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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:

ECU	= European currency unit
BFR	= Belgische frank / Franc belge
DKR	= Dansk krone
DM	= Deutsche Mark
DR	= Greek drachma
ESC	= Escudo
FF	= Franc français
HFL	= Nederlandse gulden (Hollandse florijn)
IRL	= Irish pound / punt
LFR	= Franc luxembourgeois
LIT	= Lira italiana
PTA	= Peseta
UKL	= Pound sterling
USD	= United States dollar

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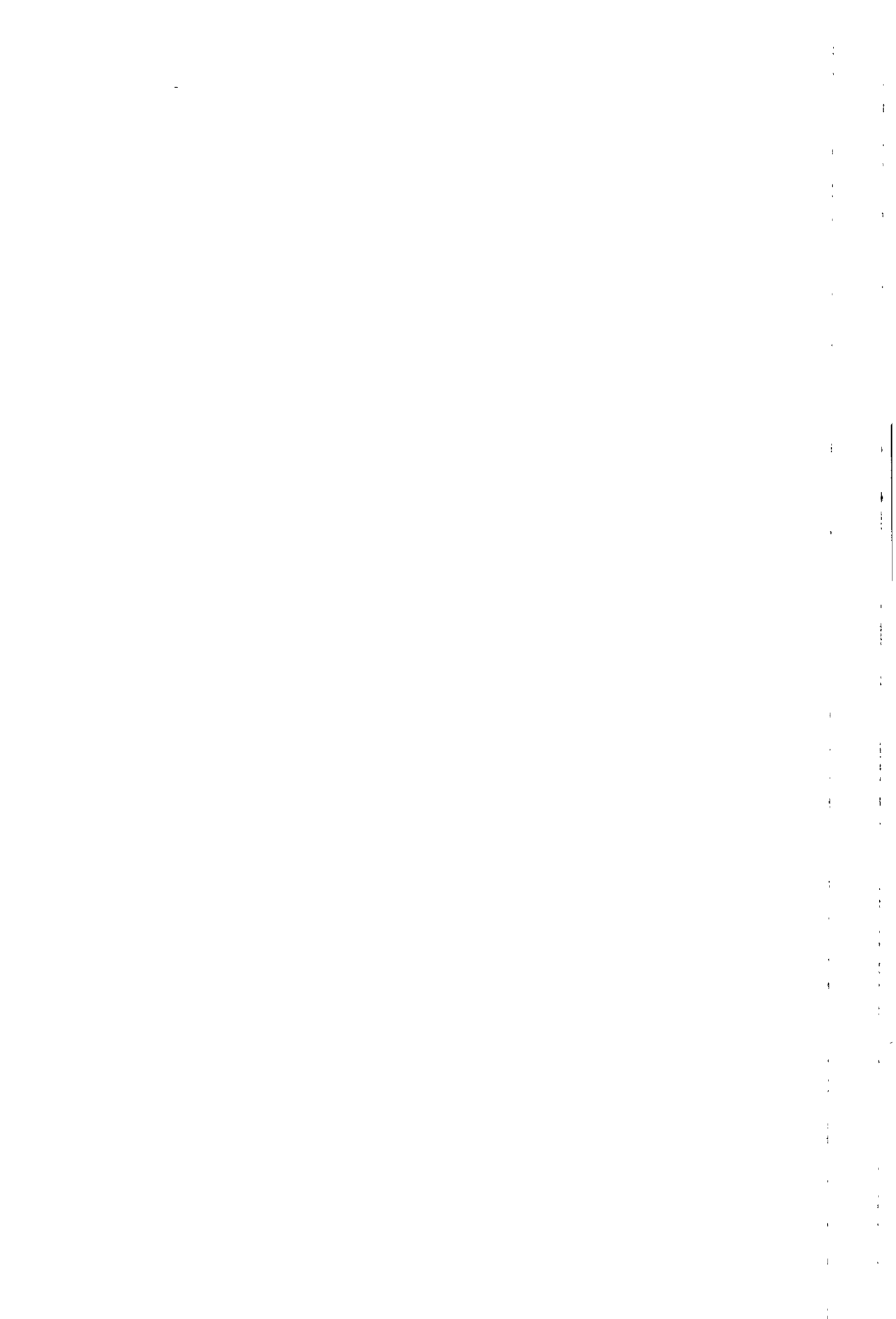
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PART ONE

ACTIVITIES IN NOVEMBER 1993

News in brief

The single market and the Community economic and social area

Internal market

The Commission approves a proposal for a Regulation determining the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States (→ point 1.2.20).

Economic and monetary policy

The Commission adopts a recommendation for the broad guidelines of economic policies (→ point 1.2.24) and a report on convergence (→ point 1.2.25).

The Council adopts Regulations, Decisions and common positions on implementation of the second stage of economic and monetary union (→ points 1.2.32 to 1.2.37).

The Council agrees proposals for Decisions on implementation of the growth initiative (→ points 1.2.29 and 1.2.30).

Enterprise policy

The Council adopts a resolution on strengthening the competitiveness of enterprises (→ point 1.2.70).

The Commission adopts a communication on the financial problems experienced by small and medium-sized companies (→ point 1.2.71).

Education, vocational training and youth

The Commission adopts a proposal for a Decision on the third phase of the Youth for Europe programme (→ point 1.2.81).

Transport

The Council adopts conclusions on an action programme on road safety (→ point 1.2.90).

Telecommunications, information services and industry

- The Commission adopts a communication and a proposal for a resolution on developing a universal service (→ point 1.2.100).

Consumers

- The Commission adopts a Green Paper on access of consumers to justice (→ point 1.2.105).
- The Commission adopts a communication and an interpretative communication on language use in the information of consumers and in the marketing of foodstuffs respectively (→ point 1.2.103).

Social dimension

- The Commission adopts a Green Paper on European social policy (→ point 1.2.119).
- The Commission approves a report on social protection (→ point 1.2.120).
- The Commission approves a communication on a general framework for action in the field of safety, hygiene and health protection at work (→ point 1.2.124).
- The Council adopts a Directive concerning certain aspects of the organization of working time (→ point 1.2.125).

Fisheries

- The Council adopts Regulations setting prices for the 1994 fishing year (→ point 1.2.186).
- The Commission adopts a proposal for a Decision on objectives for restructuring the fisheries sector (→ point 1.2.167).

A people's Europe

- The Commission adopts a communication on the establishment of a framework for action in the field of public health (→ point 1.2.191).

Role of the Community in the world*European Free Trade Association*

- The Council adopts conclusions on future relations with Switzerland (→ point 1.3.4).

Central Europe and the independent States of the former Soviet Union

- A Community/Russian Federation summit is held in Moscow (→ point 1.3.15).

Mediterranean and Middle East

- The Commission adopts a recommendation for a Decision on the negotiation of a Euro-Maghreb association agreement with Tunisia (→ point 1.3.26).

General development cooperation

- The Commission adopts a communication on the campaign against poverty in developing countries (→ point 1.3.46).

Commercial policy

- The Commission adopts a proposal for a Regulation on the introduction of time-limits for investigations carried out under the Community instruments of commercial defence (→ point 1.3.60).

Common foreign and security policy

- The Council adopts a joint action Decision on the conveying of humanitarian aid in Bosnia-Herzegovina (→ point 1.4.1).
- The Council adopts a joint action Decision on the dispatch of a team of observers for the parliamentary elections in the Russian Federation (→ point 1.4.2).

Justice and home affairs cooperation

- The Commission adopts a proposal for a Council Decision establishing a Convention on controls on persons crossing the Community's external frontiers (→ point 1.5.4).
- The Council agrees a report to the European Council setting out an action plan in the fields of justice and home affairs (→ point 1.5.1).

Community institutions

Institutional affairs

- The Commission adopts a communication on subsidiarity and a report on the adaptation of existing Community legislation to the subsidiarity principle (→ points 1.7.1 and 1.7.2).

1. European Union

Follow-up to the Brussels European Council

1.1.1. Parliament resolution on the European Council meeting of 29 October.

References:

Conclusions of the Edinburgh European Council: Bull. EC 12-1992, point I.30

Conclusions of the Brussels European Council: Bull. EC 10-1993, point I.8

Council Decision 93/603/CFSP concerning the joint action on support for the conveying of humanitarian aid in Bosnia and Hercegovina: OJ L 286, 20.11.1993; point 1.4.1 of this Bulletin

Adopted on 17 November. Parliament welcomed the improvement of the legislative procedure resulting from the Treaty on European Union and, in particular, the introduction of the co-decision procedure, which it sees as a step towards greater democracy and transparency. It also welcomed the entry into force of the second stage of economic and monetary union on 1 January 1994 and approved the strengthening by the Brussels European

Council of the growth initiative adopted in Edinburgh; however, it would like the European Council in December to adopt far-reaching measures.

Deploring the failure of the Treaty provisions on cooperation in the fields of justice and home affairs to reinforce its control, Parliament considers it has the right to be consulted on all measures relating to the establishment of an area without frontiers and the freedom of movement for citizens.

It noted the Council Decision on its new name ('Council of the Union') and drew attention to the legal implications and the confusion this could generate.

Turning to the situation in the former Yugoslavia, Parliament asked for financial assistance to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to be speeded up and for everything necessary to be done to implement the joint action decided on by the Council on support for the conveying of humanitarian aid in Bosnia and Hercegovina.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

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

Internal market

Free movement of goods

Technical aspects

Standardization and technical rules

1.2.1. Proposal for a Council Directive amending for the second time Directive 83/189/EEC laying down a procedure for providing information in the field of technical standards and regulations.

Directive to be amended: Council Directive 83/189/EEC: OJ L 109, 26.4.1983, as last amended by Council Directive 88/182/EEC: OJ L 81, 26.3.1988

Commission proposal: OJ C 340, 23.12.1992; COM(92) 491; Bull. EC 11-1992, point 1.3.27

Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 176, 28.6.1993; Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.2

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 201, 26.7.1993; Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.2

Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 290, 27.10.1993; COM(93) 444; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.2

Common position adopted by the Council on 11 November. This Directive extends the scope of Directive 83/189/EEC by redefining the concept of 'technical rule' so as to include *de facto* technical regulations — for example, the technical specifications linked to tax measures or voluntary agreements and increases to 18 months the standstill period during which the Member States are prohibited from adopting a national regulation in a field in which the Council is endeavouring to draw up a harmonized measure.

Motor vehicles

1.2.2. Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive on certain components or characteristics of two- or three-wheeled motor vehicles.

Basic Directive: Council Directive 92/61/EEC relating to the type-approval of two- or three-wheeled motor vehicles: OJ L 255, 10.8.1992; Bull. EC 6-1992, point 1.3.20

Adopted by the Commission on 30 November. This proposal, which has been put forward in the context of the implementation of the framework Directive on the type-approval of two- or three-wheeled motor vehicles, is designed to lay down the technical requirements applicable in particular to the tyres, fuel tanks, permissible sound levels and exhaust systems of such vehicles.

COM(93) 449

Industrial products

1.2.3. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

Commission proposal: OJ C 46, 20.2.1992; COM(91) 516; Bull. EC 12-1991, point 1.2.14

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 106, 27.4.1992; Bull. EC 3-1992, point 1.2.14

Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 125, 18.5.1992; Bull. EC 4-1992, point 1.3.14

Common position adopted by the Council on 11 November. This Directive lays down the safety requirements applicable to the design and manufacture of equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres and to safety devices outside such atmospheres but liable to be endangered by them.

1.2.4. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the labelling of the materials used in the main components of footwear for sale to the final consumer.

Commission proposal: OJ C 74, 25.3.1992; COM(91) 529; Bull. EC 3-1992, point 1.2.15

Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 150, 15.6.1992; Bull. EC 5-1992, point 1.1.13

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 287, 4.11.1992; Bull. EC 7/8-1992, point 1.3.23

Common position adopted by the Council on 11 November. This Directive harmonizes the systems for labelling the materials used in the main components of footwear in order to promote consumer information and the free movement of such products in the Community.

Foodstuffs

Basic Directive: Council Directive 89/107/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning food additives authorized for use in foodstuffs intended for human consumption: OJ L 40, 11.2.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.28

1.2.5. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Council Directive 89/107/EEC.

Commission proposal: OJ C 206, 13.8.1992; COM(92) 255; Bull. EC 6-1992, point 1.3.22

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 73, 15.3.1993; Bull. EC 1/2-1993, point 1.2.11

Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 176, 28.6.1993; Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.7

Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 191, 15.7.1993; COM(93) 289; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.15

Council agreement on a common position: Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.5

Common position formally adopted by the Council on 11 November.

1.2.6. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning sweeteners intended for use in foodstuffs.

Commission proposal: OJ C 206, 13.8.1992; COM(92) 255; Bull. EC 6-1992, point 1.3.22

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 332, 16.12.1992; Bull. EC 10-1992, point 1.3.35

Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 305, 23.11.1992; Bull. EC 10-1992, point 1.3.35

Council agreement on a common position: Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.6

Common position formally adopted by the Council on 11 November.

1.2.7. Proposal for a Council Directive on colours for use in foodstuffs.

Commission proposal: OJ C 12, 18.1.1992; COM(91) 444; Bull. EC 12-1991, point 1.2.29

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 313, 30.11.1992; Bull. EC 9-1992, point 1.2.25

Parliament opinion: OJ C 115, 26.4.1993; Bull. EC 3-1993, point 1.2.5

Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 134, 13.5.1993; COM(93) 153; Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.2.9

Council agreement on a common position: Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.7

Common position formally adopted by the Council on 11 November.

1.2.8. Communication to the Council and to Parliament concerning the use of languages for consumer information; Commission interpretative communication concerning the use of languages for marketing foodstuffs (→ point 1.2.103).

Tax aspects

Value-added tax (VAT)

1.2.9. Proposal for a 19th Council Directive amending the sixth Directive 77/388/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes.

References:

Commission communication on subsidiarity — follow-up to the Edinburgh list: point 1.7.1 of this Bulletin

Council Directive 77/388/EEC OJ L 145, 13.6.1977

Commission proposal: OJ C 347, 29.12.1984; COM(84) 648; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.78

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 218, 29.8.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.76

Parliament opinion: OJ C 125, 11.5.1987; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.1.55

Amended Commission proposal: COM(87) 315; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.87

Proposal withdrawn by the Commission on 24 November in accordance with the subsidiarity principle.

1.2.10. Proposal for a Council Directive amending for the first time Directive 83/182/EEC on tax exemptions within the Community for certain means of transport temporarily imported into one Member State from another.

References:

Commission communication on subsidiarity — follow-up to the Edinburgh list: point 1.7.1 of this Bulletin

Council Directive 83/182/EEC: OJ L 105, 23.4.1983; Bull. EC 3-1983, point 2.1.43

Commission proposal: OJ C 40, 18.2.1987; COM(87) 14; Bull. EC 1-1987, point 2.1.41

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 180, 8.7.1987; Bull. EC 5-1987, point 2.4.29

Parliament opinion: OJ C 318, 30.11.1987; Bull. EC 10-1987, point 2.1.60

Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 184, 14.7.1988; COM(88) 297; Bull. EC 5-1988, point 2.1.58

Proposal withdrawn by the Commission on 24 November in accordance with the subsidiarity principle.

1.2.11. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 68/297/EEC on the standardization of provisions regarding the duty-free admission of fuel contained in the fuel tanks of commercial motor vehicles.

References:

Commission communication on subsidiarity — follow-up to the Edinburgh list: point 1.7.1 of this Bulletin

Council Directive 68/297/EEC: OJ L 175, 23.7.1968

Commission proposal: OJ C 183, 22.7.1986; COM(86) 383; Bull. EC 7/8-1986, point 2.1.91

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 328, 22.12.1986; Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.4.32

Parliament opinion: OJ C 283, 10.11.1986; Bull. EC 10-1986, point 2.1.79

Proposal withdrawn by the Commission on 24 November in accordance with the subsidiarity principle.

Animal and plant health

Animal health

1.2.12. Proposal for a Council Decision amending Decision 90/218/EEC concerning the placing on the market and administration of bovine somatotrophin (BST).

References:

Council Decision 90/218/EEC: OJ L 116, 8.5.1990, as last amended by Council Decision 92/98/EEC: OJ L 39, 15.2.1992; Bull. EC 1/2-1992, point 1.3.179

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3950/92 establishing an additional levy in the milk and milk products sector: OJ L 405, 31.12.1992; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.239

Commission communication concerning bovine somatotrophin: COM(93) 331; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.7

Adopted by the Commission on 30 November. In accordance with the conclusions of the Commission communication concerning bovine somatotrophin, this proposal provides for the ban on the marketing of this substance and on its administration to dairy cows to be extended for the duration of the application of the levy introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 3950/92.

OJ C 3, 5.1.1994; COM(93) 605

1.2.13. Proposal for a Council Directive on the financing of veterinary checks and inspections on live animals and certain animal products and amending Directive 91/496/EEC.

Commission proposal: OJ C 219, 13.8.1993; COM(93) 318; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.10

Parliament opinion: OJ C 315, 22.11.1993; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.15

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November. The Committee calls for Member States to retain an effective right of inspection regarding flat-rate fee levels and suggests that the deadlines laid down be extended.

1.2.14. Parliament resolution on the disastrous effects of swine fever on the pigmeat market and the veterinary measures accordingly taken by the Commission.

Adopted by Parliament on 18 November. Noting the serious consequences of the swine fever epidemic in certain Member States, Parliament recommends scrupulous application of the veterinary measures in force in the Community. It also calls for an increase in funds for inspection, for more stringent controls, particularly at external frontiers, and for new approaches to supporting the market in the crisis-hit regions.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Animal feedingstuffs

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

Commission proposal: OJ C 107, 17.4.1993; COM(93) 110; Bull. EC 3-1993, point 1.2.12

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 201, 26.7.1993; Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.15

Endorsed by Parliament on 16 November, subject to various amendments concerning in particular genetically modified additives.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.2.16. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the use and marketing of enzymes, micro-organisms and their preparations in animal nutrition.

Commission proposal: OJ C 116, 27.4.1993; COM(93) 119; Bull. EC 3-1993, point 1.2.13

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 201, 26.7.1993; Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.16

Endorsed by Parliament on 16 November, subject to various amendments concerning in particular genetically modified enzymes and the timetable for implementing the Directive.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.2.17. 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. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.13

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November.

1.2.18. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down the conditions and arrangements for approving certain establishments operating in the animal feed sector and amending Directives 70/524/EEC and 74/63/EEC.

Directives to be amended:

Council Directive 70/524/EEC on additives in feedingstuffs: OJ L 270, 14.12.1970, as last amended by Commission Directive 92/64/EEC: OJ L 221, 6.8.1992; Bull. EC 7/8-1992, point 1.3.182

Council Directive 74/63/EEC on undesirable substances and products in feedingstuffs: OJ L 38, 11.2.1974, as last amended by Council Directive 92/88/EEC: OJ L 321, 6.11.1992; Bull. EC 10-1992, point 1.3.118

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. This proposal seeks to update and consolidate the legislation laying down the common conditions and arrangements with which establishments in the animal feed sector have to comply in order to be approved by the national authorities.

OJ C 348, 28.12.1993; COM(93) 587

1.2.19. Proposal for a Council Decision laying down the veterinary and animal health rules applicable to the treatment of certain types of waste intended to be marketed locally as feedingstuffs for certain animal categories.

Reference: Council Directive 90/667/EEC laying down the veterinary rules for the disposal and processing of animal waste, for its placing on the market and for the prevention of pathogens in feedstuffs of animal or fish origin and amending Directive 90/425/EEC: OJ L 363, 27.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.159

Adopted by the Commission on 25 November. This proposal seeks to lay down specific rules applicable to the collection, transport, treatment and marketing of animal waste intended to be marketed as food for animals whose flesh is not intended for human consumption (in particular dogs and cats).

COM(93) 590

Free movement of persons

1.2.20. 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: Conclusions of the European Council meeting in Edinburgh: Bull. EC 10-1993, point I.5

Approved by the Commission on 24 November. This proposal, drawn up in response to the European Council's request, is being put forward under Article 100c of the Treaty, which makes it a Community responsibility to determine the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States. It is being presented at the same time as the draft Convention on the control of persons crossing the external frontiers, which was drawn up under the cooperation arrangements in the fields of justice and home affairs (→ point 1.5.4).

This proposal, which takes account of the work carried out under the Schengen Agreement, sets out a list of countries whose nationals are required to obtain visas; the list of countries whose nationals are exempt from that requirement is to be drawn up later. In addition to defining a visa, the proposal provides for the mutual recognition by Member States of the visas they grant and for a person obtaining a visa from one Member State to be authorized to cross the external frontiers of each of the Member States.

Free movement of services

Financial services

1.2.21. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 69/335/EEC concerning indirect taxes on the raising of capital.

References:

Commission communication on subsidiarity — follow-up to the Edinburgh list: point 1.7.1 of this Bulletin

Council Directive 69/335/EEC: OJ L 249, 3.10.1969; OJ L 269, 28.10.1969

Commission proposal: OJ C 111, 5.5.1990; COM(90) 94; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.23

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 182, 23.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.29

Parliament opinion: OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.31

Proposal withdrawn by the Commission on 24 November in accordance with the subsidiarity principle.

1.2.22. Proposal for a Council Directive relating to indirect taxes on transactions in securities.

Reference: Commission communication on subsidiarity — follow up to the Edinburgh list: point 1.7.1 of this Bulletin

Commission proposal: OJ C 133, 14.6.1976; COM(76) 124

Parliament opinion: OJ C 259, 4.11.1976

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 297, 16.12.1976

Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 115, 30.4.1987; COM(87) 139; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.1.70

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 319, 30.11.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.4.33

Parliament opinion: OJ C 318, 30.11.1987; Bull. EC 10-1987, point 2.1.72

Proposal withdrawn by the Commission on 24 November in accordance with the subsidiarity principle.

1.2.23. Proposals for Council Directives 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 and 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. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.20

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November. In its opinion relating to parent companies and subsidiaries, the Committee suggests that all intra-Community financial flows of dividends, interest and royalty payments be exempt from withholding tax where those financial flows occur between companies situated in different Member States.

Economic and monetary policy

Coordination of economic policies

1.2.24. Commission recommendation for the broad guidelines of the economic policies of the Member States and of the Community drawn up in accordance with Article 103(2) of the EC Treaty and entitled 'Restoring growth and employment strengthening convergence'.

Adopted by the Commission on 24 November. Acting in accordance with Article 103 of the EC Treaty, which provides the framework for economic policy coordination in the second stage of the process leading to economic and monetary union, the Commission has drawn up the recommendation that is to serve as the basis for the conclusions on the broad economic policy guidelines, a draft of which will have to be formulated by the Council. The Commission's aim is twofold: to revive growth and employment and to reinforce convergence.

It emphasizes that a fall in unemployment is essential if its negative economic and social consequences are to be reduced. This aim of creating employment should be achieved through growth which is strong but non-inflationary, sustainable in the long term and respectful of the environment; this calls for reinforcement of economic convergence between the Member States. The challenge confronted requires decisive action that bolsters growth in the short term without jeopardizing the objective of high employment creation in the medium term. It also calls for conditions to be created which will permit stronger, durable and more employment-intensive growth in the medium to long term. The Commission recommends the Council to adopt the following broad economic policy guidelines: price and exchange-rate stability, sound public finances and the creation of more employment.

These guidelines will form the core of all future multilateral surveillance exercises.

COM(93) 629

Economic and monetary convergence

1.2.25. Commission report to the Council on the progress made with regard to economic and monetary convergence and to implementation of Community law concerning the internal market.

Approved by the Commission on 17 November. Acting under Article 109e(2)(b) of the EC Treaty, the Commission has drawn up the report enabling the Council to assess, before the beginning of the second stage of economic and monetary union, the progress made with regard to economic and monetary convergence, in particular with regard to price stability and sound public finances, and the progress made with the implementation of Community law concerning the internal market.

1.2.26. Council conclusions on the economic convergence programme of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Reference: Council conclusions regarding national medium-term adjustment programmes: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.1.2

Adopted on 22 November.

'The Council welcomed the presentation of the updated programme and, in particular, the enhanced efforts of the German authorities to achieve convergence, notwithstanding the considerable difficulties being faced in the aftermath of German unification.

