.4.1994

Other decisions

Customs union

Article 177 of the EC Treaty

□ 24.2.1994: Case C-368/92 *Administration des douanes v Chiffre*

OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

□ 24.3.1994: Case C-148/93 *3M Medica v Oberfinanzdirektion Frankfurt am Main*

OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

Agriculture

Article 173 of the EC Treaty

□ 27.1.1994: Case C-417/92 *Ireland v Commission*

OJ C 103, 11.4.1994

Article 177 of the EC Treaty

□ 9.2.1994: Case C-53/93 *Danske Mejeriers Fællesorganisation v Kraft Foods*

OJ C 103, 11.4.1994

□ 3.3.1994: Joined Cases C-332/92, C-333/92 and C-335/92 *Eurico Italia and Others v Ente Nazionale Risi*

OJ C 103, 11.4.1994

□ 24.3.1994: Case C-2/92 *The Queen v Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food ex parte Bostock*

OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

Free movement of persons, companies and services

Article 177 of the EC Treaty

□ 3.3.1994: Case C-316/93 *Vaneetveld v Le Foyer and Le Foyer v Fédération des Mutualités Socialistes et Syndicales de la Province de Liège*

OJ C 103, 11.4.1994

Free movement of workers and social policy

Article 177 of the EC Treaty

□ 24.3.1994: Case C-71/93 *Van Poucke v Rijk-sinstituut voor de Sociale Verzekeringen der Zelfstandigen and Algemene Sociale Kas voor Zelfstandigen*

OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

Competition

Article 49 of the Statute of the Court of Justice

□ 2.3.1994: Case C-53/92P *Hilti v Commission*
OJ C 103, 11.4.1994

Article 177 of the EC Treaty

□ 15.3.1994: Case C-387/92 *Banco de Crédito Industrial, now Banco Exterior de España v Ayuntamiento de Valencia*

OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

Taxation

Article 177 of the EC Treaty

□ 22.2.1994: Case C-155/92 *Nalli*
OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

□ 24.2.1994: Case C-30/92 *Regis v Amministrazione delle Finanze dello Stato*
OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

□ 3.3.1994: Case C-16/93 *Tolsma v Inspecteur der Omzetbelasting Leeuwarden*

OJ C 103, 11.4.1994

Commercial policy and dumping

Articles 185 and 186 of the EC Treaty

□ 11.3.1994: Case C-6/94 *R Descom Scales Manufacturing v Council*

OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

Environment

Article 177 of the EC Treaty

□ 23.2.1994: Case C-236/92 *Comitato di coordinamento per la difesa della Cava and Others v Regione Lombardia and Others*

OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters

Protocol of 3 June 1971 and Convention of 27 September 1968

□ 21.2.1994: Case C-314/92 *Ladenimor v Intercomfinanz*

OJ C 103, 11.4.1994

Infringements

Article 169 of the EC Treaty

□ 23.2.1994: Case C-290/93 *Commission v Italy*

OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

□ 4.3.1994: Case C-249/91 *Commission v France*

OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

□ 15.3.1994: Case C-45/93 *Commission v Spain*
OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

□ 22.3.1994: Case C-375/92 *Commission v Spain*

OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

□ 23.3.1994: Case C-268/93 *Commission v Spain*

OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

Articles 169 and 171 of the EC Treaty

□ 9.3.1994: Case C-291/93 *Commission v Italy*
OJ C 120, 30.4.1994

European Investment Bank

General

1.7.19. The Board of Governors of the European Investment Bank, the European Union's financial institution, has agreed to extend the Bank's lending activities to the countries of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). This should, in particular, facilitate the financing of

trans-European network projects in the EFTA countries. The Board has authorized the EIB to finance investment projects up to a maximum of ECU 500 million per year, for an initial period of two years. (EIB loans to the EFTA countries are not new; the Bank has already co-financed a number of large infrastructure projects of direct benefit to the Union.)

Financing

1.7.20. In April the EIB granted loans totalling ECU 763.2 million, of which ECU 137.6 million went outside the European Union.