The Council strongly welcomed the determination of the German authorities to achieve fiscal consolidation, as underlined by the measures already put into law as well as those in the process of being adopted. The Council was of the opinion that the goals of the convergence programme were attainable but at the same time recognized that there were some downside risks as to the pace of adjustment. It therefore urged the Federal Government to monitor closely the implementation of the programme.

It also took note of the Government's structural policy strategy and its emphasis on the importance of better growth performance and stability for the convergence process. Strong measures to improve the productivity and competitiveness of the German economy were deemed to be necessary, also to deal better with the distributional questions raised in the process of absorbing the East German economy.

The Council acknowledged the great challenge facing the German authorities in simultaneously achieving low inflation and budgetary consolidation. It recognized the importance of bringing the inflation rate down further and urged the German authorities to be especially vigilant in their monitoring of the implementation of this part of the programme.

The Council stressed the crucial role of the authorities at the local and regional levels in the budgetary and structural fields and emphasized the importance of national consensus in order to reach the objectives of the convergence programme.'

1.2.27. Council conclusions on the French economic convergence programme.

Reference: Council conclusions regarding national medium-term adjustment programmes: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.1.2

Adopted on 22 November.

'The Council expressed satisfaction that the economic policies pursued by France since the 1980s had left the economy in a relatively favourable position in terms of inflation, price competitiveness and debt situation. France was therefore well-placed to achieve full compliance with the convergence criteria laid down in the Maastricht Treaty.

Inflationary pressures being likely to remain low in France over the coming years, the Council saw the main convergence challenge facing the French authorities to be on the budget position, which had suffered a substantial deterioration in the last two years, mainly on account of cyclical factors. In this regard, the Council welcomed the commitment to an ambitious budgetary adjustment effort contained in the convergence programme. Wide-ranging measures aimed at reducing the budget deficit to below 3% by 1996-97 and at reversing the moderate rise in the public-sector debt ratio had been outlined. The Council noted that several of these measures were already based in legislation, thereby reinforcing the credibility of the adjustment commitment contained in the programme.

The Council was of the opinion that the programme presented was solid and coherent. However, given the fact that some uncertainty remained as to the growth prospects for the future, it invited the French Government to monitor its implementation closely.

The Council also welcomed the structural reform measures to be undertaken by the French authorities, particularly in respect of the operation of the labour market.

Given the difficult employment conditions in France and throughout the Community, the Council attached particular importance to these measures and encouraged the French authorities to continue their efforts in this direction.'

Growth initiative

1.2.28. Supplementary Economic and Social Committee opinion on the analysis of the policies to be pursued in the Community during the transitional stage of economic and monetary union.

Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.29

Adopted on 26 November. This opinion supplements the previous analyses by attempting to find a balance between recovery and convergence.

1.2.29. Proposal for a Council Decision on the provision of Community interest subsidies on loans for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) extended by the European Investment Bank.

References:

Proposal for a Council Decision on the provision of Community interest subsidies on loans for SMEs extended by the European Investment Bank: OJ C 210, 4.8.1993; COM(93) 332; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.27

Conclusions of the European Council meeting in Brussels: Bull. EC 10-1993, point I.8

Adopted by the Commission on 16 November. This proposal, which provides for SMEs to receive, in respect of job-creating investment projects, interest-rate subsidies for five years on loans extended to them by the EIB under the temporary lending facility agreed by the European Council, replaces the proposal COM(93) 332. The main differences between the old and new proposals relate to the financing of the subsidies.

COM(93) 577

1.2.30. Proposal for a Council Decision on Community membership of the European Investment Fund.

Commission proposal: OJ C 37, 11.2.1993; COM(93) 3; Bull. EC 1/2-1993, point 1.2.40

Parliament opinion: OJ C 115, 26.4.1993; Bull. EC 3-1993, point 1.2.21

Agreed by the Council on 22 November. This proposal is designed to initiate the procedure necessary for the adoption of the addition to the Protocol on the EIB Statute annexed to the Treaty of Rome, which will enable the EIB to make a capital contribution to the European Investment Fund.

Economic and monetary union

Implementation of the second stage of economic and monetary union

1.2.31. The draft proposals presented by the Commission with a view to the adoption of the secondary legislation necessary for implementing the second stage of EMU became formal proposals on the entry into force of the Treaty on European Union on 1 November. After obtaining Parliament's opinions, the Council adopted common positions on those proposals presented under the cooperation procedure provided for in Article 189c of the EC Treaty (→ points 1.2.36 and 1.2.37) and adopted the other proposals (→ points 1.2.32 to 1.2.35).

1.2.32. Council Regulation (EC) No 3605/93 on the application of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the Treaty on European Union.

Commission proposal: OJ C 324, 1.12.1993; COM(93) 371; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.28
Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.31
Council agreement: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.31

Endorsed by Parliament on 16 November, subject to the adoption of technical amendments.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Proposal amended by the Commission on 22 November to take account of Parliament's amendments.

OJ C 340, 17.12.1993; COM(93) 617

Adopted by the Council on 22 November. This Regulation amplifies certain definitions involved in the excessive deficit procedure, including the definition of government debt, and lays down the rules governing the reporting of certain information by Member States to the Commission.

OJ L 332, 31.12.1993

1.2.33. Council Decision 93/716/EC on the statistical data to be used for the determination of the key for the financial resources of the European Monetary Institute.

Commission proposal: OJ C 324, 1.12.1993; COM(93) 371; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.28
Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.31

Council agreement: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.31

Endorsed by Parliament on 16 November, subject to clarifications of a general nature made to the proposal.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Proposal amended by the Commission on 22 November to take account of Parliament's amendments.

OJ C 340, 17.12.1993; COM(93) 617

Adopted by the Council on 22 November. This Decision sets out the rules which the Commission must apply when providing the European Monetary Institute with population and GDP data for the various Member States.

OJ L 332, 31.12.1993

1.2.34. Council Decision 93/717/EC on the consultation of the European Monetary Institute by the authorities of the Member States on draft legislative provisions.

Commission proposal: OJ C 324, 1.12.1993; COM(93) 436; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.23
Council agreement: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.31

Endorsed by Parliament on 16 November, subject to the adoption of technical amendments.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Proposal amended by the Commission on 22 November to take account of Parliament's amendments.

OJ C 340, 17.12.1993; COM(93) 617

Adopted by the Council on 22 November. This Decision sets out the conditions under which Member States will have to consult the European Monetary Institute on any draft legislation within its field of competence.

OJ L 332, 31.12.1993

1.2.35. Council Regulation (Euratom, ECSC, EC) No 3606/93 modifying Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 260/68 which lays down the conditions and procedure for applying the tax for the benefit of the European Communities.

Commission proposal: OJ C 324, 1.12.1993; COM(93) 436; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.23

Council agreement: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.31

Endorsed by Parliament on 19 November.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Adopted by the Council on 22 November. This Regulation extends to the President and staff of the European Monetary Institute the application of the tax for the benefit of the European Communities.

OJ L 332, 31.12.1993

1.2.36. Proposal for a Council Regulation specifying definitions for the application of the prohibition of privileged public sector access to financial institutions referred to in Article 104a of the EC Treaty.

Commission proposal: OJ C 324, 1.12.1993; COM(93) 371; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.28

Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.31

Council agreement: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.31

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 16 November, subject to an amendment designed to place Member States on an equal footing.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Proposal amended by the Commission on 22 November to take account of Parliament's amendments.

OJ C 340, 17.12.1993; COM(93) 617

Common position adopted by the Council on 22 November. This Regulation amplifies the definitions of the terms used in Article 104a of the EC Treaty, in particular 'privileged access',

'financial institutions', 'prudential considerations' and 'public undertakings'.

1.2.37. Proposal for a Council Regulation specifying definitions for the application of the prohibitions referred to in Articles 104 and 104b(1) of the EC Treaty.

Commission proposal: OJ C 324, 1.12.1993; COM(93) 371; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.28

Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.31

Council agreement: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.31

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 16 November, subject to technical amendments made by it.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Proposal amended by the Commission on 22 November to take account of Parliament's amendments.

OJ C 340, 17.12.1993; COM(93) 617

Common position adopted by the Council on 22 November. This Regulation amplifies the definitions of the terms used in Articles 104 and 104b of the EC Treaty.

1.2.38. Parliament resolution on the proposal for the appointment of the President of the European Monetary Institute.

Reference: Presidency conclusions of the first European Council meeting in Brussels: Bull. EC 10-1993, point I.3

Adopted by Parliament on 17 November. Parliament approves the proposal to appoint Mr A. Lamfalussy as President of the European Monetary Institute.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Statistical area

Policy aspects

Agricultural statistics

1.2.39. Council Regulation (EC) No 3205/93 amending Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 on statistical surveys of areas under vines.

Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 357/79, OJ L 54, 5.3.1979, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3570/90, OJ L 353, 17.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.2.1

Commission proposal: OJ C 219, 13.8.1993; COM(93) 346; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.33

Parliament opinion: OJ C 315, 22.11.1993; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.36

Adopted by the Council on 16 November. Purpose: to provide for the progressive use of the vineyard register for statistical purposes.

OJ L 289, 24.11.1993

Results

Consumption by households in the Community

Comparison between the Community, the United States and Japan

1.2.40. The share of household consumption in gross domestic product (GDP) for the Community as a whole has remained fairly stable since 1960, when it amounted to 62.9% of GDP; a minimum of 59.0% was reached in 1973 and the 1991 figure was 60.7%, which was between the results for Japan (56.0%) and the United States (67.1%).

The trend in and level of consumption per inhabitant show three notable features:

- the level of consumption has risen spectacularly since 1960, doubling in the United States and multiplying by 2.5 in the Community and by five in Japan;
- the level of consumption in the United States, expressed in purchasing power standards, was more than 40% greater than that of the Community in 1991;
- Japan's level of consumption caught up with that of the Community in 1988 and was 3.5% ahead by 1991.

Overall, the structure of consumption per major category of goods and services appears to be developing in a similar fashion, though at different levels, in the three major economies of the industrialized world:

there is a general drop in the share of the budget spent on food;

the proportion spent on rents shows a similar trend in the United States and the Community: a clear and continuous rise during the 1960s and 1970s was followed by a fall-off in the early 1980s, while the share taken by rents in Japan continued to increase;

transport and communications show a similar, slightly upward trend in the Community and Japan but a downward curve in the United States;

recreation and education show an upward trend.

Comparison between Member States

1.2.41. The share of household consumption in GDP remained stable or increased between 1960 and 1991 in five Member States (Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands) and in the United States, but fell in Ireland (- 20.7 points), Portugal (- 13.5 points), Denmark (- 10.9 points), Greece (- 10.0 points), Spain (- 7.2 points), Belgium (- 6.5 points) and the United Kingdom (- 4.4 points). With the exception of Denmark, where the share of consumption in GDP has fallen to 51.8%, and Greece, where consumption still takes a very high share of 70.3%, all these countries are now fairly close to the Community average, which was 60.7% in 1991.

A comparison of consumption levels on the basis of figures per inhabitant in 1985 purchasing power standards shows a steady and substantial rise for all countries between 1960 and 1991. Levels more than doubled everywhere and tripled in Spain, Greece, Italy and Portugal.

The structure of consumption by major category of goods and services shows the following trends:

The fall in the share of food, beverages and tobacco in total consumption is considerable and universal, but most noticeable in Spain, Ireland, Luxembourg, the United Kingdom and above all Italy. In most countries the percentage is close to the Community average (20%). Four Member States are exceptions:

Germany and the Netherlands with relatively small shares and Greece and Ireland with very high shares.

□ During the period 1977-90, housing increased its share of consumption everywhere except in Ireland and Spain. The Member States furthest from the Community average (17.2% in 1990) are Denmark, with 27.7% in 1991, Spain and Greece (roughly 12.5%), and Ireland (10.3% in 1990), although it should be noted in this last case that a proportion of housing costs is borne by the State and comes under the heading of collective consumption.

□ Transport and communications also took a moderately increased share (+ 1.3 points for the Community as a whole between 1977 and 1990) more or less everywhere except in Ireland (- 0.2 points), with the biggest increases in Germany (+ 2.6 points), Spain (+ 2.3 points), the United Kingdom (+ 2.8 points) and above all Luxembourg (+ 5.1 points), where this item accounted for 19.1% of total consumption in 1991. In Belgium (13.5%), Italy (12.1%) and the Netherlands (12.7%), transport and communications took a share of total consumption well below the Community average.

□ The share of clothing and footwear has dropped slightly both for the Community as a whole and in the individual Member States, except in Spain and Ireland.

□ With some exceptions (Ireland, Italy and Luxembourg), the share of furniture and household articles shows a general decline from 9.1% in 1977 to 8.2% in 1990 (- 0.9 points) for the Community as a whole, with the most noticeable reductions in Denmark (- 2.1 points), France (- 2.2 points) and above all the Netherlands (- 3.0 points). Only Belgium (10.9%) and Denmark (6.3%) show any real deviation from the Community average.

□ The institutional organization of health services, whether private or State-run, affects their share of total household consumption. Three groups of countries can be identified: Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, where the share is very low and health almost exclusively a public service; Spain, Greece and Italy, which have mixed systems, and a third group comprising the remaining Member States, where the proportion spent on health is well above the Community average and health ser-

vices are based on a system of sickness insurance financed by contributions.

The Community as a whole showed a very slight increase (+ 0.6 points) in the share taken by health, with more marked increases in Germany (+ 1.5 points), France (+ 2.3 points), Ireland (+ 1.9 points) and Italy (+ 2.4 points). The variations may be linked to changes in the institutional organization of health services.

□ The share taken by recreation, entertainment and education, which varies widely from one Member State to the next (4.2% in Luxembourg and 10.5% in the Netherlands compared to 8.6% for the Community in 1991), likewise depends on the role of the public sector in these activities.

Information

Publications

1.2.42. New publications available from sales offices:

□ *Rapid reports (economy and finance)*: household consumption in the European Community and the Member States — comparison with the United States and Japan: the above extract (→ point 1.2.40) is taken from this document;

□ *DOSES — its evolution, its results, its future*: research and development in European official statistics;

□ *Basic statistics of the Community*, 30th edition: this publication summarizes the most important statistics on the Community and its main partners;

□ *SIGMA*, the bulletin of European statistics: issue No 4/1993 deals with economic and monetary union.

Competition

Twenty-second Report on Competition Policy

1.2.43. Economic and Social Committee opinion on the Twenty-second Report on Competition Policy.

Reference: Twenty-second Report: COM(93) 162; Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.31

Adopted on 24 November. The Committee acknowledges that the changed circumstances resulting from the slowdown in economic growth and the application of the subsidiarity principle necessitate more than ever a single, clear and consistent competition policy. This new setting means that faster action is needed and that decisions have to be implemented more swiftly. The Committee agrees that Articles 85 and 86 of the EEC Treaty are an early example of the subsidiarity principle, and it recognizes that the Commission was extremely active in 1992. It urges the Commission to issue official guidelines in the form of notices. It comments on the application of competition policy in the areas of consumer protection and environmental protection and welcomes the move to extend the scope of block exemptions. It points to continuing disparities in the State aid field and calls for fair cooperation from the Member States and for openness about aid rules in general. It gives its views on the impact of competition on small and medium-sized enterprises, on the environment and at international level.

General rules applying to businesses

Concerted practices between shipping lines

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

Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 479/92 on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements, decisions and concerted practices between liner shipping companies: OJ L 55, 29.2.1992; Bull. EC 1/2-1992, point 1.3.60

Adopted on 11 November. When Regulation No 479/92 was adopted, the Commission pledged to take the fullest account, in drafting the block exemption Regulation, of the observations submitted to the Council Working Party on Maritime Transport in

1991. The preliminary draft accordingly seeks to create a balanced and flexible legal framework which will allow shipowners to operate under these restrictive consortium agreements while guaranteeing shippers a fair share of the resulting benefit.

The block exemption, which is to last five years initially, covers both consortia operating within a liner conference and consortia operating outside such conferences. The Regulation will replace the current legal vacuum by a climate of legal certainty for commercial undertakings. At the current stage in the preparatory procedure, consultations are planned with the Member States within the Advisory Committee, and with the interests concerned.

The conditions and obligations attached to the block exemption are intended to ensure that consortia operate in trades in which they remain subject to effective competition from other shipowners. Automatic benefit from the block exemption is to be made subject to a condition concerning the maximum share of a trade that can be held by a consortium.

Application of the competition rules to businesses: specific cases

Prohibited horizontal agreements

Auditel

1.2.45. Commission decision relating to a proceeding under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty.

Adopted on 24 November. The decision finds that the agreement between Auditel's shareholders to use only the Italian television audience ratings measured by the company infringed the Community competition rules.

The decision was adopted in response to a notification by Auditel of the system it had established in Italy for measuring and disseminating television audience ratings.

Article 11 of the agreement provided that shareholders must, in their activities, with regard solely to overall audience ratings (audience share figure for a specific time period), use exclusively Auditel's measurements, the sole aim being to avoid disagreements on audience shares and distortions in the information

provided to the public by the press, radio or television, and hence in practice to prevent a ratings war between the main Italian television channels.

This requirement constituted a restriction of competition in that it deprived shareholders of any freedom to use other figures. The ratings are the basis on which advertisers and operators decide on the size of their advertising budgets, how to allocate them between the different media and which media of the same type to opt for.

The exemption requested was refused because the restriction contained in Article 11 was not indispensable and led to the total elimination of competition. Auditel decided to delete the article shortly before the decision was adopted.

OJ L 306, 11.12.1993

Dominant positions

United International Pictures (UIP)

1.2.46. Parliament resolution on renewal of the exemption granted to United International Pictures.

Reference: Commission Decision 89/467/EEC granting a five-year exemption under Article 85(3) of the EEC Treaty for a series of agreements setting up United International Pictures: OJ L 226, 3.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.69

Adopted on 19 November. The Commission granted the exemption on the ground that UIP would have a positive impact on the production and distribution of European films. Parliament finds that — in total contradiction to the Community's determination to strengthen the European audiovisual sector by means of instruments such as the MEDIA programme — the exemption favours the 'majors' to the detriment of European distributors, some of whom have already disappeared. Parliament also finds that in some Member States UIP, which is not authorized in the United States, occupies a dominant position in the film distribution market, and it calls on the Commission not to renew the exemption.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

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, 27.11.1990); Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.78; Supplement 2/90 — Bull. EC

Fortis/ASLK-CGER

1.2.47. *Adopted on 15 November.* The decision authorizes the acquisition by Fortis (controlled by AG Group and AMEV) of a 49.9% interest in ASLK-CGER Insurance and ASLK-CGER Bank. The merger brings about a significant overlap of the parties' activities: only in the insurance sector in Belgium, where they will have relatively large combined market shares. Since the new entity will be exposed to competition from other major operators in what remains an open market, the risk of its occupying a dominant position has nevertheless been ruled out.

Continental/Kaliko/DG Bank/Benecke

1.2.48. *Adopted on 29 November.* The decision authorizes as being compatible with the common market the formation by Continental AG and DG Bank of a joint venture in the semi-finished and finished plastic parts sector. Continental is to transfer its existing plastic parts business, Kaliko, which makes interior trim for motor vehicles, to DG Bank subsidiary Benecke. Kaliko/Benecke will control less than 25% of the relevant markets, which are characterized by the presence of strong competitors and the existence of the motor industry's considerable purchasing power.

Application of the competition rules to government intervention

Aid to shipbuilding

1.2.49. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Council Directive 90/684/EEC on aid to shipbuilding.

Directive to be amended: Seventh Council Directive 90/684/EEC on aid to shipbuilding: OJ L 380, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.64; as amended by Council Directive 92/68/EEC: OJ L 219, 4.8.1992; Bull. EC 7/8-1992, point 1.3.56

Commission proposal: OJ C 126, 7.5.1993; COM(93) 160; Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.2.47

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 249, 13.9.1993; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.56

Endorsed by Parliament on 16 November, subject to amendments concerning the severe problems facing the industry, the need for flanking social measures, the downturn in the world market, the equivalence between individual aid regimes, the ending of the special derogation for the former GDR, and the presentation of annual reports on the Seventh Directive.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

State aid

Decisions to raise no objection

Steel

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

Germany

1.2.50. Commission decisions on aid to Schrottaufbereitungswerk Leipzig GmbH, Espenhain, Saxony-Anhalt; H. Gröger GmbH, Bernburg, Saxony-Anhalt; and Udo Fledler, Grappin, Bitterfeld, Saxony-Anhalt.

Adopted on 24 November. The firms in question, which were established in 1990, are planning to expand their capacity for processing iron and steel scrap in 1994 to 220 000, 78 000 and 15 360 tonnes respectively, for recycling in the steel industry. In the case of Schrottaufbereitungswerk Leipzig the aid is to take the form of an investment grant of DM 5 589 000 and an investment allowance of DM 1 616 000 towards eligible investment costs of DM 25 million. In the case of H. Gröger GmbH it is to take the form of an investment grant of

DM 230 000 and an investment allowance of DM 126 000 towards eligible investment costs of DM 2 100 000. And in that of Udo Fledler it is to take the form of an investment grant of DM 665 000 and an investment allowance of DM 240 000 towards eligible investment costs of DM 3.7 million. The aid intensity of all these measures remains under the permitted ceiling of 35%. The investments will go some way towards meeting the current excess demand for processed iron and steel scrap in the Community, and assisting as they do the collection and processing of scrap with a view to recycling, they will have a favourable effect on the environment. The aid is compatible with the steel aid code.

1.2.51. Commission decision on aid to Klöckner Rohrwerk Muldenstein GmbH (KRM), Saxony-Anhalt.

Reference: Framework for certain steel sectors not covered by the ECSC Treaty: OJ C 320, 13.12.1988; Bull. EC 9-1988, points 2.1.57 and 2.1.58

Adopted on 24 November. KRM, which is wholly owned by a firm covered by the ECSC Treaty, does not itself manufacture ECSC products but makes welded tubes. Of total investments of DM 81.6 million, DM 59.5 million is eligible for assistance, consisting in particular of an investment grant of DM 13 million, an investment allowance of DM 4.5 million, and a Federal Government/Land guarantee covering loans amounting to DM 30 million. The aid intensity is 29.4%, the additional maximum aid element resulting from the guarantee being calculated at 3.4%. The aid, which is to be provided on the basis of regional investment aid schemes approved by the Commission, the company being situated in an assisted area, has been authorized by the Commission on the ground that the investments will bring about a substantial reduction in the company's capacity and that the aid is strictly linked to investment in the company.

1.2.52. Commission decision on closure aid to Georgsmarienhütte, Lower-Saxony.

Adopted on 24 November. The aid consists of contributions by the Land of Lower-Saxony

to the redundancy programme introduced in favour of 346 employees who are to lose their jobs following implementation by the company of a restructuring plan involving capacity cuts.

Greece

1.2.53. Commission decision on aid to Hellenic Steel.

Adopted on 10 November. Hellenic Steel, which produces tinplate and galvanized products, is to invest ECU 11 091 million in improving product quality and the production process and in reducing manpower. The investment will not increase the company's production capacity. The aid granted falls within the scope of Article 5 of Decision No 3855/91/ECSC, which refers to aid for investment under general regional aid schemes. The net grant equivalent is 27.95% for grants and 3.22% for interest subsidies. This is within the limits set by Greek Law No 1892/90, which has been approved by the Commission.

Textiles

Germany

1.2.54. Commission decision on aid towards investment by Rhône-Poulenc Rhotex, Brandenburg.

Reference: Code on aid to the synthetic fibres industry: Bull. EC 7/8-1977, point 1.5.3; as amended: OJ C 346, 30.12.1992; Bull. EC 12-1992, points 1.3.73 and 1.3.74

Adopted on 10 November. Rhône Poulenc is to receive DM 7 150 000 (approximately ECU 3.75 million) of aid to help it set up a new plant at Cottbus in the *Land* of Brandenburg for the texturization of polyamide 6-6 yarn. The investment will result in a significant reduction in the Rhône-Poulenc group's production capacity: there will be a simultaneous capacity reduction at the other Rhône-Poulenc plant in Cottbus and capacity readjustments in group companies located elsewhere in Europe. The aid is in keeping with the code on aid to the synthetic fibre industry and is financed under a regional aid scheme already authorized by the Commission. The investment will contribute to the development of the *Land* of Brandenburg,

which can be classed as a region eligible for aid under Article 92(3)(a) of the EEC Treaty.