European Union

Links with Community policies

1.7.21. Loans were made for the following measures:

- ECU 227.9 million for the economic development of disadvantaged regions;
- ECU 203.7 million for the improvement of transport and telecommunications infrastructure projects of benefit to the Community;
- ECU 31.5 million for the protection of the environment and improvement of the quality of life;
- ECU 207.3 million for the pursuit of Community objectives in the field of energy.

The Bank also continued its operations to support small businesses; a total of ECU 529.3 million has been granted in global loans since the beginning of the year.

In many cases individual loans come under several Community policies; some are therefore counted more than once in the above amounts.

Geographical breakdown

Belgium

1.7.22. ECU 18.05 million went towards the construction of a second industrial waste incineration plant in the port of Antwerp.

Germany

1.7.23. ECU 25.89 million was allocated for a new international airport at Erding, north-east of

Munich. ECU 88.55 million was granted in the form of global loans for the financing of small and medium-scale projects for the protection of the environment.

Greece

1.7.24. ECU 54 million went to help modernize the railway infrastructure on the main line between Athens and Idomeni on the northern border.

Spain

1.7.25. ECU 70.03 million (including ECU 44 million under the Edinburgh lending facility) was granted for the construction of a new road linking Aduna (Basque province of Guipuzcoa) and the bridge over the River Leizaran in Navarre. ECU 63.66 million (including ECU 31.5 million under the Edinburgh lending facility) was granted for the financing of small and medium-scale infrastructure and environmental protection projects.

Ireland

1.7.26. ECU 62.13 million was allocated under the Edinburgh lending facility for the improvement of transport and electricity networks.

Italy

1.7.27. ECU 32.25 million (including ECU 26.9 million under the Edinburgh lending facility) was provided for the restructuring and extension of the natural gas distribution networks in the centre and north-east of the country. ECU 13.44 million (including ECU 10.5 million under the Edinburgh lending facility) was granted for the extension and reinforcement of the natural gas distribution networks and drinking water supply systems in the provinces of Naples and Caserta. ECU 53.76 was provided for the modernization and extension of the long-distance telecommunications network. ECU 99.44 million was allocated for the extension of the Villafortuna-Trecate onshore oilfield in the north of Italy and the offshore and onshore natural gasfields in the centre and south. ECU 8.06 million was allocated for a paper-mill in Porcari, in the province of Lucca. ECU 16.13 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects.

Portugal

1.7.28. ECU 20.22 million went towards the construction of a motor vehicle components plant in Palmela, near Setubal.

Development cooperation policy

ACP countries

Benin

1.7.29. A global loan of ECU 2 million was granted to finance projects by small businesses in industry, agro-industry, fisheries and tourism.

Botswana

1.7.30. ECU 3 million was granted from risk capital for the construction of a new water pipeline, reservoirs and pumping stations to provide water for Lobatse. A global loan of ECU 4 million, including ECU 1.5 million from risk capital, was granted to finance projects by small businesses in industry, agro-industry, transport and tourism.

Namibia

1.7.31. ECU 6 million went towards improving the drinking water supply in the Windhoek area.

New Caledonia

1.7.32. A global loan of ECU 2 million was granted to finance small and medium-scale projects in industry, fisheries, mining, tourism and manufacturing.

Papua New Guinea

1.7.33. ECU 4 million was granted in the form of a global loan to finance projects by small businesses in industry, agro-industry and tourism.

Western Samoa

1.7.34. A global loan of ECU 1.5 million was granted to finance projects by small businesses in industry, agro-industry, fisheries, tourism, transport and manufacturing.

Trinidad and Tobago

1.7.35. ECU 8.5 million was lent for the construction of a plant to manufacture petrol additives. ECU 0.1 million was used to finance a feasibility study on the improvement of the drinking water supply.

Zambia

1.7.36. A credit line of ECU 5.5 million was provided from risk capital for the purchase of capital equipment to develop the production of roses in glasshouses.

Mediterranean countries

Egypt

1.7.37. Three loans were granted to develop industry and partnership with operators of the European Union:

- a global loan of ECU 30 million with a 2% interest-rate subsidy, supplemented by a global loan of ECU 5.98 million from risk capital to finance small and medium-scale projects in industry and tourism;
- a loan facility to finance up to 50% of the European share of joint ventures between manufacturing and service firms in the European Union and Egypt.

Morocco

1.7.38. Two loans for a total of ECU 60 million were granted for the development of EC-Morocco industrial partnerships (global loan of ECU 20 million from risk capital) and for water supply improvement in six urban centres (ECU 40 million for the National Office for Drinking Water).

Cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe

Latvia

1.7.39. A global loan of ECU 5 million was granted to the Investment Bank of Latvia to finance projects by small businesses in industry, tourism and industry-related services and-

energy-saving and environmental protection initiatives. This is the first EIB operation in Latvia since the decision by the Bank's Board of Governors in July 1993 to finance investment projects in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania up to a maximum of ECU 200 million.

Economic and Social Committee

315th plenary session

1.7.40. The Economic and Social Committee held its 315th plenary session on 27 and 28 April, chaired in turn by Mrs Tiemann and Mr Liverani.

1.7.41. The Economic and Social Committee debated and adopted:

- opinions on the following reports, communications and proposals on which it had been consulted:
 - the Annual Economic Report for 1994 (→ point 1.2.8);
 - the simplification of VAT (→ point 1.2.41);
 - Community financial aid in the field of trans-European networks (→ point 1.2.73);
 - integrated pollution prevention and control (→ point 1.2.146);
 - the placing of biocidal products on the market (→ point 1.2.22);
 - home and leisure accidents (→ point 1.2.174);
 - a general framework for Commission action in the field of safety, hygiene and health protection at work (→ point 1.2.159);
 - establishing a European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (→ point 1.2.166);
 - the characteristics of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles (→ point 1.2.14);
- own-initiative opinions on the following:
 - the internal market in gas and electricity (→ point 1.2.81);

— young farmers and the problem of succession in agriculture (→ point 1.2.109);

□ an additional opinion on relations between the European Union and Central and East European States: Slovenia (→ point 1.3.34).

1.7.42. The Economic and Social Committee adopted, without debate:

- opinions on the following:
 - Community action in the field of statistics (→ point 1.6.1);
 - flavouring substances used in foodstuffs (→ point 1.2.27);
 - seeds (→ point 1.2.119)
 - trade in equidae intended for competitions (→ point 1.2.29);
 - the Green Paper on the European dimension of education (→ 1.2.164);
 - the Community action programme, Socrates (→ 1.2.165);
 - the European Training Foundation (→ 1.2.169);
 - the free movement of goods (→ 1.2.13);
 - textile names (→ point 1.2.18);
 - methods for the quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures (→ point 1.2.19);
 - implementation of the reform of the Structural Funds (→ point 1.2.105);
 - the transport of dangerous goods by road (→ point 1.2.90);
 - uniform procedures for checks on the transport of dangerous goods by road (→ point 1.2.89);
 - the trans-European energy networks (→ point 1.2.74);
- an additional opinion on concerted practices between liner shipping companies (→ point 1.2.44).

Committee of the Regions

Second plenary session

1.7.43. The Committee of the Regions held its second plenary session on 5 and 6 April, chaired by Mr Blanc.

1.7.44. The Committee of the Regions adopted an opinion on the Regulation establishing a Cohesion Fund (→ point 1.2.100).

It adopted its Rules of Procedure, which it submitted to the Council for approval. It also

decided to set up eight subject-based commissions and four subcommissions and agreed on which countries should chair them.

PART TWO

DOCUMENTATION

1. The ecu

Values in national currencies of ECU 1

April 1994 ¹		
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc	39.8323
DKR	Danish krone	7.58603
DM	German mark	1.93467
DR	Greek drachma	283.714
ESC	Portuguese escudo	197.568
FF	French franc	6.62762
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.17251
IRL	Irish pound	0.792764
LIT	Italian lira	1851.43
PTA	Spanish peseta	157.331
UKL	Pound sterling	0.768121
AUD	Australian dollar	1.59093
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.57484
FMK	Finnish markka	6.25395
ISK	Icelandic króna	82.1372
NKR	Norwegian krone	8.39004
NZD	New Zealand dollar	2.00077
OS	Austrian schilling	13.6094
SFR	Swiss franc	1.63898
SKR	Swedish krona	9.98059
USD	United States dollar	1.13924
YEN	Japanese yen	117.764
ZAR	South African rand	4.07996

¹ Average for the month: OJ C 121, 3.5.1994.