Aid for other sectors

Germany

1.2.55. Commission decision on aid for the Bavarian machine-tool producers Maho AG and Deckel AG.

Adopted on 10 November. The two firms, which are leading German machine-tool producers, are facing financial difficulties following a reduction of some 40% in their turnover due to the current slump in the sector. The two firms have therefore decided to merge their business in a new company called DEMA AG, a move which will entail substantial industrial and commercial restructuring costing DM 120 million. The Bavarian Government will provide DM 2.5 million in assistance in the form of an interest rate subsidy (2.85%) on a DM 30 million loan. The Commission decided to authorize the aid since the restructuring programme provides for a capacity reduction of around 30%, which will help to secure the long-term viability of the aid recipients and to reduce overcapacity and, consequently, competitive pressures in the machine-tool industry. The Commission also took account of the fact that the restructuring involves the merger of two European producers, which will have a positive impact on the long-term viability of the European machine-tool industry.

Small businesses

Germany

1.2.56. Commission decision on an aid scheme to assist the restructuring and rescue of small businesses in the *Land* of Thuringia.

Adopted on 24 November. The aid is intended for SMEs in the *Land* of Thuringia, most of which have been privatized by the Treuhandanstalt. Given the slowness of the economic recovery, such businesses are facing serious financial difficulties due to the heavy debt burden which they have inherited, so much so that their survival is under threat. The intensity of

the aid is low, amounting to less than 6% in gross grant equivalent terms. The Commission took account of the fact that the objective of the scheme was to maintain SME activity, which is vital to the development of the region, that only firms having good prospects of viability will be eligible for the aid, that such firms will have to bear part of the financing of the restructuring operation and that the necessary capacity reductions will be achieved. Furthermore, the aid will be granted to firms situated in those areas of Thuringia that have the highest unemployment rates.

Regional aid

Germany

1.2.57. Commission decision on the improvement of regional economic structures.

Adopted on 10 November. The scheme, which is the main regional aid instrument available to the German authorities, is administered jointly by the Federal Government and the *Länder*. It provides for a number of adjustments relating to the combining of regional aid with aid for other policy objectives financed under other budgets. The purpose of the adjustments is to reinforce the support provided for the regions forming part of the former German Democratic Republic.

Research and development

Germany

1.2.58. Commission decision on the research and development programme entitled 'Ausgewählte Bereiche der Laserforschung und Lasertechnik im Rahmen des Förderungskonzepts Laser 2000'.

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

Adopted on 24 November. The scheme, whose budget up to 1997 is DM 162 million (some ECU 84 million), is intended to finance basic industrial research and applied research on laser technology. Those eligible are firms and research institutes. The intensities provided for

comply with the maxima laid down in the framework on State aid for research and development.

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

Germany

1.2.59. Commission decision on R&D aid for the steel producer Georgsmarienhütte GmbH in Lower Saxony.

Reference: Article 2 of Commission Decision No 3855/91/ECSC of 27 November 1991 establishing Community rules for aid to the steel industry: OJ L 362, 31.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.26.

Adopted on 24 November. Aid amounting to DM 108.2 million is to be granted by the *Land* to assist the restructuring of the firm, including the introduction of a new production process. The Commission considers that some of the investment costs included do not seem to be covered by the framework on State aid for R&D, and that the intensity of the aid exceeds the maximum authorized by the Commission for applied research. It also doubts whether the project as a whole qualifies as an R&D project.

Decisions on applications for exemption from Community policy on State aid to the steel industry (Article 95 of the ECSC Treaty)

Germany

1.2.60. Commission decisions on aid for EKO-Stahl AG.

Reference: Previous decision: Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.2.56

Adopted on 10 and 17 November. Following the Commission's refusal, on 28 April, to ask the Council to approve aid of DM 544 million from the Treuhandanstalt for the modernization of EKO-Stahl, the German Government submitted a new plan for the firm's restructuring. The Commission took the view that the net reduction in hot-rolling capacity under the new plan (142 000 tonnes) was insufficient

given the level of the aid to be granted (ECU 464.7 million), and it therefore decided, on 10 November, not to ask the Council to grant the exemption required for authorizing the aid, though it did suggest that the German Government present an alternative proposal improving on the ratio between the level of aid to be granted and the net reduction in the capacity for hot-rolled products in the former German Democratic Republic.

On 12 November the German Government submitted an amended proposal providing for a further reduction of 320 000 tonnes a year, up to mid-1994, in the capacity for the production of hot-rolled products and, in addition, a ECU 36.8 million reduction in the aid. Satisfied that the ratio between the proposed aid and the reduction in capacity was now sufficient, the Commission decided, on 17 November, to ask the Council to give its assent and to consult the Economic and Social Committee with a view to authorizing the aid subject to certain conditions designed to ensure that EKO-Stahl did not enjoy any undue advantage over its competitors and to ensure full compliance with the undertakings given.

Italy

1.2.61. Commission decision on aid for the programme to reorganize and privatize the Ilva group.

Adopted on 10 November. The Commission decided to seek the Council's assent and to consult the Economic and Social Committee on a proposal to approve aid amounting to LIT 4 821 billion (some ECU 2 585 million) for the privatization of all the business and assets of Ilva SpA liable to find private purchasers and for the liquidation of the rest of the company. It considers that the aid does not exceed the minimum that is strictly necessary for financing the reorganization and privatization programme and that the capacity reductions provided for are acceptable.

Portugal

1.2.62. Commission decision on aid to be granted to Siderurgia nacional.

Adopted on 10 November. The Commission decided to request the Council's assent and to consult the Economic and Social Committee on a proposal to approve aid amounting to ESC 60.12 billion (ECU 306.3 million) for the restructuring and subsequent privatization of Siderurgia nacional, subject to a 17% capacity reduction for hot-rolled products and a reduction of some 60% in the labour force by 1997. It takes the view that, provided certain conditions are met, and in particular provided that the capacity reductions are irreversible, the aid can be authorized.

Decisions to terminate proceedings under Article 6(4) of the steel aid code

Belgium

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

1.2.63. Commission decision on aid for SA Forges de Clabecq.

Reference: Initiation of proceedings: Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.68

Adopted on 17 November. On 14 July the Commission initiated proceedings under Article 6(4) of Decision No 3855/91/ECSC in respect of a BFR 500 million loan granted by the Société wallonne de la sidérurgie to Forges de Clabecq. The loan was granted at the BIBOR rate plus one percentage point, i.e. 8.8125%, for one year. Given the present difficulties in the steel industry, the Commission took the view that a risk premium should be applied. Since the Belgian authorities increased the interest rate by half a percentage point, the Commission took the view that the rate thus revised included an appropriate risk premium allowing it to terminate the proceedings.

Industrial policy

Individual industries

Maritime industries

1.2.64. Communication from the Commission to the Council, Parliament and the

Economic and Social Committee entitled 'Towards the implementation of a comprehensive approach for the maritime industries: the first tangible results'.

Reference: Maritime Industries Forum: Bull. EC 1/2-1992, point 1.3.99

Adopted on 4 November. The Commission analyses the recommendations of the Maritime Industries Forum, which was set up in January 1992 and brings together the representatives of shipping, shipbuilding, marine equipment, ports, fisheries, and related industries and services with a view to establishing a continuous dialogue between the different sectors of the maritime industry. It welcomes the Forum's practical and constructive recommendations, in particular as regards short-sea shipping and the exploration of marine resources, shares its opinion on the priority nature of a multilateral agreement within the OECD and declares its own intention to continue the dialogue with the Forum.

COM(93) 526

1.2.65. Report from the Commission on the state of the shipbuilding industry in the Community (situation in 1992).

Reference: Council resolution on the reorganization of the shipbuilding industry: OJ C 229, 27.9.1978; Bull. EC 7/8-1978, point 2.1.20

Adopted on 16 November. In the report, which seeks to provide an overview of the shipbuilding industry and market in 1992, the Commission identifies a slight increase in the tonne-mile volume of seaborne trade, with a small accompanying increase in world fleet tonnage, continued steady growth in deliveries of new vessels (+ 5.1%) and an upward trend in the number of vessels scrapped. It also observes a further drop in demand for new vessels (- 26%), with a significant reduction (- 12.7%) in orderbook volume and a downward trend in ship prices which particularly affected overall tonnage for shipping petroleum and petroleum products.

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Motor vehicles

1.2.66. Parliament resolution on a Commission communication on 'The European

motor vehicle industry: situation, issues at stake, and proposal for action'.

Reference: Commission communication: COM(92) 166; Bull. EC 4-1992, point 1.3.56

Adopted on 17 November. Parliament asked the Commission to ensure in particular that the arrangement with Japan relating to exports to the Community of cars of Japanese origin should be rigorously applied, to continue the social dialogue on restructuring and its consequences, and to encourage research and technological development. It also calls on the Commission to introduce a means of designing a Community policy that will facilitate restructuring and certain necessary regroupings in the production sector, to set up a task force for studying the various problems with the Japanese Government, to encourage cooperation between Community motor manufacturers and third-world countries, to study the problems associated with training and with safeguarding jobs in the industry, to boost exports and to improve competitiveness and innovation.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Mining industries

1.2.67. Council conclusions on the definition of a Community approach to the development of the non-energy mining industry.

Reference: Commission communication on the non-energy mining industry: current situation and guidelines for a Community approach: Bull. EC 11-1992, point 1.3.80

Adopted on 18 November. The Council welcomes the Commission's communication on the non-energy mining industry and calls upon the Commission to continue its work on the basis of a dialogue with the representatives of the industries concerned and experts from the Member States. The principal topics should be: improvement in the access to, and updating of, information, both on geological and mining data and on economic factors; the environmental dimension; adaptation of training structures to the industry's requirements; and strengthening of a policy for industrial cooperation with the third countries most concerned.

Textiles and clothing

1.2.68. Parliament resolution on the GATT and the crisis in the Community textile industry.

Reference: Commission communication on Community action in favour of regions heavily dependent on the textile industry (RETEX): OJ C 305, 25.11.1993; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.36

Adopted on 16 November. Given the social and economic importance of the fibres, textile and clothing industry, Parliament calls on the Commission to continue negotiating on a multilateral basis in order to reach rapidly a satisfactory conclusion to the GATT negotiations and, at all events, a worldwide reduction in customs duties on textile products and clothing, the abolition of the highest tariffs, the dismantling of non-tariff barriers, and a multilateral agreement on the protection of intellectual property. It also calls on the Commission to examine the phenomena of restructuring, excess capacity and social disintegration affecting the sector and requests it to submit urgently a report on the implementation of the RETEX programme so that it can hold a debate on these matters.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.2.69. Commission report on the competitiveness of the European textile and clothing industry.

Commission approval: COM(93) 525; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.63

Formally adopted on 18 November.

Enterprise policy

Policy to assist SMEs

1.2.70. Council Resolution on strengthening the competitiveness of enterprises, in particular of small and medium-sized enterprises and craft enterprises, and developing employment in the Community.

References:

Commission report on the definitions of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) used in the context of Community activities: Bull. EC 4-1992, point 1.3.58

Commission communication on SME participation in public procurement in the Community: Bull. EC 6-1992, point 1.3.59

Council Resolution on Community action to support enterprises, in particular SMEs, including craft industry enterprises: OJ C 178, 15.7.1992; Bull. EC 6-1992, point 1.3.57

Council Resolution on administrative simplification and the need to minimize burdens on enterprises, especially SMEs, arising from Community legislation: OJ C 331, 16.12.1992; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.109

Conclusions of the Edinburgh European Council: Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.30

Commission communication to the Council entitled 'Towards a European market in subcontracting': Bull. EC 1/2-1992, point 1.3.95

Council Decision 93/379/EEC on a multiannual programme of Community measures to intensify the priority areas and to ensure the continuity and consolidation of the policy for enterprises, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, in the Community: OJ L 161, 2.7.1993; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.83

Conclusions of the Copenhagen European Council: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.4

Commission communication to Parliament and the Council on reinforcing the effectiveness of the internal market: COM(93) 256; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.1

Council conclusions on the follow-up to the Copenhagen European Council: Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.22

Commission communication to the Council on SMEs and Community activity in research and technological development: COM(93) 356; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.57

Conclusions of the Brussels European Council: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.8

Commission communication on the first annual report (1993) by the European Observatory for SMEs: COM(93) 527; point 1.2.72 of this Bulletin

Commission communication on the financial problems experienced by small and medium-sized companies: COM(93) 528; point 1.2.71 of this Bulletin

Agreed by the Council on 11 November and formally adopted on 22 November. In this Resolution, which is intended to pave the way for a public discussion on strengthening the competitiveness of SMEs and craft enterprises and

developing employment in the Community, the full text of which is given in Part Two ('Documentation') of this Bulletin (→ point 2.3.1), the Council stresses the importance of a global and horizontal approach to the policy developed on behalf of SMEs and considers that closer partnership between all the parties involved at Community, national and regional level could be more in keeping with the aim of convergence. Accordingly, it invites the Commission and the Member States to take a number of administrative and financial measures and measures in the field of research with a view to promoting an environment conducive to the creation and development of SMEs, including through the implementation of a Community initiative programme for SMEs and craft enterprises.

OJ C 326, 3.12.1993

1.2.71. Commission communication to the Council on the financial problems experienced by small and medium-sized companies.

Reference: Council Resolution on Community action to support enterprises, in particular SMEs, including craft industry enterprises: OJ C 178, 15.7.1992; Bull. EC 6-1992, point 1.3.57

Adopted by the Commission on 10 November. The communication, which is in response to a request contained in the Council Resolution of June 1992, consists of a factual report describing the difficulties encountered by SMEs with regard to finance. Problems highlighted by the Commission include the fact that SMEs in the Community have less equity capital than their counterparts in the United States or Japan and that they are more dependent than large firms on direct institutional finance (bank overdrafts, and short- and long-term loans), which represents their main source of funding after undistributed profits and private investments. It also notes that the problems experienced are the same throughout the Community and vary only in severity.

The Commission suggests a number of possible solutions to the problems identified, including improving coordination and communication between the various Community, national, regional and local programmes aimed at strengthening the financial position of SMEs, filling in the gaps in capital provision, examin-

ing the scope for new initiatives and promoting best practice through demonstrations and pilot projects. It notes that the performance of most SMEs, which are small and rely mainly on the banks for finance, could be improved easily by providing them with effective advice regarding both their management methods and their relations with their financial backers. It also stresses the need to extend the range of financial guarantees in line with the availability of loans and suggests that particular attention be paid to the problems encountered by the 5 to 10% of firms with the greatest innovative and growth capability by launching initiatives to improve the availability of long-term finance.

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1.2.72. Commission communication on the first annual report (1993) by the European Observatory for SMEs.

Reference: Council Decision 93/379/EEC on a multiannual programme of Community measures to intensify the priority areas and to ensure the continuity and consolidation of policy for enterprises, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, in the Community: OJ L 161, 2.7.1993; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.83

Adopted by the Commission on 5 November. With a view to contributing to a wide-ranging discussion on matters relating to SMEs, the Commission presents its comments on the report by the European Observatory for SMEs, which was set up in December 1992 and brings together 12 national bodies specializing in the study of these firms.

The Commission welcomes the Observatory's main recommendations, namely proper consultation of the organizations or representatives of the small business and craft sector, the creation of a more favourable climate for businesses, support for export activities and the internationalization of SMEs, the management of employment and human resources, and promotion of a better financial environment for enterprises; the recommendations dovetail to a large extent with the new multiannual programme of Community measures adopted last June. The Commission stresses, however, that in its future work the Observatory should undertake more detailed analyses based, for

example, on a breakdown by size of enterprise and between independent and controlled firms.
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transfer and the need to establish transnational networks encouraging this type of transfer.
OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Research and technology

General matters

1.2.73. European Science Week

The first European Science Week, organized on Mr Ruberti's initiative, took place from 22 to 27 November. Twenty or so events aimed at bringing science closer to the general public and involving partners of different nationalities in each case were held in various European countries in order to present European scientific cooperation in the framework of the Community and the major European research bodies such as the CERN (European Organization for Nuclear Research) and the scientific activities carried out in other European countries.

1.2.74. Parliament resolution on the exploitation of the results of technological research and innovation in the European Community.

Adopted on 18 November. Parliament calls for a well-funded programme to promote the dissemination and utilization of research results within European businesses. It also emphasizes the importance of a centralized means of effecting inter-disciplinary transfers and establishing joint infrastructures. It calls upon the Commission to present, jointly with the EIB, a new approach to the concept of venture capital in the context of research. Pointing out that the competitiveness of SMEs active in the industrial and services sectors depends in particular on their ability to assimilate new technologies, Parliament stresses the importance of involving them in major research projects. It also emphasizes the role of contract research organizations as agents for technology

Framework programme 1994-98

1.2.75. Proposal for a 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).

Commission proposal: OJ C 230, 26.8.1993; COM(93) 276; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.86

Parliament opinion (first reading) delivered on 18 November. This proposal is now covered by the co-decision-making procedure. Parliament made numerous amendments, in particular to increase the overall budget by ECU 600 million and to redistribute funds between the various activities, in order to take account of ethical and socio-economic factors, the interface between research and technology, the implementation of research and development programmes based on inter-firm cooperation and the inclusion of coal and steel research given the expiry of the ECSC Treaty in 2002.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 25 November. The Committee supports most of the objectives, in particular that of moving on from a series of separate R&TD and demonstration activities to a genuine Community policy; however, it feels that the overall amount proposed does not represent an increase in Community funding in real terms.

1.2.76. Proposal for a Council Decision 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. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.86

Endorsed by Parliament on 18 November subject to various amendments concerning, in particular, the evaluation and monitoring of Com-

munity activities by the Commission in conjunction with national experts.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 25 November.

Accompanying, promotion and support (APAS) measures, and other activities

Technical coal research

1.2.77. Draft Commission Decision granting financial aid to a technical coal research project.

Commission draft: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.67

Endorsed by the ECSC Consultative Committee on 12 November.

1.2.78. Draft Commission Decision granting financial aid to two technical coal research projects.

Reference: Medium-term guidelines for technical coal research (1990-95): OJ C 52, 1.3.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.33

Adopted by the Commission (first reading) on 10 November. Purpose: to grant ECU 2.4 million to these two projects.

Endorsed by the ECSC Consultative Committee on 12 November.

International cooperation

1.2.79. Draft Protocol concerning the provisional application of an Agreement establishing the International Science and Technology Centre (ISTC).

Reference: Agreement establishing the Centre: OJ L 409, 31.12.1992; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.4.17

Recommendation for a Council Decision concerning the negotiation of the Agreement adopted by the Commission on 23 November.

The purpose of the draft Protocol is to enable the Agreement to be applied provisionally pending ratification by the Russian Federation.

Negotiating directives adopted by the Council on 29 November.

Education, vocational training and youth

Vocational training

1.2.80. European vocational training forum.

Held in Brussels from 8 to 10 November. Around 700 vocational training specialists (government representatives, members of employers' and trade-union organizations, and experts) attended the first European vocational training forum on the theme 'Towards a European qualifications area'. Organized by the Commission of the European Communities, the Belgian Presidency of the Council, the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee, the forum addressed the key problems arising from inadequate training and skills shortages in terms of coping with ongoing economic changes. Discussions on central issues such as the role of vocational training *vis-à-vis* the integration of young people, job creation and people's right to freedom of movement for purposes of training and employment, provided further insight into the situation in Europe.

Youth

1.2.81. Proposal for a Council and Parliament Decision adopting the 'Youth for Europe III' programme designed to promote the development of exchanges among young people and of youth activities in the Community.

References:

Council Decision 91/395/EEC adopting the second phase of the 'Youth for Europe' action programme: OJ L 217, 6.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.146

Council resolution on priority actions in the youth field: OJ C 208, 9.8.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.104

Adopted by the Commission on 4 November. The entry into force of the Treaty on European Union gives the Community new responsibilities, particularly in the field of education and youth. In this context, the Commission proposes to extend and develop the 'Youth for Europe' programme for a further five-year period, drawing on experience gained from the first two phases and from the priority actions focusing on young people. This proposal for a Decision is the first to be covered by the co-decision procedure, following its adoption by the Commission.

The third phase of the 'Youth for Europe' programme should bring fresh dynamism and greater coherence to Community action in the youth field by rationalizing, simplifying and incorporating into a single programme all of the Community's youth-oriented activities. This programme, which will continue to have a largely decentralized management structure, will be complementary to actions undertaken in the field of education and vocational training at Community level, and to activities carried out in the Member States.

The Commission proposes that the 'Youth for Europe' programme be centred around the following five actions:

- intra-Community activities directly involving young people;
- youth workers;
- cooperation between Member States' structures;
- exchanges with non-member countries;
- information for young people and youth research.

The proposed budget of ECU 157 million covering the period 1995-99 should enable some 400 000 young people and youth workers to participate in the programme, with special

attention (a third of the budget) being paid to disadvantaged young people.

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Energy

Internal energy market

Natural gas and electricity

1.2.82. Proposal for a Council and Parliament Directive concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity; proposal for a Council and Parliament Directive concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas.

Commission proposals: OJ C 65, 14.3.1992; COM(91) 548; Bull. EC 1/2-1992, point 1.3.117

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 73, 15.3.1993; Bull. EC 1/2-1993, point 1.2.98

Parliament opinion (first reading) delivered on 17 November. These proposals now come under the co-decision-making procedure. Parliament adopted numerous amendments concerning the harmonization of provisions concerning the environment and taxation, Member States' public service obligations, the concession rights of national, regional and local authorities, liberalization of electricity production, and transparency of accounts. In addition to the transparent and non-discriminatory licensing system proposed by the Commission, it also proposed giving Member States the option of using tendering procedures for new electricity production and transmission capacities, and replacing regulated third-party access (TPA) to the network by negotiated access for the direct supply of large industrial consumers.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Individual sectors

Oil and petroleum products

1.2.83. Proposal for a Council Directive providing for appropriate measures to be taken in

the event of difficulties in the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the Community.

Reference: Commission communication on subsidiarity: action to be taken on the Edinburgh list: point 1.7.1 of this Bulletin

Commission proposal: COM(90) 514; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.205

Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 127, 19.5.1992; COM(92) 145; Bull. EC 4-1992, point 1.3.78

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 332, 16.12.1992; Bull. EC 10-1992, point 1.3.74

Proposal withdrawn by the Commission on subsidiarity grounds on 24 November.

Relations with energy-producing and energy-importing third countries

European Energy Charter

1.2.84. Commission communication on the European Energy Charter: fresh impetus from the European Community.

Reference: Signature of the European Energy Charter: Bull. EC 12-1991, point 1.2.114

Adopted by the Commission on 4 November. In this communication the Commission takes stock of the negotiations in connection with the European Energy Charter, the aim of which is to prepare the ground for a European energy market guaranteeing security of supply while increasing energy efficiency and reducing the adverse impact of energy production on the environment. The Charter now has 50 signatories, including all the European Community Member States, the other OECD countries (except New Zealand), the Central and East European countries and the Republics of the former Soviet Union (except Turkmenistan). A draft international convention known as the Basic Agreement has been under negotiation since September 1991 to give the commitments entered into under the Charter a solid and binding international legal basis.

During the negotiations, the Russian delegation has confirmed its desire to sign the

Basic Agreement but has requested a three-year period of adjustment in order to adopt the legislation needed in connection with the treatment of investment in the pre-investment phase. In order to deal with the difficulties encountered by that country and the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States while protecting the interests of Community investors, the Commission representatives have suggested a two-stage approach.

The first stage would entail the conclusion of a Basic Agreement containing, where possible, all the elements provided for by the Charter, including provisions on trade, transit, access to international arbitration and national treatment for investments. The aim of the negotiations would be to reach a final agreement on all outstanding issues except the application of national treatment during the pre-investment phase. This phase would last for a period not exceeding three years. The second stage of the negotiations would be aimed at full implementation of national treatment to the pre-investment phase.