NB: Explanatory notes on the ecu and 'green' rates can be found in Bull. EC 7/8-1982, points 3.1.1. to 3.1.3. and Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.3.

Representative rates ('green' rates)

*Conversion rates into national currencies
for the ecu used in connection with the common agricultural policy*

April 1994

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	49.3070	FF	French franc All products	7.98191
DKR	Danish krone All products	9.34812	HFL	Dutch guilder All products	2.65256
DM	German mark All products	2.35418	IRL	Irish pound All products	0.976426
DR	Greek drachma All products	337.814	LIT	Italian lira All products	2274.93
ESC	Portuguese escudo All products	236.933	PTA	Spanish peseta All products	192.319
			UKL	Pound sterling All products	0.920969

2. Improving the competitiveness of European industry

2.2.1. On 22 April the Council adopted the following conclusions:

‘The Council of the European Union,

points out that Title XIII ‘Industry’ of the Treaty, and in particular Article 130 thereof, instructs the Community and the Member States to ensure that the conditions necessary for the competitiveness of the Community’s industry exist,

considers that the White Paper submitted by the Commission gives guidelines for improving global industrial competitiveness and generating the highest possible level of employment,

points out that the European Council has set up two high-level working parties dealing respectively with trans-European networks in the field of transport and energy and with information infrastructures, and that once their reports have been approved, specific Community initiatives will have to be taken,

considers that an improvement in global industrial competitiveness is indispensable in promoting recovery in growth and employment,

considers that, while it is true that an improvement in industrial competitiveness depends above all on undertakings, it is equally the case that national and Community public authorities have the responsibility of creating a favourable environment for industry, offering it clear and predictable prospects and promoting the development of its international competitiveness,

considers that economic and social cohesion and the competitiveness of European industry are linked in that:

□ a competitive European industry can contribute to cohesion,

□ cohesion can provide industry with the benefits of a wider commercial and geographic base,

considers that SMEs play a crucial role in promoting growth, competitiveness and employment and that efforts must be stepped up to facilitate their operation, their development and their adaptation to the new requirements of competitiveness,

considers that the European Union’s industry has major competitive advantages, including its human, cultural, scientific and technological capital, its social

consensus, the integration of its market and its overall financial situation,

considers, however, that the European Union, which has to correct certain macroeconomic imbalances, must in the face of intense international competition also overcome a series of handicaps such as the under-representation of its undertakings on major growth markets, the insufficient level of expenditure on research and development by its undertakings and a productivity which lags behind that of its main competitors.

The Council:

points to the importance for strengthening the competitiveness of industry of the proper functioning of the internal market and implementation of economic and monetary union,

notes with satisfaction the conclusion of the Uruguay Round and the creation of a world trade organization, and emphasizes the importance of open, competitive markets for growth, competitiveness and employment,

considers none the less that substantial progress has to be made with the questions still outstanding in the above areas,

underlines the need for the European Union to become more attractive as a place for investment which is likely to lead to the creation of additional jobs,

stresses the need to speed up development of the trans-European networks which:

□ help to strengthen the economic growth, industrial competitiveness and economic and social cohesion of the Union, and

□ are important in order to ensure the proper functioning of its internal market,

considers that the establishment of the ‘information society’ constitutes a decisive advantage in strengthening the position of European undertakings in international competition, and for all industries involved with information and telecommunications technologies,

stresses that industrial competitiveness depends more and more on knowledge-based factors among which training, research and development, innovation and quality are particularly important,

acknowledges the need for consistent measures concerning knowledge-based investment, in particular quality promotion,

stresses the importance for business competitiveness of simplifying rules and of keeping them under constant review and welcomes the Commission's efforts to ensure that legislative proposals are justified in cost-benefit terms and to audit certain rules as requested by the European Council in Brussels,

stresses the need to persevere with the structural adjustment of European industry to which the Structural Funds, in particular within the framework of industrial transformation, can make a positive contribution, while complying with the powers that the Regulations on the Structural Funds confer on the Member States,

stresses the need to establish a consistent set of horizontal measures needed to:

- remove the obstacles preventing businesses and in particular SMEs from reaping all the benefits of the completion of the internal market in a stable economic and monetary context, and streamline the regulations and procedures affecting the way they function;
- remove obstacles to the setting-up of businesses;
- promote, account being taken of the rules of competition, the improvement of relations between large firms and SMEs and between suppliers and their customers;
- facilitate access to and participation by SMEs in the fourth research and development framework programme and the development and operation of the trans-European networks;
- speed up the dissemination and exploitation of technological progress in the European Union, particularly in the least-favoured regions,

points out that the Union's research and development policy must, according to the actual terms of the Treaty, promote development of the international industrial competitiveness of European industry and that it is therefore essential for the specific programmes in the fourth framework programme for research and development to be finalized and implemented as quickly as possible, in close cooperation with industry,

stresses that:

- it is important to examine the consequences for industry of the outcome of the Uruguay Round negotiations;
- the positions to be defined by the Union in the context of establishing the new World Trade Organization

on the interactions between trade and other policies will be particularly important for industry,

stresses the importance which it attaches to the questions raised in its resolution of 3 December 1992 and its conclusions of 4 May 1993 on the relationship between industrial competitiveness and protection of the environment, and notes that efforts must continue to strengthen the dialogue with industry,

stresses that it is vital for the growth of European industry that it strengthen its presence on growth markets and that the development of industrial cooperation be able to make a very positive contribution to that strengthening process. Particular importance must be attached in this connection to industrial cooperation with the third countries most concerned and in particular those with which the Community has for historical and cultural reasons traditionally had closer ties, including those in Central and Eastern Europe.

The Council:

attaches great importance, particularly from the industrial angle, to assessing the progress made in implementing trans-European networks and information infrastructures in the light of the outcome of discussions by the working parties set up at the request of the European Council,

will at its next meeting examine the promised Commission proposal concerning an integrated programme for SMEs,

will regularly, and at least once a year, assess the competitive position of European industry on the basis of a report drawn up by the Commission taking account of its industrial policy communications and of the resolutions and conclusions adopted by the Council, with reference *inter alia* to the annual panorama of Community industry.

The Council takes note that the Commission intends to:

submit very shortly a communication on quality,

submit during the first half of 1995 a communication on industrial cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.'

3. Infringement proceedings

Letters of formal notice

Failure to communicate any measures incorporating Directives into national law

2.3.1. In April the Commission sent letters of formal notice in the following cases:

Industry

Directive 93/1/EEC (OJ L 113, 7.5.1993)
Methods of sampling and analysis for fertilizers
Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal

Directive 93/15/EEC (OJ L 121, 15.5.1993)
Explosives for civil use
Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal

Directive 93/46/EEC (OJ L 159, 1.7.1993)
Manufacture and placing on the market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs
Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal

Directive 93/95/EEC (OJ L 276, 9.11.1993)
Personal protective equipment
Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal

Directive 92/61/EEC (OJ L 225, 10.8.1992)
Type-approval of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles
Denmark, Germany, France, Italy, Portugal, United Kingdom

Directive 91/71/EEC (OJ L 42, 15.2.1991)
Flavourings and source materials
Portugal

Directive 91/72/EEC (OJ L 42, 15.2.1991)
Flavourings on the labels of foodstuffs
Ireland, United Kingdom

Employment, industrial relations and social affairs

Directive 91/322/EEC (OJ L 177, 5.7.1991)
Exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work

Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom

Agriculture

Directive 92/60/EEC (OJ L 268, 14.9.1992)
Veterinary and zootechnical checks
France, Ireland