Where the Community is concerned, the question of compliance with certain principles remains to be settled, in particular the non-extension of Community treatment to third parties, separation of the internal functioning of the Community from its external obligations under the Basic Agreement, the autonomy of the Community legal system, and protection of the specific features of the ECSC and Euratom Treaties. Other issues concerning which there are still some difficulties include the territorial scope of the Basic Agreement and compatibility with other bilateral and multilateral agreements.

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Norway

1.2.85. Visit by Mr Matutes on 22 and 23 November.

Reference: Amended proposal for a Council Directive on the conditions for granting and using oil and gas prospecting, exploration and extraction authorizations: OJ C 23, 27.1.1993; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.140

Mr Matutes saw Mrs Brundtland, the Norwegian Prime Minister, Mr Stoltenberg, the Minister for Industry and Energy, Mr Godal, the Minister for Trade and Maritime Matters, and Mr Opseth, the Minister for Transport and Telecommunications. The talks focused on transport questions, and in particular the proposal for a Directive on oil and gas. Significant progress was made in this connection following clarification of the respective positions of the Community and Norway.

State aid

Coal industry

1.2.86. Draft Commission Decision establishing Community rules for State aid to the coal industry.

Commission approval: Bull. EC 11-1992, point 1.3.106

Draft Decision: Bull. EC 1/2-1993, point 1.2.101
ECSC Consultative Committee opinion: Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.2.76

Endorsed by Parliament on 18 November. Parliament examined the Commission draft and suggested certain amendments concerning in particular the consistency of aid by the Member States with Community regional policy.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.2.87. Commission report on the application of the Community rules for State aid to the coal industry in 1992.

Reference: Commission Decision No 2064/86/ECSC on Community rules for State aid to the coal industry: OJ L 177, 1.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.1.236

Previous report: COM(93) 116; Bull. EC 3-1993, point 1.2.66

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. The Commission indicates in the report that a feature of 1992 was the further pursuit of restructuring and optimization of the coal industry. It emphasizes the need for certain Member States to make a greater effort to phase out the amounts of aid granted. The financial aid related to current production

authorized by the Commission in 1992 totalled ECU 5 194.6 million.

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Transport

General policy

Summer time

1.2.88. Proposal for a seventh Council Directive on summer time arrangements.

Commission proposal: OJ C 278, 16.10.1993; COM(93) 439; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.72

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November. However, the Committee wonders whether a transitional period of as much as four years before harmonizing the dates on which summer time begins and ends in all the Member States is really essential.

Inland transport

Accessibility of means of transport

1.2.89. Commission report to the Council concerning the actions to be taken in the Community regarding the accessibility of transport to persons with reduced mobility.

References:

Resolution of the Council and the Representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council on the accessibility of transport to persons with reduced mobility: OJ C 18, 24.1.1992; Bull. EC 12-1991, point 1.2.166

White Paper on the future development of the common transport policy: COM(92) 494; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.119; Supplement 3/93 — Bull. EC

Adopted on 26 November. This report is submitted by the Commission in response to the Council resolution of 16 December 1991 and

the White Paper on the future development of the common transport policy. While specifying that the term 'persons with reduced mobility' is understood to mean any person who has special difficulty when using public transport, and that reduced mobility does not necessarily imply some form of medical impairment, the Commission gives a rundown of the various measures already taken in this area and the benefits of accessible public transport. It goes on to propose a series of Community measures to be taken in relation to technical standards applicable to means of transport, access to and funding for transport infrastructure, effective signs and information for travellers, training courses on disability awareness and needs, and research and development.

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Road transport

1.2.90. Council conclusions on an action programme on road safety.

References:

White Paper on the future development of the common transport policy: COM(92) 494; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.119; Supplement 3/93 — Bull. EC

Commission communication to the Council on an action programme on road safety: COM(93) 246; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.114

Council Decision 93/704/EC on the creation of a Community database on road accidents (CARE project): point 1.2.91 of this Bulletin

Adopted on 30 November. The Council welcomes the global and integrated approach to the problem of road safety taken by the Commission in the proposed action programme and the short-term and medium-term measures contained in it. It stresses that the action programme, which includes the exchange at Community level of information and experience from the Member States as part of the CARE project, will make it possible to pay more attention to road safety in Community policies other than transport policy, in particular when defining and implementing technical standards to improve active and passive vehicle safety.

The Council considers that attention should focus first of all on the causes of the most serious accidents, the categories of users most

frequently involved in road accidents and the most vulnerable categories of users, at whom the measures should be targeted as a matter of priority. In this context, it considers that the most appropriate level and means of action should be defined on a case-by-case basis, an approach which could also be useful in connection with the action taken by the Member States to reduce the number of accidents in which drink, drugs or speeding are involved.

With regard to driver behaviour, the Council considers that further stages should be considered in order to improve the safety of certain categories of users, in particular through awareness and education campaigns, with new drivers and drivers of two-wheel vehicles deserving particular attention. Where vehicles are concerned, it considers that additional technical standards should be adopted concerning design, construction and equipment. In addition, where road infrastructures are concerned, it emphasizes the need to take appropriate measures relating to design, maintenance and improvements (road signs and safety equipment), in particular for the trans-European road network. It also stresses the need for effective cooperation with international authorities working in the field of road safety (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, European Conference of Ministers of Transport, OECD).

1.2.91. Council Decision 93/704/EC on the creation of a Community database on road accidents (CARE project).

Commission proposal: OJ C 225, 20.8.1993; COM(93) 348; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.102

Adopted on 30 November. The Council stresses that a Community database would make it possible to extend the range of cases that can be studied, transfer findings between Member States, and facilitate analysis of road safety problems at Community level. In practice, the Member States will send the Community Statistical Office their existing computer files organized in accordance with a common data system to permit centralized interrogation.

OJ L 329, 30.12.1993

1.2.92. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of Member

States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by road.

Adopted by the Commission on 24 November. The aim of this proposal is to achieve more effective harmonization of the conditions governing the carriage of dangerous goods by road within the Community, thus ensuring a sufficiently high level of protection and safety as a result of the uniform application of the established international rules in national and international transport operations. These international rules are set out in the Annexes to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), signed under the auspices of the United Nations, and to which all the Member States except Ireland are contracting parties. Laying down uniform rules applicable to all intra-Community transport operations would make it possible to remove obstacles to the freedom to provide transport services and the free movement of vehicles and transport equipment resulting from the differences between the Member States' national measures. Transitional provisions for existing equipment and temporary derogations pending revision of the international rules are provided for in the case of Member States which wish to maintain provisions guaranteeing a higher level of safety.

COM(93) 548

Inland waterway transport

1.2.93. Commission report on the effect of the structural improvement measures in inland waterway transport, as introduced by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1101/89; proposal for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1101/89 on structural improvements in inland waterway transport.

Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1101/89: OJ L 116, 28.4.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.175; as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3572/90: OJ L 353, 17.12.1990

Adopted on 16 November. The purpose of the proposal is to amend Regulation (EEC) No 1101/89 in order to extend for a further period of five years the 'old for new' rule pro-

viding for measures designed to ensure that the effects of the scrapping scheme in progress are not cancelled out by the bringing into service of additional capacity.

OJ C 341, 18.12.1993; COM(93) 553

Maritime transport

1.2.94. Commission communication on a common policy on safe seas.

Commission communication: COM(93) 66; Bull. EC 1/2-1993, point 1.2.104

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November. The Committee regards intensification of port-State control as the key means of eliminating sub-standard vessels. This would also make it possible to apply international standards relating to the human factor. The Committee stresses the need to improve and develop the training and retraining of non-Community nationals working on board Community vessels. It also considers that it is important to encourage coordination between the Member States within the International Maritime Organization. Lastly, the Committee questions the physical possibility of adopting in 1993 all the specific instruments under the action programme proposed in the communication and the need to set up a committee on safe seas.

1.2.95. Proposal for a Council Directive on the minimum level of training for maritime occupations.

Commission proposal: OJ C 212, 5.8.1993; COM(93) 217; Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.73

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November. However, the Committee points out that the International Maritime Organization (IMO) Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW) is currently being revised, and that the proposed Directive, which provides for the same requirements as the IMO Convention, will also have to be amended.

1.2.96. Proposal for a Council Directive on common rules and standards for ship inspection and survey organizations.

Commission proposal: OJ C 167, 18.6.1993; COM(93)218; Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.74.

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November. The Committee attaches considerable importance to the coordinating role proposed for the Commission.

Air transport

1.2.97. Proposal for a Council Directive establishing the fundamental principles governing the investigation of civil aviation accidents and incidents.

Commission proposal: OJ C 257, 22.9.1993; COM(93) 406; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.78

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November.

International cooperation

Air transport

1.2.98. Parliament resolution on air transport relations with third countries

References:

Third civil aviation liberalization package: OJ L 240, 24.8.1992; Bull. EC 7/8-1992, point 1.3.98

Agreement on the European Economic Area: Bull. EC 3-1993, point 1.3.2

Council Decision 92/384/EEC on the conclusion of the Agreement between the EEC, the Kingdom of Norway and the Kingdom of Sweden on civil aviation: OJ L 200, 18.7.1992; Bull. EC 6-1992, point 1.3.86; as amended by Decision 93/453/EEC: OJ L 212, 23.8.1993; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.107

Adopted on 16 November. Parliament calls for Community agreements governing relations with third countries in the field of international civil aviation to be phased in and for the Community to begin negotiations in order to gradually replace the existing bilateral agreements by Community agreements. Agreements between the Community and third countries in the field of competition should allow new forms of

cooperation between airlines. Parliament calls upon the Council to adopt guidelines for the Community's external policy in respect of civil aviation, with the ultimate objective of creating commercial freedom.

Parliament calls for the Community to make it a priority in its relations with the United States, to work towards the abolition of historical privileges which can no longer be justified and to conclude an agreement offering US carriers and Community carriers equal opportunities and equal rights. With regard to the EFTA Member States, Parliament calls upon the Council to authorize the Commission to negotiate with Finland, Iceland, Austria and Switzerland agreements similar to the civil aviation agreements with Norway and Sweden if there are further delays in the ratification of the Agreement on the European Economic Area. It also calls for Community action *vis-à-vis* the countries of Central and Eastern Europe to be guided by the objective of helping to achieve their transition to a market economy, and calls for international civil aviation agreements to be concluded in the framework of the Europe Agreements. In addition, it calls upon the Community to enter into talks with the independent States of the former Soviet Union with a view to concluding multilateral agreements on traffic and overflying rights and phasing in a degree of commercial flexibility and cooperation with regard to air traffic control. With regard to the countries of the Middle East, Parliament calls upon the Community, once the peace process has been concluded, to seek new forms of cooperation with the countries in question in order to improve air links between them and the Community Member States. With regard to the countries of the Far East, Parliament calls upon the Community to seek equal rights for Community carriers. Parliament concedes, with regard to the developing countries, that in most cases civil aviation legislation can continue for the time being on the basis of bilateral agreements, provided that the Commission ensures that the principles of non-discrimination between Community carriers is complied with.

Parliament also calls upon the Commission to submit proposals concerning air traffic rights.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Relations with Central European countries

1.2.99. Meeting between the Transport Ministers of Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania, and the European Community.

Meeting held in Brussels on 29 November. The talks focused mainly on the development of transport infrastructures and the alignment of the legislation of the Central European countries on Community transport legislation, and in particular the provisions concerning road transport.

Telecommunications, information services and industry

Telecommunications

Legislation

1.2.100. Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee on developing a universal service for telecommunications in a competitive environment.

References:

Communication by the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on the consultation on the review of the situation in the telecommunications services sector: COM(93) 159; Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.2.81

Council Resolution on the situation in the telecommunications sector: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.122

Adopted by the Commission on 15 November. In coming out in favour of the complete liberalization of telecommunications services by 1 January 1998, the Council and the Commission had stressed the priority to be given to the maintenance and further development of a universal service throughout the Community as the cornerstone of the process.

The purpose of this latest communication from the Commission is to initiate a wider debate on the concept of a universal service and to define the general principles of financing the service, based on consultations with the national regulatory authorities and operators.

For the universal service, a defined minimum service of specified quality to be made available to all users at an affordable price, the Commission identifies a number of elements such as the basic provision of the service, its quality, tariff principles, dispute resolution mechanisms and progressive access to new services. The universal service must comply with the principles of open network provision (ONP) transparency, non-discrimination, proportionality and compatibility with Community law, particularly competition rules — and must promote the economic and social cohesion of the Community.

The liberalization of the telecommunications sector will mean that tariffs will progressively be calculated on the basis of costs. This process of tariff adjustment will need to go hand in hand with a re-examination of the current methods of financing the universal service and the establishment of clear guidelines to manage the transition from a monopoly to a competitive environment. The service could be financed by combining various sources, particularly an increased contribution from direct subscriber revenue and access charges to be paid by new operators or service providers, plus, where appropriate, Community funding for peripheral regions.

COM(93) 543

1.2.101. Additional opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on the Commission communication to the Council and the European Parliament on the consultation on the review of the situation in the telecommunications services sector, referring also to the Commission's 1992 review of the situation in the telecommunications sector.

References:

Commission communication to the Council and the European Parliament on the consultation on the review of the situation in the telecommunications services sector: COM(93) 159; Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.2.81

Commission report to the Council and Parliament on the situation in the telecommunications services sector: SEC(92) 1048; Bull. EC 10-1992, point 1.3.67

Economic and Social Committee opinion on the Commission communication on the European telecommunications equipment industry: the state of play, issues at stake and proposals for action: OJ C 161, 14.6.1993; Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.2.84

Adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November. In this opinion, which supplements its opinion on the European telecommunications equipment industry, the Committee welcomes the proposals put forward by the Commission. It advocates maintaining financial stability in the telecommunications services sector, stresses the need to remove the obstacles currently standing in the way of the implementation of existing regulations and emphasizes the importance of defining the universal service. The Committee also considers that the standards bodies must ensure that the standards they draw up meet the requirements of the liberalization programme, are market-oriented and realistic in commercial terms and are introduced in good time to enable manufacturers and users to plan ahead.

Promotion of innovation and technology transfer

1.2.102. Proposal for a Council Decision modifying Council Decision 89/286/EEC on the implementation at Community level of the main phase of the Strategic programme for innovation and technology transfer (1989-93) (Sprint programme).

Commission proposal: OJ C 200, 24.7.1993; COM(93) 306; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.110

Endorsed by Parliament on 19 November.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November.

Consumers

Consumer information and education

1.2.103. Communication from the Commission to the Council and Parliament con-

cerning language use in the information of consumers; interpretative Commission communication concerning the use of languages in the marketing of foodstuffs.

References:

Council resolution on action on the labelling of products in the interest of the consumer: Bull. EC 3-1993, point 1.2.77

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. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.7.12

Adopted by the Commission on 10 November. Although they serve specific purposes, the two communications adopted by the Commission are broadly interlinked. The provision of information to consumers on the qualities and characteristics of products and services is essential to the functioning of the internal market, since it gives consumers the wherewithal to make reasoned choices. Community law and Member States' laws already contain provisions on language requirements, but they are highly diverse and often contradictory. Pursuant to the Council resolution on labelling, and having regard to the principle of subsidiarity, the Commission is presenting to the Member States five discussion themes concerning language requirements to be observed for the marketing of products and services available to consumers: (i) encourage multilingual information; (ii) ensure the use of the language of the country of consumption; (iii) improve the consistency of Community legal instruments covering the use of languages in the consumer field; (iv) inform the Commission, Member States and operators more fully about the applicable language rules; (v) assign responsibility to the economic operators. In addition, the Commission has adopted an interpretative communication on this subject in the light of the Court of Justice judgment in the *Piageme v Peeters* case, which clarifies the concept of 'language easily understood by consumers', and is intended as a guide not only to the rights of citizens but also to the obligations of administrations.

It is made clear in both communications that Member States may require the use of their official language or languages for information which must appear on the labelling of foodstuffs intended for sale to the final consumer

in the unaltered state, on condition that this requirement does not exclude the use of other languages or recourse to other measures to inform the purchaser. This does not, of course, preclude the use of foreign terms or expressions which are easily understood as a result of being in common use, in accordance with Articles 30 to 36 of the Treaty enshrining the principle of free movement of goods.

COM(93) 456; COM(93) 532

1.2.104. Economic and Social Committee own-initiative opinion on the supplier/consumer dialogue.

Adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 25 November. The Committee looks more particularly at whether and how dialogue between suppliers and consumers could become an instrument of consumer policy. To this end, it considers the extent to which the parties concerned could conclude agreements themselves, with a view to replacing or supplementing certain legal provisions, and suggests a number of priority areas to which such self-regulation could apply. The Committee also puts forward proposals for an organizational structure to promote supplier/consumer dialogue; this might take the form of a Council for Consumer Affairs bringing together consumers' representatives and representatives of producers and traders, or a forum for dialogue on consumer affairs. In this connection, the Commission could take the lead in determining, by agreement with the parties concerned, the role, working methods, membership, budget and funding of such a forum.

Protection of consumers' economic and legal interests

1.2.105. Green Paper on access of consumers to justice and the settlement of consumer disputes in the single market.

References:

Memorandum on consumer redress: COM(84) 692; Supplement 2/85 — Bull. EC

Commission communication on consumer redress: COM(87) 210; Bull. EC 5-1987, point 2.1.154

Communication from the Commission to the Council, Parliament and Economic and

Social Committee concerning the second three-year action plan (1993-95) in respect of consumer policy: COM(93) 378; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.111

Adopted by the Commission on 16 November. The Green Paper is a follow-up to the Commission memorandum and communication of 1984 and 1987 respectively, and forms part of the second three-year action plan for consumer policy. The Commission suggests themes for discussion aimed at triggering in-depth debate on the initiatives to be considered at Community level for the purpose of settling consumer disputes, with particular reference to transfrontier disputes. After analysing the court and out-of-court procedures applicable to consumer disputes in the Member States, and describing the specific problems of transfrontier disputes, the Commission sets out, for consideration by the interested parties, a non-exhaustive list of approaches, including:

- study of an appropriate legal instrument for putting an end to unlawful transfrontier commercial practices;
- allocation of financial resources enabling the relevant organizations to meet the cost of transfrontier procedures;
- creation of a follow-up mechanism for transfrontier complaints with a view to recording problems encountered in practice;
- evaluation of the different mediator/ombudsman systems for handling consumer disputes, and promotion of codes of conduct at Community level;
- closer contacts between consumer arbitration bodies and consolidation of existing transfrontier cooperation initiatives.

Interested parties are invited to submit their comments, remarks or contributions by 31 May 1994 at the latest.

COM(93) 576

1.2.106. Proposal for a Council Directive on the protection of purchasers in contracts relating to the purchase of a right to utilize one or more immovable properties on a timeshare basis.

Commission proposal: OJ C 222, 29.8.1992; COM(92) 220; Bull. EC 5-1992, point 1.1.189

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 108, 19.4.1993; Bull. EC 1/2-1993, point 1.2.119

Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 255, 20.9.1993; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.113

Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 299, 5.11.1993; COM(93) 487; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.95

Common position agreed by the Council on 19 November. The protection afforded by the proposed Directive is warranted on account of the cross-border nature of such transactions, of differences between the relevant national laws and of the problems faced by consumers in taking out such contracts. The Directive is designed to approximate the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States in respect of certain aspects of timeshare contracts, namely, information on the minimum constituent parts of the contract and the arrangements for forwarding such information, and the procedures and arrangements for cancellation and withdrawal. Moreover, the contract and the document describing the property covered by the contract would have to be drawn up in the official Community language (or one of the languages) of the Member State in which the purchaser resides or, if he or she so wishes, in the language (or one of the languages) of the Member State of which he or she is a national. However, the Member State in which the purchaser resides would be able to require the contract to be drawn up at least in the official language (or languages) used on its territory. In addition, the vendor would have to provide the purchaser with a certified translation of the contract in the official Community language (or one of the languages) of the Member State in which the property is situated. The purchaser would also be entitled to withdraw within 10 days without giving any reason. Any advance payment by the purchaser before the end of that cooling-off period would be prohibited.

1.2.107. Green Paper on guarantees for consumer goods and after-sales services.

Commission approval: COM(93) 509; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.93

Formally adopted by the Commission on 15 November.

Economic and social cohesion: structural measures

Development, coordination and implementation of policies and measures

1.2.108. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down detailed rules for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2080/93 on Community structural assistance in the fisheries and aquaculture sector and the industry processing and marketing its products.

Commission proposal: OJ C 305, 11.11.1993; COM(93) 481; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.98

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November, but the Committee considered that the provisions on adjustment of fishing effort should be strengthened.

Financial assistance

Cohesion financial instrument

1.2.109. Commission decisions: see Table 1.

Table 1 — *Assistance from cohesion financial instrument*

<i>(million ECU)</i>	
Country/description	Total assistance
<i>Spain</i>	
Transport	61.6
<i>Ireland</i>	
Environment	25.4
Transport	5.8
<i>Portugal</i>	
Environment	37
Transport	41.9

Less developed regions

1.2.110. Commission decisions: see Table 2.

Table 2 — *Financing under Objective 1*

<i>(million ECU)</i>		
Country/description	Fund	Total assistance
<i>Germany</i>		
Processing and marketing of agricultural products	EAGGF	8.95
<i>Italy</i>		
Processing and marketing of agricultural products	EAGGF	11.95
<i>Portugal</i>		
Processing and marketing of agricultural and forestry products	EAGGF	9.88
<i>United Kingdom</i>		
Processing and marketing of agricultural products	EAGGF	4.32

Adjustment of agricultural structures

1.2.111. Commission decisions: see Table 3.

Table 3 — *Financing under Objective 5a**(million ECU)*

Description/country	Fund	Total assistance
Processing and marketing of agricultural products <i>Germany</i>	EAGGF	0.92
Processing and marketing of forestry products <i>France</i>	EAGGF	0.9
Processing and marketing of agricultural and forestry products <i>Belgium</i>	EAGGF	4.55

Fisheries structures

1.2.112. Commission decisions: see Table 4.

Table 4 — *Financing of fisheries structures**(million ECU)*

Description/country	Fund	Total assistance
Structural adjustment <i>Germany</i>	EAGGF	0.49
Search for new markets <i>Germany</i>	EAGGF	1.36
<i>France</i>	EAGGF	1.36
<i>Netherlands</i>	EAGGF	1.36
<i>United Kingdom</i>	EAGGF	1.36

Community initiatives

1.2.113. Commission decisions: see Table 5.

Table 5 — *Financing of Community initiatives**(million ECU)*

Initiative	Country	Fund	Total assistance
Konver	Denmark	ERDF/ESF	0.83
	United Kingdom	ERDF/ESF	20
	Portugal	ERDF	1.8

Other financial assistance

1.2.114. Commission decisions: see Table 6.

Table 6 — *Other financial assistance*

<i>(million ECU)</i>			
Type of action	Purpose	Fund	Total assistance
Study	Conference on European maritime regions	ERDF	0.029
	Conference on EC cohesion policy and national networks	ERDF	0.002
Pilot project	Urban pilot projects	ERDF	13

Measures for very remote regions

1.2.115. Commission decisions: see Table 7.

Table 7 — *Financing under the Poseidom programme*

<i>(million ECU)</i>	
Country/description	Total amount
France Réunion	20

1.2.116. Commission decisions: see Table 8.

Table 8 — *Financing under the Poseima programme*

<i>(million ECU)</i>	
Country/description	Total amount
Portugal Azores: equipping of an oceanographical research vessel	0.33

Other regional action

1.2.117. Parliament resolution on the final Commission report on the Greek islands in the Aegean.

Reference: Commission report: COM(92) 569; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.165

Adopted on 19 November. Parliament welcomed the quality of the Commission's report but regretted the Commission's failure to propose a specific budget heading for projects for the islands, called for the drawing-up of innovatory development programmes to strengthen cohesion and reduce regional inequalities by rational exploitation of their principal resources, and urged the Commission to make the proposals needed for rapid implementation of such programmes.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

International cooperation

1.2.118. Visit by Mr Millan to Austria on 25 and 26 November. Mr Millan met Chancellor Vranitzky, Governor Stix of Burgenland and Governor Pröll of Lower Austria.

Discussions covered the Community's State aid policy and the eligibility criteria for the Structural Funds and Mr Millan's establishment of direct contact with the regional authorities enabled him to respond to their concerns.

Social dimension

General

1.2.119. Green Paper on European social policy: options for the Union.

References:

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

Commission communication on a Community-wide framework for employment: COM(93) 238; Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.92

Adopted by the Commission on 17 November. The Green Paper, which deals comprehensively with social policy issues in the Community, is designed to stimulate a wide-ranging debate in all the Member States with a view to enabling the Commission to draw up specific proposals. Having regard in particular to the completed implementation of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights of Workers and the new opportunities afforded by the Treaty on European Union in the social sphere, these proposals should constitute the basis for the next stage of the Union's social development. The Commission takes the view that the recovery of economic competitiveness cannot be at the expense of social progress; on the contrary, it needs to be accompanied by further consolidation of the Union's social dimension.

The Green Paper looks first at the achievements of the Community in the social sphere, focusing on the results of the implementation of the Charter of Fundamental Social Rights of Workers. The Commission then considers how to respond to the major challenges now facing the Community and its Member States: the prospects for getting back to full employment (an earlier communication addresses this question), the changing role of the Welfare State, issues of social justice and equality of opportunity, implications of the internationalization of economic activity, and the changing nature of production. It emphasizes that economic and social policies must be developed in a spirit of partnership rather than conflict. Finally, the Commission describes the main elements of Community action in the social sphere: free movement of workers, social policy in conjunction with the move towards economic and monetary union, establishment of minimum social standards, the social dialogue, health and safety at work, the role of the European Social Fund in fostering economic and social cohesion, and international

cooperation in the social sphere, in particular with the International Labour Organization.

COM(93) 551

Social security

1.2.120. Commission report on social protection.

References:

Council Recommendation 92/442/EEC on the convergence of social protection objectives and policies: OJ L 245, 26.8.1992; Bull. EC 7/8-1992, point 1.3.115

Commission report on employment in Europe in 1993: COM(93) 314; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.137

Approved by the Commission on 19 November. This first report on social protection in Europe, which is to be produced on a regular basis, supplements the report on employment in Europe published each year by the Commission. In accordance with the Council recommendation, it is intended to make it easier for Member States and the social partners to obtain the information they need to help them define the options open to them and the action they intend to take.

The report adopts a three-fold approach. Firstly, it takes an overall look at the social protection situation in the Community, identifying points in common and differences between Member States, and provides comparative data on the rates of benefit payable in situations which are deemed to be particularly significant. Secondly, the report examines the changes that have occurred in the different Member States since the early 1980s, with particular reference to trends in social protection expenditure and the main legislative changes in this field. The Commission then considers some of the major problems currently arising in connection with social protection: the economic impact of social protection, control of health expenditure, women's work and the responses of the various social protection systems to atypical socio-demographic situations.

COM(93) 531

1.2.121. Parliament resolution on the Commission report on the implementation in the Member States of the Council Recommendation of 13 June 1985 on social protection for volunteer development workers.

Reference: Council Recommendation on social protection for volunteer development workers: OJ L 163, 22.6.1985; Bull. EC 6-1985, point 2.1.78

Adopted by Parliament on 19 November. Parliament emphasized that one of the main genuine obstacles to recruitment of volunteers to work in the Third World was the inadequacy of social protection afforded to them. It advocated the introduction of a binding Community legal instrument (directive) and called on the Commission to investigate ways of establishing and organizing a European volunteer service.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Working conditions

Industrial relations

1.2.122. Parliament resolution on the European works council.

Reference: Amended Commission proposal on the establishment of a European works council in Community-scale undertakings or groups of undertakings for the purposes of informing and consulting employees: COM(91) 345; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.62

Adopted by Parliament on 18 November. Parliament noted that the Council had not succeeded in adopting a common position on the proposal for a Directive concerning the establishment of a European works council. It stressed the importance of informing and consulting employees on their firm's corporate policy, and pointed out that the Protocol on social policy made it possible for the proposal to be adopted by a qualified majority, thus avoiding obstruction by one Member State.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.2.123. Parliament resolution on the failure by a multinational to recognize its employees' trade union.

Adopted by Parliament on 18 November. Parliament noted that every worker has the right to join the trade union which he feels will best represent his interests. It also underlined the importance of ongoing social dialogue in order to foster a productive working environment. In this connection, Parliament condemned both the non-recognition of the MSF trade union by the UK branch of Zurich Insurance and the proposed abolition of the Agricultural Wages Board.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Health and safety at work

1.2.124. 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).

References:

Third action programme in the field of safety and health at work: OJ C 28, 3.2.1988; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.1.91

Conclusions of the Brussels European Council: Bull. EC 10-1993, point I.6

Approved by the Commission on 10 November. In its communication, the Commission looks back on previous activities in the field of safety and health at work, devoting particular attention to an initial review of the action programme which commenced in 1988, and outlines its proposed approach in this field over the coming years:

- implementation, consolidation and rationalization of Community legislation;
- promotion of the Community's work in conjunction with non-member countries and through international cooperation;
- provision of appropriate information, training and education, with particular reference to SMEs;
- development of non-legislative initiatives, such as studies and research, in high-risk sectors and activities.

The Commission intends also to promote and develop dialogue in this field between the social partners at Community level. In this connection, it draws attention to the role of the Agency for Safety and Health at Work, the creation of which was confirmed at the Brussels European Council. Moreover, it proposes to strengthen links between the field of safety and health and other areas of Community policy, including research.

COM(93) 560

1.2.125. Council Directive 93/104/EC concerning certain aspects of the organization of working time.

Commission proposal: OJ C 254, 9.10.1990; COM(90) 317; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.74

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 60, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.100

Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.115

Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 124, 14.5.1991; COM(91) 130; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.65

Council agreement on a common position: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.148

Council common position: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.148

Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 315, 22.11.1993; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.112

Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission on 16 November.

COM(93) 578

Adopted by the Council on 23 November. The Directive lays down minimum provisions applicable in the Community to various aspects of the organization of working time, e.g.:

maximum weekly working time (48 hours including overtime, over a four-month reference period);

minimum daily rest period (11 consecutive hours);

minimum weekly rest period (24 uninterrupted hours);

minimum period of paid annual leave (four weeks);

maximum duration of night work (eight hours);

entitlement to a rest break when the working day is longer than six hours.

The Directive provides for certain derogations in the event of agreement between employers and workers or their representatives.

OJ L 307, 13.12.1993

1.2.126. Proposal for a Council Directive on the protection of young people at work.

Commission proposal: OJ C 84, 4.4.1992; COM(91) 543; Bull. EC 1/2-1992, point 1.3.121

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 313, 30.11.1992; Bull. EC 9-1992, point 1.2.79

Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 21, 25.1.1993; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.160

Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 77, 18.3.1993; COM(93) 35; Bull. EC 1/2-1993, point 1.2.142

Council agreement on a common position: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.111

Common position adopted by the Council on 23 November.

1.2.127. Council Directive 93/103/EC concerning the minimum safety and health requirements for work on board fishing vessels.

Commission proposal: OJ C 337, 31.12.1991; COM(91) 466; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.92

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 169, 6.7.1992; Bull. EC 4-1992, point 1.3.94

Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 241, 21.9.1992; Bull. EC 7/8-1992, point 1.3.123

Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 311, 27.11.1992; COM(92) 409; Bull. EC 10-1992, point 1.3.84

Council agreement on a common position: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.150

Council common position: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.150

Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 315, 22.11.1993; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.115

Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission.

COM(93) 581

Adopted by the Council on 23 November. The Directive aims to improve safety on board new vessels of 15 or more metres in length and existing vessels of 18 or more metres in length, and contains provisions relating to safety and health on board, the compilation of reports on occurrences at sea, and the information, training, consultation and participation of workers.

OJ L 307, 13.12.1993

1.2.128. 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. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.94

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November. The Committee nevertheless pointed out that, if the proposal is to further the cause of health and safety, it must in no way restrict or weaken the effect of existing directives and must be amended so as to be more risk-assessment oriented in terms of the potential risks arising from the intrinsic hazardous properties of chemical agents. The Committee also drew attention to the importance of safety and the need for consistency in the preparation of texts covering this field.

Equal opportunities

1.2.129. Parliament resolution on sex discrimination in Community recruitment procedures.

Adopted by Parliament on 19 November. Parliament considered that the current age-limit (generally 35) set by the Community institutions for their recruitment procedures placed women at a disadvantage, and called for this restriction to be relaxed.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Environment

General

International cooperation

Turkey

1.2.130. Visit by Mr Paleokrassas on 25 and 26 November.

Reference: Brussels European Council: Bull. EC 10-1993, point I.10

During his visit, Mr Paleokrassas saw Mr Akoli, the Turkish Environment Minister. Their talks focused on sustainable development in the tourism and energy sectors. Mr Paleokrassas suggested that Turkey should participate in the work of the European Environment Agency which is to be set up in Copenhagen shortly.

Economic, tax and legal instruments

1.2.131. Council recommendation on environmental crime(→ point 1.5.7).

Industry and environment, civil protection

Emissions from industrial plants and products

1.2.132. Second Protocol to the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution concerning the control of sulphur emissions or their transboundary fluxes.

References:

Fifth Community programme of policy and action in relation to the environment and sustainable development: COM(92) 23; Bull. EC 3-1992, point 1.2.115

Geneva Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution: OJ L 171, 27.6.1981; Bull. EC 6-1981, point 2.1.72

Commission recommendation: Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.196

Negotiating directives adopted by the Council on 15 November. Purpose: to authorize the Commission to take part in the negotiations on the second Protocol for areas falling within the Community's sphere of competence. Concluding the Protocol will enable the Community to further some of the objectives set in the fifth action programme, particularly the reduction of sulphur emissions.

Waste management policy

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

Commission proposal: OJ C 271, 7.10.1993; COM(93) 425; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.105

Endorsed by Parliament opinion (first reading) on 19 November. However, Parliament wants there to be an inclusive and binding list of hazardous waste.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November.

1.2.134. Parliament resolution on exports of toxic waste.

Adopted on 18 November. Condemning the action of the Swiss company Refonda which has exported toxic waste to Portugal, Parliament reiterates its opposition to the export of toxic waste, and calls upon the Commission to examine what can be done to control the movement of toxic waste across frontiers.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Environmental quality and natural resources

Protection of water, coastal zones, environment and tourism

1.2.135. Draft Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes

Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 1/2-1992, point 1.3.155

Proposal for a Decision concerning signature: COM(92) 70; Bull. EC 3-1992, point 1.2.131

Decision concerning signature: Bull. EC 3-1992, point 1.2.131

Signature of the Convention: Bull. EC 3-1992, point 1.2.131

Proposal for a Decision concerning conclusion: COM(93) 271; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.163

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November.

1.2.136. Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (Helsinki Convention, 1974).

Commission proposal concerning the Community's accession to the Convention: OJ C 222, 18.8.1993; COM(93) 284; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.143

Parliament opinion: OJ C 315, 22.11.1993; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.125

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November.

1.2.137. Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (Helsinki Convention, as revised in 1992).

Commission proposal concerning conclusion: OJ C 226, 21.8.1993; COM(93) 285; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.144

Parliament opinion: OJ C 315, 22.11.1993; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.126

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November.

Nuclear safety

Radioactive waste

1.2.138. Parliament resolution on the processing of American nuclear fuel at the Dounreay processing plant in Scotland.

Adopted on 18 November. Parliament welcomes the decision of the US Administration to repatriate used nuclear fuel elements and to store them on its territory; it is of the opinion that everything should be done to transport the fuel elements as rapidly as possible to the USA and that priority should be given to those elements which are stored at installations undergoing maintenance.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Agriculture

Development and future of the CAP

1.2.139. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending 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.

Commission proposal: OJ C 298, 4.11.1993; COM(93) 483; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.132

Endorsed by Parliament on 16 November.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Agricultural structures and rural development

Rural development

1.2.140. Proposal for a Council Decision setting up a network of centres providing information on rural development initiatives and agricultural markets (Miriam).

Reference: Commission communication on subsidiarity action to be taken on Edinburgh list: point 1.7.1 of this Bulletin

Commission proposal: OJ C 158, 28.6.1990; COM(90) 230; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.146

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.111

Parliament opinion: OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.116

Proposal withdrawn by the Commission on 24 November under the subsidiarity principle.

Agricultural legislation

1.2.141. 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.

Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (OJ L 198, 22.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.153), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2083/92: OJ L 208, 24.7.1992; Bull. EC 7/8-1992, point 1.3.172

Adopted by the Commission on 12 November. Designed to facilitate application of Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91, in the light of experi-

ence acquired. The main changes relate to labelling of processed products and of those obtained during the period of conversion to organic production, origin of reproductive material, use of the words 'Organic farming — EEC control system', standards required of private inspection bodies, and the rules covering equivalence of production standards and inspection arrangements in third countries.

OJ C 326, 3.12.1993; COM(93) 558

Market organization

Cereals

1.2.142. Proposal for a Council Regulation on special arrangements for imports of maize into Portugal.

Reference: Council Decision 93/355/EEC on conclusion of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Community and the United States on oilseeds within the framework of the GATT: OJ L 147, 18.6.1993; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.190

Adopted by the Commission on 5 November. Pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Community and the United States on oilseeds within the GATT framework this would introduce a reduced rate tariff quota for Portuguese maize imports.

COM(93) 539

1.2.143. Proposal for a Council Regulation on special arrangements for maize and sorghum imports into Spain for 1993.

Reference: Agreement between the Community and the United States under GATT Article XXIV.6 (OJ L 98, 10.4.1987; Bull. EC 1-1987, points 1.2.1 and 1.2.2), last prolonged by Council Regulation (EEC) No 991/93: OJ L 104, 29.4.1993; Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.3.75

Adopted by the Commission on 5 November. This would make arrangements covering 1993 for importation of maize and sorghum into Spain pursuant to the Regulation prolonging the Agreement with the United States under GATT Article XXIV.6.

COM(93) 540

Sugar

1.2.144. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 on common organization of the markets in the sugar sector.

Commission proposal: OJ C 312, 18.11.1993; COM(93) 442; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.115

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 24 November. The Committee called for an extension of the period of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 longer than the one year proposed.

Oils and fats

1.2.145. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 establishing a support system for producers of certain arable crops.

Commission proposal: OJ C 266, 1.10.1993; COM(93) 389; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.152

Endorsed by Parliament on 16 November subject to amendments relating to regional differentiation of compensation reductions, the threshold for additional reductions and oilseed utilization other than for human or animal consumption.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.2.146. Council Regulation (EC) No 3128/93 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2420/92 temporarily suspending the Common Customs Tariff duties on imports of certain mixtures of residues of the maize starch industry and of residues from the extraction of maize germ oil obtained by wet milling.

Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 2420/92 (OJ L 237, 20.8.1992), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1993/93: OJ L 182, 24.7.1993

Commission proposal: COM(93) 492; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.136

Adopted on 11 November. Prolongs the validity of Regulation (EEC) No 2420/92 to 30 June 1994.

OJ L 280, 13.11.1993

1.2.147. Draft agreements on oilseeds between the Community and Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Poland, Sweden and Uruguay.

Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 establishing a support system for producers of certain arable crops (OJ L 181, 1.7.1992; Bull. EC 6-1992, point 1.3.141), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1552/93: OJ L 154, 25.6.1993; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.186

Proposal on conclusion of the agreements adopted by the Commission on 10 November. This proposal would, as a counterpart to GATT binding of the support scheme for Community oilseed producers, renew the tariff concessions granted by the Community since 1962 to certain oilseed exporting countries and grant them, following the GATT panel's recommendations, additional tariff concessions to offset the reduction in value of the 1962 concessions resulting from introduction of the support scheme.

COM(93) 536

1.2.148. Council Regulation (EC) No 3179/93 amending Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats.

Commission proposal: OJ C 259, 23.9.1993; COM(93) 420; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.116

Parliament opinion: OJ C 315, 22.11.1993; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.135

Adopted on 16 November. Makes provision for specific intervention measures for olive oil.

OJ L 285, 20.11.1993

1.2.149. Protocol amending and extending the International Agreement on Olive Oil and Table Olives, 1986.

Reference: International Agreement on Olive Oil and Table Olives, 1986: OJ L 214, 2.8.1987; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.2.30

Recommendation for a Decision: Bull. EC 10-1992, point 1.3.128

Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 11-1992, point 1.3.184

Proposal for a Decision on conclusion of the Protocol: COM(93) 514; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.137

Council Decision 93/622/EEC on conclusion of the Protocol adopted on 16 November. The

Agreement is to be renewed to 31 December 1998 with minor changes.

OJ L 298, 3.12.1993

Processed fruit and vegetables

1.2.150. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3178/93 setting for the 1993/94 marketing year the percentage referred to in Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 in connection with the premium granted for products processed from tomatoes.

Commission proposal: COM(93) 502; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.139

Adopted on 16 November. Sets at 80% the 'significant' percentage of tomatoes processed that must be covered by contracts with producer groups.

OJ L 285, 20.11.1993

1.2.151. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3119/93 laying down special measures to encourage the processing of certain citrus fruits.

Commission proposal: OJ C 259, 23.9.1993; COM(93) 387; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.117

Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.140

Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 314, 20.11.1993; COM(93) 522; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.140

Parliament opinion: OJ C 315, 22.11.1993; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.140

Adopted on 8 November. Grants aid for processing of oranges, mandarins and clementines into juice and of satsumas into segments.

OJ L 279, 12.11.1993

Wine

1.2.152. Agreements between the Community and Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania on (a) reciprocal establishment of tariff quotas for certain wines and (b) reciprocal protection and control of wine names.

Commission proposals for conclusion and signature: Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.120

Decisions on conclusion and signature of the Agreements adopted by the Council on 23 November.

Agreements signed at Brussels on 26 November (Romania) and 29 November (Bulgaria and Hungary).

Seeds

1.2.153. 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.

Directives to be amended:

Council Directive 66/400/EEC (OJ 125, 11.7.1966), as last amended by Directive 90/654/EEC: OJ L 353, 17.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.2.1

Council Directive 66/401/EEC (OJ 125, 11.7.1966), as last amended by Commission Directive 92/19/EEC: OJ L 104, 22.4.1992

Council Directive 66/402/EEC (OJ 125, 11.7.1966), as last amended by Commission Directive 93/2/EEC: OJ L 54, 5.3.1993

Council Directive 66/403/EEC (OJ 125, 11.7.1966), as last amended by Commission Directive 93/3/EEC: OJ L 54, 5.3.1993

Council Directive 69/208/EEC (OJ L 169, 10.7.1969), as last amended by Commission Directive 92/107/EEC: OJ L 16, 25.1.1993

Council Directives 70/457/EEC and 70/458/EEC (OJ L 225, 12.10.1970), as last amended by Directive 90/654/EEC: OJ L 353, 17.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.2.1

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. In order to remove actual or potential barriers to free movement of seed within the Community, this proposal would withdraw the current provisions on waivers from Community standards, and would also extend the scope of the Directives on seed marketing to cover production and use.

COM(93) 598

Beef and veal

1.2.154. Commission report on prospects for the beef and veal market and the intervention system.

Reference: Council agreement on the 1993/94 price proposals: Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.115

Adopted by the Commission on 24 November. Presented in response to a request from the Council when it discussed the 1993/94 prices package. The volume of beef and veal production is cyclical and the downward trend of 1992 and 1993 may continue in 1994. The short-term market outlook is accordingly favourable: higher market prices, less intervention and lower stocks. Production is however forecast to recover in 1995 and 1996 and the Member States must rigorously apply CAP reform in order to prevent any deterioration in a situation marked by a tendency for consumption to fall. Member States will need to boost consumer confidence in product quality.

COM(93) 601

1.2.155. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal.

Commission proposal: OJ C 265, 30.9.1993; COM(93) 418; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.122

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 29 November. The amendment relates to environmental requirements on farmers.

COM(93) 614

Sheepmeat

1.2.156. Commission report on the market situation for sheepmeat.

Reference: Council agreement on the 1993/94 price proposals: Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.115

Adopted by the Commission on 24 November. Like the report on beef and veal (→ point 1.2.154), this is the response to a Council request made when the 1993/94 price package was discussed. After several years of growth peaking in 1991 production fell slightly in 1992 and is expected to remain stable for several years. Consumption per head remains constant for the Community as a whole but is in fact markedly increasing in some Member States (France) and falling in others (United Kingdom). Prices are expected to stabilize at a

reasonable level over the next few years and no further legislation is called for.

COM(93) 601

1.2.157. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulations (EEC) No 3013/89 on common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat and No 3493/90 establishing general rules on granting of the premium to sheepmeat and goatmeat producers.

Commission proposal: OJ C 265, 30.9.1993; COM(93) 419; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.124

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November.

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 29 November. The amendments relate to environmental requirements on farmers and the deadline for incorporating quantitative limits on the ewe premium.

COM(93) 614

1.2.158. Draft agreements in the form of exchanges of letters prolonging the validity of the adaptations to the agreements concluded between the Community and Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Uruguay, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia on trade in sheepmeat and goatmeat.

Reference: Previous extension: Council Decisions 93/60/EEC and 93/61/EEC: OJ L 17, 26.1.1993; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.248

Recommendation for a Decision adopted by the Commission on 30 November. This would provide for extension to 31 December 1994 of the adjustments to the voluntary restraint agreements concluded with Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Uruguay, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia.

Poultrymeat and eggs

1.2.159. Council Regulation (EC) No 3204/93 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1906/90 on certain marketing standards for poultrymeat.

Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/90 (OJ L 173, 6.7.1990), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 317/93: OJ L 37, 18.2.1993; Bull. EC 1/2-1993, point 1.2.184

Commission proposal: COM(93) 434; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.125

Adopted on 16 November. Makes technical changes to Regulation (EEC) No 1906/90, mainly in regard to health rules.

OJ L 289, 24.11.1993

EAGGF Guarantee Section

1.2.160. Commission Decision 93/659/EEC on clearance of the Member States' accounts for expenditure for 1990 financed by the EAGGF Guarantee Section.

Approved by the Commission: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.146

Formally adopted on 25 November.

OJ L 301, 8.12.1993

State aid

Decisions to raise no objection

Belgium

1.2.161. Commission decision on aid for promotion of witloof chicory.

Reference: Framework for national aids for advertising of agricultural products: OJ C 302, 12.11.1987

Adopted on 24 November. The aid, financed from compulsory levies on Belgian production only, is for promotional action in the United States and Japan. Belgium has undertaken to comply with the Community criteria on advertising aids.

France

1.2.162. Commission decision on aid to the Bureau national interprofessionnel du pruneau.

Adopted on 24 November. The aid, financed by a parafiscal charge on French production only, is for advertising and advisory and experimen-

tal work in the interests of the prune sector as a whole.

1.2.163. Commission decision on aid to the Société nationale interprofessionnelle de la tomate.

Adopted on 24 November. The aid, financed by a parafiscal charge on French production only, is for studies and research in the interests of the tomato sector as a whole.

Decision to close proceedings

Italy

1.2.164. Commission decision on aid for cattle farmers.

Reference: Proceedings opened: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.123

Adopted on 24 November. The Commission found that the aid, to compensate farmers hit by drought in certain parts of Italy, complied with the Community criteria for national aid granted in cases of damage to agricultural production.

International cooperation

Japan

1.2.165. Visit to the Commission by Mr Hata, Minister of Agriculture, on 3 November.

Mr Hata's discussions with Mr Steichen centred on the agricultural aspects of the Uruguay Round negotiations. Mr Steichen reiterated the need for a general reduction in Japanese customs tariffs and called for tariff concessions on agricultural imports from the Community.

Sweden

1.2.166. Visit to the Commission by Mr Olsson, Minister of Agriculture, on 22 November.

Mr Olsson's discussions with Mr Steichen centred on the agricultural aspects of the accession

negotiations, in particular veterinary matters, specific arrangements for Sweden's Arctic zones and the criteria to be used for setting milk and sugar quotas.