Directive 92/67/EEC (OJ L 268, 14.9.1992)
Veterinary checks
France, Ireland

Directive 93/106/EC (OJ L 298, 3.12.1993)
Protected zones exposed to particular plant-health risks
Belgium, Germany, Greece, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom

Directive 93/110/EC (OJ L 303, 10.12.1993)
Protection against organisms harmful to plants or plant products
Belgium, Germany, Greece, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom

Transport

Directive 89/684/EEC (OJ L 398, 30.12.1989)
Vocational training for certain drivers
Greece

Directive 91/440/EEC (OJ L 237, 24.8.1991)
Development of the Community's railways
Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal

Environment, nuclear safety and civil protection

Directive 92/3/EEC (OJ L 35, 12.2.1992)
Shipments of radioactive waste
Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal

Internal market and financial services

Directive 90/604/EEC (OJ L 317, 16.11.1990)
Consolidated accounts of small and medium-sized companies
Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Portugal

Directive 92/101/EEC (OJ L 347, 28.11.1992)
Public limited liability companies
Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland,
Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal

Reasoned opinions

Failure to communicate any measures incorporating Directives into national law

2.3.2. In April the Commission delivered reasoned opinions in the following cases:

Consumers

Directive 90/88/EEC (OJ L 61, 10.3.1990)
Consumer credit
Luxembourg

Directive 90/314/EEC (OJ L 158, 23.6.1990)
Package travel, package holidays and package tours
Germany, Luxembourg

Failure properly to incorporate Directives into national law

2.3.3. In April the Commission delivered a reasoned opinion in the following case:

Audiovisual media, information, communication and culture

Directive 89/552/EEC (OJ L 298, 17.10.1989)
Television without frontiers
Italy

Infringements of the Treaties or of Regulations; failure properly to apply Directives in practice

2.3.4. In April the Commission delivered reasoned opinions in the following cases:

Internal market and financial services

Directive 88/295/EEC (OJ L 127, 20.5.1988)
Public supply contracts: Statistical Office
Netherlands

Cases referred to the Court of Justice

Failure to communicate any measures incorporating Directives into national law

2.3.5. In April the Commission referred the following cases to the Court of Justice:

Industry

Directive 89/336/EEC (OJ L 139, 23.5.1989)
Electromagnetic compatibility
Greece

Directive 92/31/EEC (OJ L 126, 12.5.1992)
Electromagnetic compatibility
Greece

Internal market and financial services

Directive 90/618/EEC (OJ L 330, 29.11.1990)
Motor vehicle liability insurance
Germany, Greece

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. 12-1993

Point 1.2.121

Amended proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity

Amended proposal for a Parliament and Council Directive concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas
OJ C 123, 4.5.1994

Point 1.3.94

Council Decision 94/216/EC of 2 December 1993 on the conclusion of agreements between the European Community and certain third countries on international trade in textiles
OJ L 110, 30.4.1994

Bull. 1/2-1994

Point 1.2.39

Commission Decision 94/215/ECSC of 16 February 1994 relating to a proceeding pursuant to Article 65 of the ECSC Treaty concerning agreements and concerted practices engaged in by European producers of beams
OJ L 116, 6.5.1994

Point 1.2.44

Commission Decision 94/208/EC of 31 January 1994 declaring a concentration to be compatible with the common market
OJ L 102, 21.4.1994

Point 1.2.164

Proposal for a Council Directive concerning the quality of bathing water
OJ C 112, 22.4.1994

Points 1.7.41 and 1.7.42

Opinions adopted by the Economic and Social Committee at its 312th meeting on 26 and 27 January 1994
OJ C 127, 7.5.1994

Points 1.7.44 and 1.7.45

Opinions adopted by the Economic and Social Committee at its 313th meeting on 22 and 23 February 1994
OJ C 133, 16.5.1994

Bull. 3-1994

Point 1.2.77

Commission Decision 94/267/Euratom of 21 March 1994 concerning the conclusion of Protocol 2 to the Agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community, the Government of Japan, the Government of the Russian Federation, and the Government of the United States of America on cooperation in the engineering design activities for the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER), by the Commission for and on behalf of the Community
OJ L 114, 5.5.1994

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