Fisheries

Review and future development of the common fisheries policy

1.2.167. Proposal for a Council Decision on objectives and detailed rules for restructuring the Community fisheries sector over the period 1 January 1994 to 31 December 1996 with a view to achieving a lasting balance between resources and their exploitation.

Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3760/92 establishing a Community system for fisheries and aquaculture: OJ L 388, 31.12.1992; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.260

Reference: Commission Decisions 92/588/EEC to 92/598/EEC on multiannual guidance programmes for the fishing fleets of France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Denmark, Greece, Spain and Portugal for the period 1993 to 1996 pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86: OJ L 401, 31.12.1992; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.264

Adopted by the Commission on 9 November. Under Council Regulation (EEC) No 3760/92 this would, for the period 1992 to 1996, set objectives and detailed rules for restructuring the Community fisheries sector with a view to achieving a sustainable balance between resources and exploitation. The fishing effort of each Member State would be reduced by 20% for demersal stocks and 15% for benthic, with 55% of these reductions achieved by cutting capacity, and no increase would be allowed in the size of other fleet segments. The Decision would be implemented through multiannual guidance programmes adopted by the Commission in December 1992.

OJ C 326, 3.12.1993; COM(93) 544

1.2.168. Proposal for a Council Decision 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 to be amended: Council Decision 89/631/EEC (OJ L 364, 14.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.164)

Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy: OJ L 261, 20.10.1993; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.153

Adopted by the Commission on 10 November. The Community would, by way of an exception, meet 100% of Member States' eligible expenditure on certain pilot projects between 1 June 1994 and 1 June 1995 for the purposes of compliance with the Community resource conservation and management system established by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

OJ C 334, 9.12.1993; COM(93) 546

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

Commission proposal: OJ C 310, 16.11.1993; COM(93) 496; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.154

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November. The Committee drew attention to the use made of the terms 'licence' and 'permit', pointing to the danger of fusion of the two ideas, said that fleet management was a matter for the Member States and advocated simplification of control mechanisms.

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

Commission proposal: OJ C 321, 27.11.1993; COM(93) 493; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.152

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 24 November with remarks on respect for the principle of relative stability and on cooperation between Member States.

Resources

Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3760/92 establishing a Community system for fisheries and aquaculture: OJ L 388, 31.12.1992; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.260

Internal aspects

1.2.171. Council Regulation (EC) No 3177/93 amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 3919/92 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, total allowable catches for 1993 and certain conditions under which they may be fished.

Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3919/92 (OJ L 397, 31.12.1992; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.261), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 927/93: OJ L 96, 22.4.1993; Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.2.128

Commission proposal: COM(93) 520; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.156

Adopted on 5 November.

OJ L 285, 20.11.1993

1.2.172. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 3919/92 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, total allowable catches for 1993 and certain conditions under which they may be fished.

Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3919/92 (OJ L 397, 31.12.1992; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.261), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3177/93: OJ L 285, 20.11.1993; point 1.2.171 above

Adopted by the Commission on 29 November. Allocates between Member States the additions obtained to the Community's TACs of sprat and cod in the Baltic Sea for 1993.

COM(93) 618

1.2.173. Proposal for a Council Regulation fixing, for 1994, certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of Portugal in waters falling under the sovereignty or within the jurisdiction of Member States other than Spain and Portugal; proposal for a Council Regulation fixing, for 1994, certain measures for the conservation and manage-

ment of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of a Member State, other than Spain or Portugal, in waters falling under the sovereignty or within the jurisdiction of Portugal; proposal for a Council Regulation establishing, for 1994, certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of a Member State, other than Spain or Portugal, in waters falling under the sovereignty or within the jurisdiction of Spain.

Reference: Treaty on Accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community: OJ L 302, 15.11.1985; Bull. EC 1-1986, point 1.1.1

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. Under the terms of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal this would set for 1994 volumes of fish that may be taken by the other Member States' vessels in Spanish and Portuguese waters and by Portuguese vessels in the waters of the other Member States, and would determine vessel numbers, authorized gear and fishing period for each species and the zone in which it may be taken.

COM(93) 616

1.2.174. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending for the 15th time Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources.

Reference: Council Regulation (EC) No 3177/93 amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 3919/92 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, total allowable catches for 1993 and certain conditions under which they may be fished: OJ L 285, 20.11.1993; point 1.2.171 above

Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 (OJ L 288, 11.10.1986; Bull. EC 10-1986, point 2.1.174), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3094/92: OJ L 307, 23.10.1992; Bull. EC 10-1992, point 1.3.162

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. Transfers to Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 certain provisions on closed areas and/or seasons and gear restrictions hitherto incorporated in the annual TAC and quota Regulation.

OJ C 346, 24.12.1993; COM(93) 615

External aspects

Canada

1.2.175. Draft Fisheries Agreement between the Community and Canada.

Recommendation for a Decision: Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.266

Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.266

Initialled: Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.266

Commission proposal on conclusion: OJ C 167, 18.6.1993; COM(93) 214; Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.135

Endorsed by Parliament on 16 November subject to amendments requiring Parliament to be consulted and informed in connection with any proposed termination or renewal of the Agreement or conclusion of additional protocols.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Dominica

1.2.176. Agreement on fisheries between the Community and the Government of Dominica.

Commission proposal on conclusion: OJ C 183, 6.7.1993; COM(93) 266; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.214

Endorsed by Parliament on 16 November subject to amendments requiring the Commission to report to it on utilization and implementation of the Agreement.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3329/93 on conclusion of the Agreement adopted on 29 November. The Agreement, for an initial period of three years, sets principles and rules covering fishing by Community vessels in waters under the jurisdiction or sovereignty of the Commonwealth of Dominica and by Dominican vessels in the Community fishing zones off the coasts of the French departments of Guadeloupe and Martinique.

OJ L 299, 4.12.1993

Estonia

1.2.177. Council Regulation (EC) No 3127/93 allocating 1993 catch quotas between Mem-

ber States for vessels fishing in Estonian waters; Council Regulation (EEC) No 3126/93 laying down for 1993 certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of Estonia.

Commission proposal: COM(93) 482; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.158

Adopted on 5 November.

OJ L 280, 13.11.1993

1.2.178. Proposals for Council Regulations allocating 1994 catch quotas to Member States for vessels fishing in Estonian waters and laying down for 1994 fishery resource conservation and management measures applicable to vessels flying the flag of Estonia.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November.

These proposals would (a) apportion between Member States 1994 catch quotas for Community vessels in the Estonian fishing zone and set the financial contribution to promotion of joint ventures, and (b) set 1994 Estonian catch quotas in Community waters and rules for their exploitation.

COM(93) 611

Greenland

1.2.179. Proposal for a Council Regulation allocating 1994 Community catch quotas in Greenland waters.

Adopted by the Commission on 30 November.

Would apportion between Member States catch quotas available to the Community in 1994 in Greenland waters.

COM(93) 624

Faeroes

1.2.180. Proposals for Council Regulations allocating 1994 catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in Faeroese waters and laying down for 1994 fishery resource conservation and management measures applicable to vessels registered in the Faeroe Islands.

Adopted by the Commission on 24 November. These proposals would (a) apportion between Member States the 1994 quotas available for Community vessels in the Faeroese fishing zone, and (b) set catch quotas from 1 January 1994 in Community waters for vessels registered in the Faeroe Islands and rules for their exploitation.

COM(93) 583

Latvia

1.2.181. Proposals for Council Regulations allocating 1994 catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in Latvian waters and laying down for 1994 fishery resource conservation and management measures applicable to vessels flying the flag of Latvia.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. These proposals would (a) apportion between Member States 1994 catch quotas for Community vessels in the Latvian fishing zone and set financial contributions to training activities and joint venture promotion, and (b) set 1994 catch quotas for Latvian vessels in Community waters and rules for their exploitation.

COM(93) 612

Lithuania

1.2.182. Proposals for Council Regulations allocating 1994 catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in Lithuanian waters and laying down for 1994 fishery resource conservation and management measures applicable to vessels flying the flag of Lithuania.

Adopted by the Commission on 29 November. These proposals would (a) apportion between Member States 1994 catch quotas for Community vessels in the Lithuanian fishing zone and set financial contributions to training activities and joint venture promotion, and (b) set 1994 catch quotas for Lithuanian vessels in Community waters and rules for their exploitation.

COM(93) 621

Mauritania

1.2.183. Council Decision 93/605/EC on conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning provisional application of the Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on fishing off the coast of Mauritania for the period 1 August 1993 to 31 July 1996.

Reference: EEC-Mauritania Fisheries Agreement: OJ L 388, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.156

Commission proposal: COM(93) 370; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.184

Adopted on 5 November.

OJ L 290, 24.11.1993

São Tomé and Príncipe

1.2.184. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3221/93 on conclusion of the Protocol establishing for the period 1 June 1993 to 31 May 1996 fishing rights and financial compensation as provided for in the Agreement between the Community and São Tomé and Príncipe.

Reference: EEC-São Tomé and Príncipe Fisheries Agreement: OJ L 54, 25.2.1984; Bull. EC 2-1984, point 2.1.136

Commission proposal: OJ C 148, 28.5.1993; COM(93) 177; Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.2.139

Parliament opinion: OJ C 296, 1.11.1993; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.162

Adopted on 22 November. Fishing rights are granted for 40 freezer tuna seiners and 8 pole-and-line wet tuna vessels or surface longliners. Total financial compensation over the three years of the Protocol amounts to ECU 1 650 000, covering annual catches of 9 000 tonnes.

OJ L 292, 22.11.1993

Sweden

1.2.185. Proposals for Council Regulations allocating 1994 catch quotas between Member

States for vessels fishing in Swedish waters and laying down for 1994 fishery resource conservation and management measures applicable to vessels flying the flag of Sweden.

Adopted by the Commission on 22 November. These proposals would (a) apportion between Member States the 1994 quotas available in the Swedish fishing zone for Community vessels, and (b) set 1994 catch quotas for Swedish vessels in Community waters and rules for their exploitation.

COM(93) 584

Market organization

1.2.186. Council Regulations (EC) Nos 3353/93, 3354/93 and 3355/93 setting for the 1994 fishing year:

guide prices for fishery products listed in Annex I(A), (D) and (E) to Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92;

guide prices for fishery products listed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92;

the Community producer price for tuna for industrial manufacture of products of CN code 1604.

Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92 on common organization of the market in fishery and aquaculture products (OJ L 388, 31.12.1992; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.3.284), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1891/93: OJ L 172, 15.7.1993; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.189

All three proposals adopted by the Commission on 5 November.

COM(93) 547

Adopted on 22 November. These Regulations set fishery product prices for 1994. In line with market trends guide prices are lower than in 1993 for herring, cod, coalfish, whiting, sardine, mackerel, ling, Ray's bream, Norway lobster, Illex squid, cuttlefish and sea bream and unchanged for the other species. See Table 9.

OJ L 301, 8.12.1993

Table 9 — 1994 fish prices

<i>(million ECU)</i>	
Species	Price (ECU/tonne)
<i>Guide prices for fresh fish</i>	
Herring:	
1 January to 31 July and 1 October to 31 December	248
1 August to 30 September	172
Sardine:	
Atlantic:	
• Member States other than Spain and Portugal	436
• Spain, Portugal	417
Mediterranean	430
Picked dogfish	877
Catsharks	690
Redfish	931
Cod	1 289
Coalfish	659
Haddock	918
Whiting	780
Ling	955
Mackerel (<i>Scomber scombrus</i>)	240
Mackerel (<i>Scomber japonicus</i>)	300
Anchovy	959
Plaice:	
1 January to 30 April	804
1 May to 31 December	1 106
Hake	3 132
Megrim	1 959
Ray's bream	1 495
Monkfish:	
whole or gutted with head	2 201
without head	4 525
Common shrimp	1 684
Edible crab	1 467
Norway lobster:	
whole	4 259
tails	6 200
Dab (gutted with head)	752
Flounder (gutted with head)	450

Species	(million ECU)
	Price (ECU/tonne)
Albacore or longfinned tuna (whole)	1 800
Albacore or longfinned tuna (gutted with head)	2 100
Cuttlefish (whole)	1 300
Sole (gutted with head)	5 000
<i>Guide prices for frozen fish</i>	
Sea bream	1 294
Squid (<i>Loligo patagonica</i>)	889
Squid (<i>Ommastrephes sagittatus</i>)	798
Squid (<i>Illex argentinus</i>)	752
Cuttlefish	1 541
Octopus	1 412
Lesser or Greenland halibut	1 500
Whole hake (<i>Merluccius spp.</i>)	1 150
Hake fillets (<i>Merluccius spp.</i>)	1 450
Prawn (<i>Parapenæus longirostris</i>)	4 900
Other <i>Penæidæ</i> species	6 500
<i>Community producer price for tuna</i>	
Yellowfin	1 011

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

Commission proposal: OJ C 219, 13.8.1993; COM(93) 343; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.190
Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.164

Endorsed by Parliament on 16 November subject to technical and editorial amendments.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.2.188. Parliament resolution on the crisis in the market for fishery products.

Adopted on 17 November. Parliament condemned the renewed dumping of Norwegian salmon on the Community market and called on the Commission to propose stabilizing measures immediately.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.2.189. Commission Regulation (EC) No 3193/93 making imports of Atlantic salmon subject to observance of a minimum price.

Adopted on 19 November. This protective measure, taken to prevent severe disruption of the Community market, subjects imports to a minimum price requirement until 31 January 1994.

OJ L 285, 20.11.1993

A people's Europe

European citizenship

Right to vote

1.2.190. Proposal for a Council Directive laying down detailed arrangements for the exercise of the right to vote and to stand as a candidate in elections to the European Parliament by citizens of the Union residing in a Member State of which they are not nationals.

Draft Commission proposal: COM(93) 291; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.2.223

Council agreement on the draft proposal: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.166

Commission proposal: OJ C 325, 2.12.1993; COM(93) 534; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.2.166

Endorsed by Parliament on 17 November, subject to deletion of the provision regarding the composition of the lists of candidates in Member States where the proportion of nationals of other Union countries of voting age exceeds 20%. Parliament called on the Commission to present a proposal on the participation in municipal elections by citizens residing in a Member State of which they are not nationals.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Public health

1.2.191. Commission communication on the framework for action in the field of public health.

Adopted on 24 November. The communication sets out the Commission's proposals for establishing a Community framework on which to base Community powers in the field of public health under Articles 3(o) and 129 of the EC Treaty. The first part describes the health-related problems facing the Community, in particular the ageing population and the need to curb health-related expenditure. The second part selects broad areas suitable for Community action in the light of the subsidiarity principle through the setting-up of networks and the exchange of information between Member States and the launching of joint operations under various heads; cooperation with international organizations and non-member countries will also be encouraged. The priority areas proposed by the Commission are: health promotion, education and training; health data and indicators; monitoring and surveillance of diseases; cancer; drugs; AIDS and other communicable diseases; accidents and injuries; pollution-related diseases; and rare diseases.

During the next three years the Commission intends to present proposals for clearly targeted comprehensive multiannual programmes in the areas selected for common action.

COM(93) 559

1.2.192. Parliament resolution on public health policy after Maastricht.

Adopted on 19 November. Parliament called on the Commission to consult widely with a view to defining common health policy priorities and objectives and to submit a full programme of measures to attain the objectives set out in Article 129 of the EC Treaty, as amended by the Treaty on European Union. It also called on the Commission to develop the exchange of information between national health systems, to prepare a report on the state of health in the Community, and to develop a work programme to integrate public health requirements into other policy areas.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.2.193. Parliament resolution on safe blood transfusions and use of blood derivatives.

Adopted on 18 November. Parliament pressed for urgent action to ensure safe blood trans-

fusions and the safe use of blood derivatives. It called on the Member States to compensate persons contaminated following a transfusion and reiterated its conviction that blood should be donated free. It also called for a wide-ranging debate on all aspects of the problem and for the setting-up of a European blood safety authority.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Solidarity

Measures to help older people

1.2.194. Economic and Social Committee own-initiative opinion on older people in society.

Reference: Council Decision 92/440/EEC on the organization of the European Year of the Elderly and of Solidarity between Generations: OJ L 245, 26.8.1992; Bull. EC 6-1992, point 1.3.107

Adopted on 25 November. The Committee would like to see older people viewed as a resource for the economic, social and cultural development of the Community rather than a social burden. It advocates the adoption of a Charter of the Fundamental Rights of Older People together with an action programme to integrate their special needs into Community policies and to enable them to play a role in society in accordance with the concept of citizenship. It would also like to see the Member States introducing national legislation enabling the resources represented by older people to be valued and put to good use.

Measures to help disaster victims

1.2.195. Commission decision to grant emergency aid to the islands of Corsica and Madeira.

Adopted on 4 November. The Commission decided to grant ECU 250 000 in aid to Corsica and to Madeira to assist the victims of the disastrous weather of 28 October and 2 November.

1.2.196. Parliament resolution on the floods in Corsica.

Adopted on 18 November. Parliament called on the Community institutions to work together with the French Government in assessing the damage and supplying the requisite aid and to draw up a programme to study ways of avoiding natural disasters or at least limiting the consequences.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.2.197. Parliament resolution on the disaster in Madeira.

Adopted on 18 November. Parliament called on the Commission to provide emergency financial aid to repair the damage and reduce the losses caused.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Human rights

1.2.198. Council conclusions on racism and xenophobia.

References:

Informal meeting of the Ministers for Justice and Home Affairs: Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.4.9

Resolution of the Council and of the representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council on the fight against racism and xenophobia: OJ C 157, 27.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.247

Adopted on 29 November. Noting the results of the survey on racist and xenophobic acts initiated by the Justice and Home Affairs Ministers in May 1993, the Council reiterated its abhorrence of these acts and condemned the rise in right-wing extremism which had occurred throughout Europe. Recalling its May 1990 resolution it suggested that Member States who had not yet done so adopt a multi-agency approach to fight racism (involving schools, the police and the social services), the key elements to be agreed by them in due course; that the various enforcement agencies at national level be given appropriate training; that the collection and publication of statistics relating to racist and xenophobic acts be improved; and that cross-border cooperation in this field be increased.

Bull. EC 11-1993

Audiovisual media, information, communication and culture

Audiovisual policy and production

Legislative aspects

1.2.199. Conclusions of the Council (cultural affairs) on the evaluation of the MEDIA programme.

References:

Council Decision 90/685/EEC concerning the implementation of the MEDIA programme: OJ L 380, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.294

Commission communication on the evaluation of the action programme to promote the development of the European audiovisual industry (MEDIA) (1991-95): COM(93) 364; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.195

Adopted on 5 November.

'The Council took note of the Commission communication of 23 July 1993 on the evaluation report drawn up in accordance with Article 8 of the Decision of 21 December 1990 setting up the MEDIA programme.

It requested the Commission to take the appropriate action as a result, particularly as regards the coordination and financial supervision of activities, with the assistance of the Committee set up under Article 7 of the Decision and in accordance with the procedures laid down in that Article and respecting the decentralized nature of the programme.

It considered that the programme's objectives responded to considerable demand in the European audiovisual field and that they were worth pursuing in the future.

On the question of funding for the MEDIA programme up to the end of 1995 which was raised in the evaluation report, the Council noted the need to ensure continuity in existing activities.

Finally, the Council considered that it was necessary to examine as of now the measures which would be needed to launch the MEDIA II programme after 1995.'

Technological aspects

Reference: Council Decision 93/424/EEC on an action plan for the introduction of advanced television services in Europe: OJ L 196, 5.8.1993; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.196

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

Directive to be repealed: Council Directive 92/38/EEC on the adoption of standards for satellite broadcasting of television signals: OJ L 137, 20.5.1992; Bull. EC 5-1992, point 1.1.201

Adopted by the Commission on 15 November. The review of Council Directive 92/38/EEC was brought forward at the Council's request when it adopted the action plan for the introduction of advanced television services in view of the rapid advance in digital technologies and systems. Following consultations with the industry the Commission is proposing the repeal of Council Directive 92/38/EEC and the adoption of a new Directive, narrower in scope but capable of supporting the evolving Community policy. The proposed Directive, if enacted, would establish the 16:9 format for all wide-screen television services and lay down the standards to be used for non-digital television. It would also require all digital television systems to be standardized by a European body, TV sets over a certain screen size to have a standard interface connector, and the 16:9 format to be used for the cable transmission of signals received in this format.

OJ C 341, 18.12.1993; COM(93) 556

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

Reference: Council resolution on the development of technology and standards in the field of advanced television services: OJ C 209, 3.8.1993; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.2.197

Adopted on 17 November in response to the request made by the Council in its resolution of 22 July for a report on digital television. In its communication the Commission describes

the present situation and the outlook for digital technology, examines issues relating to the market implementation of technological potential, and describes the activities and plans already under way in Europe, the United States and Japan for the exploitation of this new technology. The communication, which sets out proposals for establishing a framework for Community policy in this field, seeks to initiate a process of consultation which will in time lead to the definition of specific Community policies and activities in this sector.

COM(93) 557

1.2.202. Commission decision on the granting of a subsidy to EEIG Vision 1250.

Reference: Commission communication on the setting-up of a European economic interest grouping for HDTV: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.57

Adopted on 12 November. The Commission decided to grant a subsidy of ECU 10 million to finance Community participation in the activities of the European economic interest grouping in 1993 under the action plan for the introduction of advanced television services in Europe.

Culture

1.2.203. Decision on the designation of European Cities of Culture and European Cultural Month.

References:

Designation of European City of Culture for 1997: Bull. EC 5-1992, point 1.1.203

Conclusions of the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council on the procedure for the designation of European Cities of Culture: Bull. EC 11-1992, point 1.3.250

Conclusions of the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council on a special event for European Cultural Month: OJ C 162, 3.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.233

Adopted by the Council (cultural affairs) on 5 November. The Council designated Stockholm European City of Culture for 1998 and Weimar for 1999 and selected Ljubljana and Nicosia to play host to European Cultural Month in 1995.

Ministers pointed out that the year 2000 would be of quite specific symbolic importance and agreed to consider the possibility of involving a larger number of towns and cities in events planned for that year, including Avignon, Bologna and Prague.

1.2.204. Communiqué on the Sarajevo Winter Festival.

Adopted by the Ministers for Culture, meeting within the Council, on 5 November.

'The Ministers for Culture, meeting within the Council, in a desire to enable the creative and artistic community in Bosnia-Herzegovina to continue to express themselves and to take part in European cultural exchanges, called on the Commission to consider providing financial support for the 10th Winter Festival in Sarajevo [and] approved the fact that some Member States intended to offer support ... both in Sarajevo and in their own countries for acts of solidarity with Sarajevo planned by artistic and cultural circles.'

1.2.205. Council resolution on the first century of the cinema.

Adopted on 5 November.

'The Council,

aware of the place which the cinema has occupied for a hundred years in our common cultural heritage and the importance of its influence on the development of other means of expression and communication both in the arts and in the media,

aware of the fundamental role as a witness to the history of our community which the cinema has played throughout that period,

recognizing the importance of cultural, technical and economic exchanges it has led to in Europe,

whereas the centenary of the invention of the cinematograph will be celebrated in the next few years,

agrees, with a view to celebrating the centenary of cinema, to:

increase action to restore films from the European heritage in the context of greater cooperation between Member States' archives, notably in the framework of the MEDIA programme (Lumière project);

encourage the dissemination of this heritage in European festivals and cinemas in initiatives to highlight the importance of this heritage for the future of European cinema;

promote awareness of the artistic trends of European cinema, its pioneers and its schools, in the interests of a continuing dialogue with contemporary film-makers;

calls on the Commission to participate in this campaign, in particular in liaison with the Council of Europe, by:

continuing and expanding its activities to commemorate this centenary, particularly as part of its action in support of film festivals;

helping to give maximum publicity to action taken in all Member States.

In adopting this resolution, the Ministers for Culture recalled with gratitude and emotion the person of Federico Fellini, whose work helped to stimulate a love of the cinema over several generations, both in Europe and throughout the world.'

3. Role of the Community in the world

Enlargement

EFTA countries

1.3.1. Ministerial conferences on the accession of Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden to the European Union.

Reference: Conclusions of the Brussels European Council; Bull. EC 10-1993, point I.9

Previous meetings: Bull. EC 10-1993, points 1.3.2 to 1.3.6

Meetings held in Brussels on 9 November. The meetings, chaired by Mr Willy Claes, Belgian Foreign Minister and President of the Council, were attended by Mr van den Broek, Austria's Foreign Minister Mr Alois Mock, Finland's Foreign Minister Mr Heikki Haavisto, Sweden's Minister for European Affairs and External Trade Mr Ulf Dinkelspiel and Norway's Minister for Shipping and Trade Mr Bjørn Tore Godal.

The participants noted that legally the negotiations now concerned accession to the European Union, pursuant to Article O of the Treaty on European Union. Consequently the work programme had been expanded to include chapters on economic and monetary union, the common foreign and security policy, justice and home affairs. As regards the four applicant countries, 1 March 1994 was reaffirmed as the date by which the negotiations were to be concluded with a view to accession on 1 January 1995.

1.3.2. Parliament resolution on the negotiations concerning enlargement of the Union to include Austria, Sweden, Finland and Norway.

Reference: Ministerial conferences on the accession of Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden to the European Union: point 1.3.1 of this Bulletin

Adopted on 17 November. Parliament expressed the view that enlargement must not undermine the cohesion of the Union and its ability to act in areas in which its powers had been established or confirmed under the Union Treaty, and that therefore enlargement should coincide with institutional reforms, to be incorporated in the Treaties of Accession. It called for the opening of an interinstitutional dialogue on the changes needed to increase the effectiveness of the Union's strategy as a whole, including improvements to the system of qualified majority voting, recourse to a double qualified majority instead of unanimity, revision of the arrangements for the composition, appointment and supervision of the Commission and strengthening the powers of its President, provision for an automatic presidency rotation system, and more flexible procedures for revising the treaties, with the option of appointing a Committee of Wise Persons. Parliament also expressed the view that the success of enlargement depended upon democratizing the Union by extending procedures for joint decision-making and cooperation and making use as often as possible of qualified majority voting when adopting common foreign and security policy decisions. It hoped that the Council and the Commission would establish a dialogue with the four applicant countries with a view to enabling them to bring their foreign and security policies into line with that of the European Union.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

European Free Trade Association

Bilateral relations

Finland

1.3.3. The Finnish President, Dr Mauno Koivisto, visited Strasbourg on 16 November.

References:

Accession application: Bull. EC 3-1992, point 1.3.1

Commission opinion on Finland's application: Bull. EC 11-1992, point 1.4.1; Supplement 6/92 — Bull. EC

Ministerial conferences on membership: point 1.3.1 of this Bulletin

Dr Koivisto met Mr Delors and discussed all aspects of Finland's application to join the Community including the agricultural matters covered in negotiations. Mr Delors was convinced that a solution would be worked out to accommodate Finnish agriculture. They also discussed current international political events and, in particular, the situation in Eastern Europe and Russia.

Switzerland

1.3.4. Council conclusions on future relations with Switzerland.

References:

Commission communication on future relations with Switzerland: COM(93) 486; Bull. 10-1993, point 1.3.11

Recommendation for a Council Decision on the opening of negotiations between the Community and Switzerland in the field of road and air transport: Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.2.80

Adopted by the Council on 8 November.

'The Council held an exchange of views on the Commission communication regarding the Community's future relations with Switzerland.

The Council noted the approach to future European policy set out by the Swiss Federal Council, which is based on the desire to keep all options open in order to secure active cooperation with the Community, founded on a community of interests, including, depending on how the situation develops, participation in the EEA and accession to the European Union. The Council also noted that in the present circumstances the Swiss authorities wished to develop bilateral relations with the Community in the immediate future.

The Council drew attention to the close and mutually beneficial ties traditionally linking the Community to Switzerland, which is one of its major partners. The Council confirmed the importance which it too attached to developing cooperation with Switzerland in the interests and to the benefit

of both parties. While pleased that the options of participation in the EEA and accession to the European Union remained open, the Council expressed the Community's willingness to negotiate new sectoral agreements with Switzerland on the basis of an overall balance of mutual advantages and, at the same time, to develop the Free-Trade Agreement.

The Council felt that relations with Switzerland might be developed in the following areas in particular: transport, free movement of persons, research, access to public contracts, veterinary and plant-health legislation, intellectual property, geographical designations and designations of origin.

The Council stressed that negotiations can be started soon, initially in the areas of transport, free movement of persons, research and access to the market for agricultural products, and as far as possible also in the areas of technical barriers to trade and access to public contracts.

In this connection the Council notes that it already has before it draft negotiating directives for transport and calls on the Commission shortly to submit draft negotiating directives for the other areas concerned.

The Council also hopes that a solution can soon be found, under the Free-Trade Agreement, to the rules of origin problem resulting from the forthcoming entry into force of the EEA without Swiss participation.

The Council intends to make sure that, where necessary, there is appropriate linkage between the various sectoral agreements concerned.'

Central Europe and the independent States of the former Soviet Union

Central Europe

Assistance for Central Europe

1.3.5. Commission financing decisions under Council Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 on economic aid to certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 (OJ L 375, 23.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.25), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1764/93: OJ L 162, 3.7.1993; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.3.13

Adopted by the Commission on 25 and 26 November. The Commission approved the financing of 11 projects under the PHARE programme (total of ECU 145.5 million) and a further 234 projects under the specific action programme for economic cooperation (ACE) (total of ECU 5.6 million).

Europe (association) Agreements with Hungary and Poland

References:

Europe (association) Agreements between the European Communities and their Member States and Hungary and Poland respectively: Bull. EC 12-1991, point 1.3.2; Bull. EC 9-1992, point 1.3.11

Conclusions of the Copenhagen European Council: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.26

1.3.6. Proposals for Council Regulations on certain procedures for applying the Europe Agreements establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States and Hungary and Poland respectively.

Adopted by the Commission on 15 November. The aim of the proposals is to lay down provisions for the implementation of various safeguard and trade-protection measures contained in the Europe Agreements, in order to enable the latter to enter into force on 1 January 1994.

COM(93) 554

1.3.7. Proposals for Commission Decisions on certain procedures for applying the Europe Agreements establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States and Hungary and Poland respectively.

Adopted by the Commission on 8 November. The aim of the proposals is to lay down provisions for the implementation of various safeguard and trade-protection measures for ECSC products contained in the Europe

Agreements, in order to enable the latter to enter into force on 1 January 1994.

Endorsed by the ECSC Consultative Committee on 12 November.

Bilateral relations

Albania

1.3.8. Sir Leon Brittan visited Albania on 1 and 2 November.

Reference: 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. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.25, as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1764/93 in order to extend economic aid to include other countries of Central and Eastern Europe (OJ L 162, 3.7.1993; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.3.13)

Sir Leon saw Mr Sali Berisha, Albania's President, Mr Aleksander Meski, the Prime Minister, Mr Alfred Serreqi, the Foreign Minister, Mr Genc Ruli, the Finance Minister, and Mr Bashkim Kopliku, the Economics Minister. Their talks focused on Community assistance to Albania, particularly within the PHARE programme. Mr Berisha said that Albania wished to see a rapid start to negotiations for a Europe Agreement with the Community.

Hungary

1.3.9. Mr Christophersen visited Hungary from 18 to 20 November.

References:

Europe (association) Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and Hungary of the other part: Bull. EC 12-1991, point 1.3.2; Bull. EC 9-1992, point 1.3.11

Conclusions of the Copenhagen European Council: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.26

Among those with whom Mr Christophersen had talks were Mr Janós Szabó, the Finance Minister, and Mr Géza Jeszenszky, the Foreign Minister. His visit was part of the permanent dialogue between the Community and Hun-

gary provided for in the Europe Agreement and the conclusions of the Copenhagen European Council. Discussion focused on Hungary's economic situation and bilateral relations between Hungary and the European Union. Matters raised in that connection included the entry into force of the Europe Agreement and the possibility of Hungary joining the Union. Also discussed were Hungary's relations with the Russian Federation and Ukraine, the Multifibre Arrangement and the country's involvement in trans-European networks.

Slovak Republic

1.3.10. Slovakia's President, Mr Michal Kovac, visited the Commission on 4 November.

Mr Kovac saw Mr Delors for talks which centred on Slovakia's political situation and economic reforms. Also discussed were the treatment of minorities in the country and the Gabcikovo-Nagymaros dam.

Independent States of the former Soviet Union

Assistance for the independent States of the former Soviet Union

1.3.11. Ministerial meeting of TACIS coordinators.

References:

Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 2157/91 concerning the provision of technical assistance to economic reform and recovery in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (TACIS programme): OJ L 201, 24.7.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.5

Council Regulation (Euratom, EEC) No 2053/93 on the provision of technical assistance to economic reform and recovery in the independent States of the former Soviet Union and Mongolia (TACIS programme): OJ L 187, 29.7.1993; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.3.15

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 9-1992, point 1.3.3

Meetings held in Brussels from 8 to 12 November. This, the second ministerial-level gath-

ering of TACIS coordinators, was attended by Sir Leon Brittan and representatives of the recipient countries (the 12 members of the Commonwealth of Independent States, plus Mongolia).

TACIS, to which the Community is contributing approximately ECU 1 360 million over the period 1991 to 1993, is the world's largest programme of technical assistance for the new independent States of the former Soviet Union. Over 30 national and regional programmes are currently in place, and more than 1 300 contracts have been signed.

The meetings provided an opportunity to exchange points of view and experiences on the priorities of the second TACIS programme. The participants decided to speed up the pace of the programme and further decentralize its implementation in order to improve the management and efficiency of technical assistance. They also emphasized the need to make more frequent use of local consultants to implement projects. In the case of project monitoring, which must be performed by an independent entity, the representatives of the new independent States suggested that the services of independent experts unconnected with either the recipient or the country of origin of the partner selected for the project be used, but that all the operators involved retain a coordinating role in such activities. In that connection, the participants called for clarification of the roles and responsibilities of the bodies coordinating TACIS, in the interests of greater operational efficiency. They considered that international coordination with other donors should continue, as this had in the past yielded positive results in projects cofinanced with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the World Bank and the Community Member States. They also decided to improve transparency and exchanges of information on TACIS.

1.3.12. Commission Decisions approving 1993 technical assistance action programmes for the Russian Federation as a whole, the Urals and Western Siberia, similar programmes for Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine, and a 1993 regional technical assistance programme for all the independent States.

Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (Euratom, EEC) No 2053/93 on the provision of technical assistance to economic reform and recovery in the independent States of the former Soviet Union and Mongolia (TACIS programme): OJ L 187, 29.7.1993; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.3.15

Reference: Commission Decision on indicative programmes for 1993 to 1995 for technical assistance to the new independent States of the former Soviet Union (TACIS): Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.3.17

Adopted by the Commission on 30 November.

Using the appropriate multiannual indicative programmes as a basis, the Commission approved the financing of six national action programmes: three for the Russian Federation (ECU 88.9 million for the Russian Federation as a whole, ECU 30.55 million for the Urals region, and ECU 27.55 million for Western Siberia), one for Belarus (ECU 9.1 million), one for Kazakhstan (ECU 14 million), one for Ukraine (ECU 42 million) and a regional programme for various sectors of the economy. The purpose of the national action programmes is to establish the main projects to be financed within the fields covered by Council Regulation (Euratom, EEC) No 2053/93, taking account of the principal aims and guidelines set out in the indicative programmes.

1.3.13. Council conclusions on the ECU 1 250 million Community loan to the former Soviet Union: eligibility of Azerbaijan and Uzbekistan.

Reference: Council Decision 91/658/EEC granting a medium-term loan to the Soviet Union and its constituent republics: OJ L 362, 31.12.1991; Bull. EC 12-1991, point 1.3.6

Adopted by the Council on 15 November.

'On the Commission's initiative the Council took note of the arrangements concluded by Azerbaijan and Uzbekistan with the Government of the Russian Federation whereby Russia assumes full responsibility for payment of those countries' debt to foreign creditors arising from the debt of the former USSR.

The Council agreed that Azerbaijan and Uzbekistan would be considered eligible to benefit from the Community loan facility of ECU 1 250 million granted to countries of the former USSR pursuant to the Council Decision (91/658/EEC) of 16

December 1991 (as interpreted by the Council (economic and financial affairs) on 10 February 1992) once these arrangements had been agreed by the group of official creditors (Paris Club) of the former USSR.

The Council and the Commission agreed that the loans for Azerbaijan and Uzbekistan would in fact be implemented in accordance with the procedures laid down in the basic Decision and that any reallocation of the sums available under the ECU 1 250 facility would be made in close consultation with the appropriate Council bodies.'

1.3.14. Proposal for a Council Regulation supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 3917/92 (generalized system of preferences) (→ point 1.3.48).

Bilateral relations

Russian Federation

1.3.15. Community/Russian Federation summit.

Meeting held in Moscow on 11 November. The Community was represented at this first Community/Russia summit by Mr Delors, Mr van den Broek, Mr Jean-Luc Dehaene (Belgian Prime Minister and President of the European Council) and Mr Willy Claes (Belgian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, and President of the Council). Talks were held with Mr Boris Yeltsin, President of the Russian Federation, Mr Viktor Chernomyrdin, Prime Minister, Mr Alexander Shokhin, Deputy Prime Minister and Mr Andrei Kozyrev, Foreign Minister. Mr Dehaene emphasized the considerable importance attached by the Community to this, the first political summit with the Russian Federation, and its desire to make such meetings a regular event, like those with the USA and Japan. He urged in particular that the partnership and cooperation agreement being negotiated with Russia formalize such an arrangement. He added that the negotiations would be eased by the changes to the Commission's negotiating directives approved by the Council (→ point 1.3.16). Also discussed were bilateral issues connected with the energy charter, the investment guarantee fund, conversion of the defence industry, the Inter-

national Science and Technology Centre and particular goods, plus economic and political developments in the Russian Federation. Mr Dehaene drew attention to the importance of Russia's relations with the Community, pointing out that the latter's imports of Russian goods were 27 times higher than the United States' and eight times higher than Japan's, and that the Community contribution to helping the Russian economy accounted for 65% of international assistance to the country.

1.3.16. Draft partnership and cooperation agreement between the European Community and the Russian Federation.

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

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

Proposal for a Council Decision amending negotiating directives: Bull. EC 3-1993, point 1.3.19

Council Decision amending negotiating directives: Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.3.18

Proposal for a Council Decision amending the negotiating directives adopted by the Commission on 4 November.

Decision on the amendment of the negotiating directives taken by the Council (general affairs) on 8 November. The aim of the changes to the negotiating directives was to speed up negotiation of a partnership and cooperation agreement with the Russian Federation. Among the proposed changes were a stipulation that 1998 would constitute a deadline for the decision on whether or not to establish arrangements for free trade between the partners, the introduction of revised trade-protection provisions and the addition of a new section on access to the market in financial services.

1.3.17. Council Decision 93/604/CFSP concerning the joint action decided on by the Council for the dispatch of a team of observers for the Parliamentary elections in the Russian Federation (→ point 1.4.2).

Ukraine

1.3.18. Mr Anatoly Holubchenko, Industry Minister, visited the Commission on 29 November.

Reference: draft partnership and cooperation agreements with the independent States of the former Soviet Union Bull. EC 10-1992, point 1.4.19; Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.3.18

Mr Holubchenko had talks with Sir Leon Brittan. These focused on the European Union's support of economic reform in Ukraine, negotiation of the partnership agreement and individual trade issues.

Mediterranean and Middle East

Mediterranean countries

Bilateral relations

Israel

References:

Support for the Middle East peace process: Bull. 9-1993, points 1.3.17 to 1.3.24

Draft association agreement with Israel: Bull. 10-1993, point 1.3.27

1.3.19. Visit made by Mr Marín on 5 November.

Mr Marín saw Mr Yitzhak Rabin, Prime Minister, and Mr Shimon Peres, Foreign Minister. They discussed Community support for the Middle East peace process and the progress of negotiations on the draft association agreement between the Community and Israel.

1.3.20. Mr Peres visited the Commission on 25 November.

Mr Peres saw Mr Delors and Mr van den Broek. The talks covered the Middle East peace process and more especially economic aid for the Occupied Territories designed to facilitate implementation of the September peace agreements as well as the role of the neighbouring countries, namely Syria and Jordan, in this process. The Commission launched the idea of arranging a conference attended by

the countries of the region in order to outline a plan for pooling water and energy resources and infrastructure in the Middle East.

Mr Peres confirmed that Israel wished to become an associate member of the European Union. Mr Delors responded by confirming that the Community wanted to conclude an association agreement with Israel at an early date.

1.3.21. Parliament resolutions on the economic boycott imposed on Israel by the Arab States and the political aspects of this boycott.

References:

Conclusions of the Lisbon European Council: Bull. EC 6-1992, point I-33

EEC-GCC Cooperation Council and ministerial meeting: Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.3.22

Support for the Middle East peace process: Bull. 9-1993, points 1.3.17 to 1.3.24

Adopted by Parliament on 16 November. In these two resolutions, Parliament dealt respectively with the economic aspects and the political aspects of the Arab countries' boycott of Israel. It distinguished between the different types of boycott, some of which breach the rules of international law, infringe human rights and directly affect Community firms. Parliament called on the Arab States to put an end to these practices and observe the principle of non-discrimination, and noted that the Maghreb States already obey this rule and that Egypt has normal economic and trade relations with Israel. It called for the principle of non-discrimination to be incorporated in the free-trade agreement which the Community is negotiating with the Member States of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

In more general terms, Parliament called on all Member States to adopt laws and regulations prohibiting firms from complying with the dictates of boycotts imposed by non-member countries, except where such boycotts are not opposed by the European Union, and called on the ministers responsible for the common foreign and security policy to devise a common policy of economic sanctions, laying down criteria for legal and political admissibility and incorporating a common legal instrument to guard against boycotts that do not conform to

these criteria and adversely affect the Community's economy.

At the political level, Parliament considered that the boycott is not compatible with the peace process which is under way in the region or with the economic cooperation provided for in the Declaration of Principles signed on 13 September by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and Israel and that lifting the boycott would be a confidence-building measure which could advance the peace process. It also noted that if the present situation continued this could undermine the potential for economic development in the Gaza Strip and Jericho. Parliament welcomed the role which the European Union intended to play in the Middle East and asked it to participate in drawing up a development plan to promote regional solidarity.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Occupied Territories

Reference: Support for the Middle East peace process: Bull. 9-1993, points 1.3.17 to 1.3.24

1.3.22. Visit by Mr Marin on 6 November.

Mr Marin visited the Gaza Strip and West Bank, where he saw Mr Faisal Husseini, Head of the Palestinian Delegation for the peace negotiations, with whom he raised the matter of assistance from the Community for the Occupied Territories.

1.3.23. Mr Yassir Arafat, President of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), visited the Commission on 9 November.

Mr Arafat saw Mr Delors, Mr van den Broek and Mr Marin. The talks covered all the region's problems and, more especially, implementation of the peace agreement between Israel and the PLO signed on 13 September. In-depth discussions were held on the economic aspects of the peace process, with Mr Delors stressing the need rapidly to restore the workings of the economy and administration. The Commission pointed out that the European Community was the main contributor of public funds to the Palestinian people

(ECU 60 million in 1992 and ECU 90 million in 1993).

Mr Delors stated that from now on the Community's sole partner with regard to reconstruction in the Occupied Territories would be the Palestinian Council for Reconstruction and Development. Mr Arafat, thanking the Community for its aid to the Palestinian people, said that the Community's early years served as an example and a source of inspiration for the future of regional cooperation in the Middle East.

Libya

1.3.24. Council Regulations (EC) No 3274/93 and (EC) No 3275/93 respectively preventing the supply of certain goods and services to Libya, and prohibiting the satisfying of claims with regard to contracts and transactions the performance of which was affected by the United Nations Security Council Resolution 883 (1993) and related resolutions.

References:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3541/92 prohibiting the satisfying of Iraqi claims with regard to contracts and transactions the performance of which was affected by United Nations Security Council Resolution 661 (1990) and related resolutions: OJ L 361, 10.12.1992; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.4.28

Common position of the Council of the European Union on Libya: point 1.4.12 of this Bulletin

Regulation repealed: Council Regulation (EEC) No 945/92 preventing the supply of certain goods and services to Libya: OJ L 101, 15.4.1992; COM(92) 142; Bull. EC 4-1992, point 1.4.14

Proposals adopted by the Commission on 23 November.

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Adopted by the Council on 29 November. Council Regulation (EC) No 3274/93, which was prompted by United Nations Security Council Resolution 883 (1993), extends the embargo to Libya. It incorporates the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 945/92, which was prompted by the previous Security Council Resolutions. The embargo now concerns mainly air transport, with the exception of

services justified on humanitarian grounds, and goods and services connected with the use of crude oil and natural gas.

Council Regulation (EC) No 3275/93 prohibits the satisfying of claims with regard to contracts and transactions the performance of which was affected by Security Council Resolution 883 (1993) and related resolutions. This Regulation reproduces *mutatis mutandis* the text of Regulation (EEC) No 3541/92 which implemented Security Council Resolution 687 (1991) dealing with Iraqi claims.

OJ L 295, 30.11.1993

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

1.3.25. Mr Stevo Crvenkovski, Minister for Foreign Relations, visited the Commission on 6 November.

Mr Crvenkovski saw Mr van den Broek. He stressed that, at the economic level, the separation of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia from the rest of former Yugoslavia, which accounted for 60% of its foreign trade, the sanctions against the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro and the effects on agriculture of an exceptional drought had resulted in a loss in earnings of over USD 2 billion for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Mr Crvenkovski also stressed the difficulties it faced at the political level owing to its diplomatic isolation. Mr van den Broek assured him of the Commission's willingness to examine these problems.

Tunisia

1.3.26. Draft Euro-Maghreb association agreement with Tunisia.

References:

Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia: OJ L 265, 27.9.1978

Council Decision 92/44/EEC on the conclusion of the fourth financial Protocol with the Republic of Tunisia: OJ L 18, 25.1.1992; Bull. EC 12-1991, point 1.3.25

Commission communication to the Council on the future of relations between the Com-

munity and the Maghreb: Bull. EC 4-1992, point 1.4.6

Lisbon European Council: Bull. EC 6-1992, point 1.34

Draft Euro-Maghreb agreement establishing an association with Morocco: Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.4.20; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.3.25

Copenhagen European Council: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.19

Meeting of the EEC-Tunisia Cooperation Council: Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.3.28

The Commission adopted a recommendation for a decision on 24 November. In line with the objectives established at the Lisbon and Copenhagen European Councils and by the Commission in its communication on 'The future of relations between the Community and the Maghreb', the Commission submitted a request to the Council for authorization to negotiate a Euro-Maghreb association agreement with Tunisia. The aim is to strengthen existing relations between the two sides on the basis of reciprocity and community of interests and to encourage regional integration between the various Maghreb countries. This agreement would be concluded for an unspecified period and would replace the 1976 Cooperation Agreement. The Commission suggests that it should be drawn up along similar lines to those it proposed for negotiating an agreement with Morocco. It should cover the following areas:

- trade with the ultimate objective of gradual, reciprocal trade liberalization;
- the right of establishment and freedom to provide services (including financial services);
- payments, capital, competition and other economic provisions;
- economic cooperation in order to develop interdependence between the Community and Tunisia;
- social and cultural cooperation;
- financial cooperation, which should be strengthened in 1996 when the present financial Protocol expires;
- political dialogue and the establishment of an institutional framework; the agreement would also include a clause on observance of human rights and democratic principles.

Turkey

1.3.27. EC-Turkey Association Council.

References:

EEC-Turkey Association Agreement: OJ L 217, 29.12.1964

Additional Protocol: OJ L 293, 29.12.1972

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 11-1992, point 1.4.26

Thirty-fourth meeting held in Brussels on 8 November. The meeting was chaired by Mr Willy Claes, President of the Council of the European Union and Belgian Foreign Minister; the Commission was represented by Sir Leon Brittan and Turkey by Mr Hikmet Cetin, Foreign Minister.

At the economic level, the discussions were dominated by the prospect of a customs union between the Community and Turkey. The two sides reaffirmed the importance they attached to a customs union and agreed to take the measures needed to make it operational in 1995. They approved a working programme, identifying various problems concerning its implementation, financial matters and the promotion of investment, and also cooperation between the Community and Turkey in general.

At the political level, the participants discussed the situation in former Yugoslavia, Cyprus, the Caucasus and south-east Turkey and the repercussions on the observance of human rights in Turkey.

Financial and technical cooperation

Algeria

1.3.28. Financing decision.

Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1763/92 concerning financial cooperation in respect of all Mediterranean non-member countries: OJ L 181, 1.7.1992; Bull. EC 6-1992, point 1.4.17

Approved by the Commission on 10 November. The purpose is to award a grant of ECU 30 million for projects to support agriculture in Algeria.

Egypt

1.3.29. Financing decision.

Reference: Council Decision 92/207/EEC on the conclusion of the fourth financial Protocol with Egypt: OJ L 94, 8.4.1992; Bull. EC 3-1992, point 1.3.20

Approved by the Commission on 4 November. The purpose is to award a grant of ECU 7.4 million in the form of interest-rate subsidies for strengthening the high-voltage electricity grid in the town of Alexandria.

Occupied Territories

1.3.30. Financing decision.

Approved by the Commission on 10 November. The purpose is to award ECU 20 million for a project to improve educational facilities for Palestinians in the Occupied Territories of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

All Mediterranean non-member countries

1.3.31. Financing decisions.

Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1763/92 on financial cooperation in respect of all Mediterranean non-member countries: OJ L 181, 1.7.1992; Bull. EC 6-1992, point 1.4.17

Approved by the Commission on 26 November. The purpose is to grant ECU 8 million under the MED-Campus programme to support development cooperation schemes between universities and higher education establishments in the European Community and Mediterranean non-member countries, and a further ECU 8 million under the Med-Urbs programme to support cooperation between local authorities in the Community and those in Mediterranean non-member countries.

Middle East

Financial and technical cooperation

Yemen

1.3.32. Financing decision.

Commission Decision adopted on 24 November. The purpose is to award ECU 660 000 for a

technical assistance project in the Ministry of Planning and Development.

United States, Japan and other industrialized countries

United States

1.3.33. Visit by Sir Leon Brittan on 22 and 23 November.

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.3.32

Sir Leon saw Mr Mickey Kantor, the US special trade negotiator. Talks covered all areas of the Uruguay Round, highlighting the main sticking points and possible ways around them. Both men said any agreement should accommodate the interests of both sides, especially in areas such as agriculture, the audiovisual and aerospace sectors, access to goods and services markets, institutional arrangements and the regulation of subsidies.

Japan

1.3.34. Visit by Mr Van Miert on 8 and 9 November.

Mr Van Miert saw Mrs Manae Kubota, the Planning Minister, and Mr Hiroshi Kumagai, the Minister for International Trade and Industry, to discuss bilateral relations. Mr Van Miert welcomed the Japanese Government's efforts to pursue a genuine policy of competition. He hoped for more tangible results in terms of access to the Japanese market for Community firms, which ought not to be penalized when they complained against unfair practices. He went on to voice concern that the rise in the yen had failed to produce any visible improvement in market access and said that the new US policy of setting export targets had in certain sectors led to a fall in Japanese imports of Community products.

1.3.35. Visit by Sir Leon Brittan on 14 and 15 November.

Sir Leon saw the Prime Minister, Mr Morihiro Hosokawa, and the following ministers: Mr Tsutomu Hata (Foreign Affairs); Mr Hiroshi Kumagai (International Trade and Industry); Mr Eijiro Hata (Agriculture); and Mr Hirohisa Fujii (Finance). Talks focused on the Uruguay Round negotiations in areas such as financial services, on which some headway was made, public procurement, market access, leather goods, processed farm produce and spirits. Also discussed were the trade assessment mechanism (TAM) and the deregulation currently under way in Japan.

Other industrialized countries

South Africa

1.3.36. Council conclusions on South Africa.

References:

Commission communication to the Council entitled 'South Africa and the European Community: guidelines for a policy to support the transition to democracy': Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.3.35

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

Adopted by the Council on 9 November. The Council recalled that, at its meeting of 29 October, the European Council had given it the priority task of establishing the conditions and procedures for joint action to support the transition to multiracial democracy in South Africa. This would take the form of a coordinated programme of assistance in preparing for and monitoring the elections, and an appropriate cooperation framework to consolidate the economic and social foundations of the transition.

Agreement was reached on how the assistance programme would be implemented. The Council also agreed to the phased introduction of the cooperation framework recommended by the Commission, and with the general content of the proposed guidelines for a policy to

support the move to democracy. In addition to the contacts which the Commission would make at the appropriate time with the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) in close conjunction with the Member States, the Council agreed on the need to continue internal discussions on the longer-term future of relations between the Community and a democratic South Africa. A new working party on the country would continue to look at implementation of the joint action.

Once the TEC was in place, the Council would lift the sanctions prohibiting any further cooperation in the nuclear sector and stopping exports of sensitive equipment intended for the police and armed forces.

Asia and Latin America

Asia

Bilateral relations

Republic of Korea

1.3.37. Ninth round of EC-Korea high-level consultations.

References:

Commission communication to the Council on relations between the European Community and the Republic of Korea: Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.3.30

Council conclusions on relations with the Republic of Korea: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.3.38

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 11-1992, point 1.4.37

Ninth meeting held in Seoul, 12 November. The Korean delegation was led by Han Sung-Joo, Minister for Foreign Affairs, while the Community team was headed by Sir Leon Brittan. Sir Leon had additional talks with President Kim Young-Sam, Deputy Prime

Minister Lee Kyung Shik, Han Sung-Joo and Kim Chul-Su, Minister for Trade, Industry and Energy.

The discussions focused on developments in the Republic of Korea, particularly as regards domestic economic liberalization and deregulation, relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the trend towards new forms of regional and sub-regional cooperation in Pacific Asia. The parties also discussed the situation in the European Community, particularly the entry into force of the Union Treaty, the completion of the internal market and German unification. Bilateral relations were also assessed, leading to an agreement on the protection of intellectual property rights. Other topics covered included the wool, automotive and rice sectors, the latter in particular causing problems in the Uruguay Round negotiations. The parties agreed to set up a 'Committee of wise men' to generate new ideas for developing cooperation between the Community and the Republic of Korea. The Korean delegation proposed the negotiation of an economic and trade framework agreement, with a declaration on political cooperation.

Viet Nam

1.3.38. Parliament resolution on the participation of the European Community in the international programme for the reintegration of Vietnamese returnees.

References:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 319/92 on the implementation for a trial period of the European Communities Investment Partners financial instrument for countries of Latin America, Asia and the Mediterranean region: OJ L 35, 12.2.1992

Draft Agreement between the Community and Viet Nam on trade in textile products: Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.3.102

Proposed framework trade and cooperation agreement between the Community and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.3.41

Parliament resolution on EC-Viet Nam economic and trade relations: OJ C 315, 22.11.1993; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.3.42

Adopted by Parliament on 19 November. Parliament welcomed the Community's participation in the international programme for the reintegration of Vietnamese returnees, which had seen a sharp and steady increase in voluntary repatriation from 1989 to 1992 and achieved positive results in employment and training. Parliament called on the Commission to monitor developments closely and to take all appropriate measures to ensure that the programme was properly implemented, and insisted that Member States fulfil their financial commitments. The resolution further called on the Commission to define and implement a full-scale cooperation and economic development programme and welcomed both the Commission's willingness to provide technical assistance for restructuring and the transition to a market economy and the 'EC Investment Partners' projects already under way. Parliament asked the Community and the Member States to strive to have the moratorium on IMF, World Bank and Asian Development Bank aid and the US embargo lifted. The document also welcomed the imminent signing of a textiles agreement between the Community and Viet Nam and called on the Commission and the Council to ensure that the framework cooperation agreement currently under negotiation entered into force as soon as possible.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Cooperation with Asia and Latin America

1.3.39. 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. EC 1/2-1992, point 1.4.40

Commission financing decisions to provide assistance to the following projects (see Table 10).

Table 10 — *Cooperation with Asia and Latin America*

		<i>(million ECU)</i>
Country	Purpose	Amount (grant)
South Asia (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka)	Optimization of human resources in the field of tourism	8.255
Bangladesh	Studies on the left bank of the Jamura-Dahleswari	4.000
Ecuador	Electricity	0.400
Laos	Water supply programme for Khammouane	3.500
Philippines	EC-Philippines Centre for cooperation and development in the packaging sector	2.000
Viet Nam	International programme for the reintegration of Vietnamese returnees	12.500
Member countries of the Amazonian Cooperation Treaty	Strengthening of institutions	0.765

Aid to refugees and displaced persons

1.3.40. Commission decisions: see Table 11.

Table 11 — *Action in support of refugees and displaced persons*

Country	<i>(million ECU)</i>	
	Number of programmes	Total amount
Guatemala	1	0.20
Hong Kong	1	1.20
Iran (Afghan refugees repatriated from Iran)	2	4.40
Malaysia	1	0.20
Mexico	2	1.72
Philippines	1	0.42
Thailand	1	1.20
Asia and Latin America (support from independent experts)	1	0.80

ACP countries and OCTs

Implementation of the fourth ACP-EEC Convention

1.3.41. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP States).

Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 (OJ L 84, 30.3.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.47), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 444/92: OJ L 52, 27.2.1992; Bull. EC 1/2-1992, point 1.4.53

Adopted by the Commission on 25 November. The purpose of the proposal is to add Eritrea to the list of countries eligible to benefit under Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

COM(93) 597

Bilateral relations

Grenada

1.3.42. Visit by Mr Marín from 11 to 13 November.

Reference: Fourth ACP-EEC Convention: OJ L 229, 17.8.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.38

Mr Marín met Mr N. Brathwaite, Prime Minister of Grenada. Their discussions covered relations between the Community and Grenada and between the Community and Cariforum, the association of Caribbean ACP

countries, whose purpose is to promote more effective cooperation with the Community under the Lomé Convention. Grenada is particularly active in this forum.

Financial and technical cooperation

1.3.43. Financing of projects.

Commission decisions allocating a total of ECU 207 406 000 from the sixth and seventh EDFs (see Table 12) to finance projects and programmes managed by the Commission.

Table 12 — *Financing of operations under the sixth and seventh EDFs*

Country	Projects	Amount (million ECU)	
		Grant	Special loan
	<i>Economic infrastructure</i>		
Fiji	Rebuilding of bridges	1.135	—
Suriname	Rebuilding of roads	2.700	1.800
Benin	Rebuilding of roads	16.000	—
Chad	Country roads	7.000	—
	<i>Production development</i>		
Angola, Malawi, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Control of animal diseases	10.000	—
Burkina Faso	Stock-farming support programme	9.600	—
	<i>Social development</i>		
Sierra Leone	Drainage	7.000	—
Guyana	Water supply	4.500	—
Chad	Water engineering in villages	8.300	—
Congo	Health	10.000	—
Mali	Water engineering in villages	1.989	—
Mozambique	Vocational training	1.950	—
Gabon	Health	11.000	—
	<i>Industrialization</i>		
SADCC	Development of mining	4.950	—
Burkina Faso	Extractive industries	1.000	—

General development cooperation

		<i>(million ECU)</i>	
Country	Projects	Amount	
		Grant	Special loan
Mali	<i>Special industries</i>		
	Anti-desertification programme	6.810	—
Malawi	<i>Exceptional aid measures</i>		
	Aid for refugees	3.222	—
Mozambique	Resettlement of refugees	12.000	—
Guinea-Bissau	<i>Other</i>		
	General import programme	8.000	—
Uganda	General technical cooperation	1.500	—
Uganda	Support for elections	1.950	—
Ethiopia	Structural adjustment support	75.000	—
Total		205.606	1.800

Overseas countries and territories (OCTs)

1.3.44. Report from the Commission to the Council on the implementation of the OCT-EEC trade arrangements accompanied by a proposal for a Council Decision amending Council Decision 91/482/EEC.

Decision to be amended: Council Decision 91/482/EEC on the association of overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community (OJ L 263, 19.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.46)

Adopted by the Commission on 25 November. The Commission reports on the implementation of the arrangements governing trade between the OCTs and the EEC introduced by Decision 91/482/EEC. It notes that, by giving OCT products free access to the Community market, the arrangements have allowed some products to enter the Community at less than guaranteed Community prices, a fact which prevents achievement of the aims of the CAP. The Commission therefore proposes the introduction of a specific procedure by which the Council authorizes the Commission to set minimum reference prices for imports of these products. The prices must be compatible with

the aims of the CAP whilst at the same time affording the OCTs the opportunity to export.
OJ C 341, 18.12.1993; COM(93) 555

General development cooperation

General

Rehabilitation support

1.3.45. Parliament resolution on the Commission communication on a special rehabilitation support programme in developing countries.

References:

Commission communication on a special rehabilitation support programme in developing countries: COM(93) 204; Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.3.36

Conclusions of the Council and the representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council on a special initiative for Africa: Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.3.37

Adopted by Parliament on 16 November. Parliament welcomed the Commission proposal on a rehabilitation support programme for developing countries as a necessary extension to emergency aid and a basis for medium and long-term development work. In addition, it proposed that a permanent facility be created to enable a swift and flexible response whenever extensive reconstruction measures were needed in a particular country, and that a specific financial framework be established in the Community budget for this purpose, with a substantial increase in appropriations. Parliament stressed the importance of coordinating programmes at local and international level to ensure that the measures taken were mutually reinforcing. It advocated giving priority to agricultural production and food security, and to rebuilding basic social infrastructure. It also called for the programmes to be designed and planned mainly by the communities concerned, in conjunction with their national and local authorities, using local materials and human resources and in particular involving the neediest sections of the population.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Poverty

1.3.46. Commission communication to Parliament and the Council on the policy of the Community and its Member States on the campaign against poverty in developing countries.

References:

Declaration of the Council and the representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council on aspects of development policy in the run-up to 2000: Bull. EC 11-1992, point 1.4.47

Council conclusions on the coordination of development policies: Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.3.39

Adopted by the Commission on 16 November. The communication, drafted at the Council's request, examined the scope for stepping up cooperation between the Community and the Member States on the campaign against poverty in developing countries, which was highlighted as a priority in the Treaty on European Union. It argued that the poor should be fully integrated into the development process, by fostering growth that is compatible with reduc-

ing social inequalities and harnesses their ability to produce by means of access to productive resources, and by developing basic social services for all.

The Commission set out general criteria for areas of intervention such as macroeconomic and structural policy and sectoral policy, pointing out that strategies for achieving the general objectives would vary from country to country. It recommended procedures to enhance policy coordination between the Member States and the Community in three areas:

- improving understanding of different types of poverty and evaluating the impact of policies and projects;
- reaching positions in international forums;
- political dialogue with developing countries.

COM(93) 518

Support for democratization and human rights in developing countries

1.3.47. Commission financing decisions.

Adopted on 5 November. The Commission granted ECU 1 890 370 for eight projects to promote and defend human rights and democracy.

Adopted on 17 November. The Commission granted ECU 2 219 000 for two projects to promote and defend human rights and democracy.

Generalized preferences

Independent States of the former Soviet Union

1.3.48. Proposal for a Council Regulation supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 3917/92 on generalized tariff preferences.

Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3917/92 extending into 1993 the application of Regulations (EEC) Nos 3831/90, 3832/90, 3833/90, 3834/90, 3835/90 and 3900/91 applying generalized tariff preferences for

1991 in respect of certain products originating in developing countries and adding to the list of beneficiaries of such preferences: OJ L 396, 31.12.1992; Bull. EC 12-1992, point 1.4.44

Adopted by the Commission on 12 November. The purpose of the proposal is to extend generalized preferences for textile products covered by the Multifibre Arrangement from 1 January 1993 to Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova, Uzbekistan, the Russian Federation, Tadjikistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan, which all concluded bilateral agreements with the Commission on trade in such products in the course of the year.

COM(93) 552

Cooperation in international forums

United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

1.3.49. FAO conference.

Reference: Community accession to the FAO: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.66

Twenty-seventh meeting, held in Rome, 6 to 25 November. This was the first meeting attended by the Commission, in the person of Mr René Steichen, as a member of the FAO. It was marked by the election of Mr Jacques Diouf, of Senegal, as Director-General. In his address, Mr Steichen reviewed cooperation between the Community and the FAO and stressed the Community's specific contribution to increasing agricultural production and improving food security in developing countries. The meeting also saw the adoption of an international agreement to promote compliance with international conservation and management measures by fishing vessels on the high seas and the setting-up of the Indian Ocean Tuna Conference.

Cooperation via non-governmental organizations

1.3.50. Projects in developing countries.

Commission cofinancing: ECU 2 547 400 for 16 operations.

1.3.51. Public awareness campaigns.

Commission contribution: ECU 547 918 for 12 operations.

Humanitarian aid

Emergency aid

1.3.52. Commission decisions: see Table 13.

Table 13 — *Emergency aid*

<i>(million ECU)</i>		
Country	Purpose	Amount
<i>Financing: EDF (ACP countries)</i>		
Angola	Fighting	1
Burundi	Displaced persons	1
Burundi	Ethnic conflict	2
Djibouti	Cholera epidemic	0.4
Liberia	Fighting	1
Rwanda	Burundian refugees	1
Somalia	Fighting	2
Tanzania	Burundian refugees	2
Zaire	Burundian refugees	0.5
<i>Financing: 1993 budget</i>		
Armenia	Development of energy	0.5
Brazil	Underprivileged persons	0.4
Cuba	Medical care	1.5
Guatemala	Medical and health care	0.3
Peru	Cholera epidemic	0.1
Former Yugoslavia	Fighting	16.9

Food aid

Storage programmes and early-warning systems

1.3.53. Commission decisions. Grants totalling ECU 729 300, including ECU 159 300 for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), to finance operations in the Central African Republic, Mauritania and Sudan, ECU 400 000 for the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to finance operations in southern and eastern Africa and ECU 170 000 for the United Nations Relief and Works Association (UNRWA) for Palestinian refugees in the Middle East.

Commercial policy

General matters

Operation of the customs union

1.3.54. Council Regulation (EC) No 3080/93 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff.

Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.80), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1969/93: OJ L 180, 23.7.1993; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.3.65

Commission proposal: COM(93) 407; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.3.56

Adopted by the Council on 5 November. The Regulation provides for relief from customs duty for certain types of integrated circuit test equipment, under end-use provisions.

OJ L 277, 10.11.1993

1.3.55. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on

the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff.

Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.80), as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 3080/93: OJ L 277, 10.11.1993 and point 1.3.54 of this Bulletin.

Adopted by the Commission on 16 November. The proposal is the upshot of GATT Article XXVIII negotiations with the United States on the introduction of the combined nomenclature in the Common Customs Tariff. It provides for the transposition of the tariff headings for a number of food products.

COM(93) 565

1.3.56. Proposal for a Council Regulation withdrawing tariff concessions in accordance with the provisions of Articles 23(2) and 27(3)(a) of the Free Trade Agreement between the Community and Austria.

Commission proposal: Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.3.59

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 3 November.

1.3.57. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the amendments to the reservations entered by the EC in respect of some provisions of certain Annexes to the International Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures (Kyoto Convention).

Reference: Council Decision 75/199/EEC concluding the International Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures and acceptance of its Annex concerning customs warehouses — OJ L 100, 21.4.1975

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. The purpose of the Decision is to review Kyoto Convention standards and recommended practices in respect of which the Commission had previously entered reservations.

COM(93) 610

1.3.58. Council Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the EC and Aus-

tria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland relating to the amendment of the Conventions of 28 April 1987 on simplification of formalities in trade in goods and of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure.

Commission proposal: COM(93) 333 and 334; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.3.66

Adopted by the Council on 22 November.

1.3.59. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products.

Commission proposal: OJ C 126, 7.5.1993; COM(93) 135; Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.3.62

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 304, 10.11.1993; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.3.57

Parliament opinion: OJ C 315, 22.11.1993; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.3.68

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 17 November.

COM(93) 573

Commercial policy instruments

General aspects

1.3.60. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the introduction of time-limits for investigations carried out under the Community instruments of commercial defence and modification of the relevant Council Regulations.

Regulations to be amended:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 on common rules for imports (OJ L 35, 9.2.1982), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2978/91: OJ L 284, 12.10.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.50

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the EC: OJ L 209, 2.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.2.8

Adopted by the Commission on 4 November. The aim of the proposal is to increase the effectiveness of Community commercial defence instruments (anti-dumping, anti-subsidy and safeguard measures) by introducing mandatory time-limits for the procedures

adopted to implement those instruments, which are currently more lengthy in the Community than those of its main trading partners, particularly the United States. The Commission proposes introducing the following maximum time-limits for anti-dumping and anti-subsidy proceedings:

one month from receipt of a complaint to the initiation of an investigation or rejection of the complaint;

nine months between initiation of the investigation and the adoption of provisional measures, the validity of which will be extended to six months;

15 months between initiation of the investigation and its definitive conclusion.

Similar time-limits are proposed for surveillance and safeguard action. The Commission also plans to conduct dumping and injury investigations separately and in some cases to use sampling techniques. It underlines the need for extra budget resources to increase the number of staff working on commercial defence procedures.

It also proposes that industry be allowed to lodge safeguard as well as anti-dumping complaints and that consumer representatives be afforded access to the non-confidential aspects of investigations.

OJ C 328, 4.12.1993; COM(93) 541

Council anti-dumping measures

1.3.61. Proposal for a Council Regulation extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of ethanalamines originating in the United States of America.

Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 195, 4.8.1993; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.3.86

Adopted by the Commission on 8 November.

COM(93) 535

1.3.62. Proposal for a Council Regulation extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of ferro-silicon originating in South Africa and the People's Republic of China.

Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 237, 22.9.1993; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.3.72

Adopted by the Commission on 10 November.

COM(93) 569

1.3.63. Proposal for a Council Regulation extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of fluorspar originating in the People's Republic of China.

Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 226, 7.9.1993; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.3.70

Adopted by the Commission on 17 November.

COM(93) 585

1.3.64. Proposal for a Council Regulation imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of deadburned magnesite originating in the People's Republic of China.

Commission proposal: COM(93) 413; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.3.73

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 23 November.

COM(93) 596

1.3.65. Council Regulation (EC) No 3203/93 amending Regulation (EEC) No 738/92 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of cotton yarn, originating in Brazil and Turkey.

Commission proposal: COM(93) 508; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.3.75

Adopted by the Council on 22 November.

OJ L 289, 24.11.1993

Commission anti-dumping measures

1.3.66. Notice of initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of furazolidone originating in the People's Republic of China.

Published on 9 November.

OJ C 302, 9.11.1993

1.3.67. Notice of the impending expiry of certain anti-dumping measures concerning imports of light sodium carbonate originating in Bulgaria, Poland and Romania.

Reference: Definitive duty: OJ L 131, 13.5.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.2.2

Published on 16 November.

OJ C 310, 16.11.1993

1.3.68. Notice of the expiry of certain anti-dumping measures concerning imports of certain iron or steel sections originating in Turkey and former Yugoslavia.

Reference: Definitive duty and undertakings: OJ L 313, 19.11.1988; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.2.7

Published on 10 November.

OJ C 303, 10.11.1993

1.3.69. Notice of the expiry of an anti-dumping measure concerning imports of serial-impact dot-matrix printers originating in Japan.

Reference: Definitive duty: OJ L 317, 24.11.1988; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.2.8

Published on 17 November.

OJ C 311, 17.11.1993

Import arrangements

1.3.70. *Commission Regulation (EC) No 3257/93 amending and extending Regulation (EEC) No 2227/93 imposing quantitative restrictions on imports of unwrought aluminium originating in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.*

Regulation amended: Regulation (EEC) No 2227/93 (OJ L 198, 7.8.1993; Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.3.96)

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. The Regulation extends until 28 February 1994 restrictions on imports of aluminium originating in the independent States of the former Soviet Union.

OJ L 293, 27.11.1993

Individual sectors

Textiles

1.3.71. Arrangement between the Community and Turkey on trade in clothing products.

Recommendation for a Decision: Bull. EC 10-1992, point 1.4.75
Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 11-1992, point 1.4.79

Decision on the conclusion of the Arrangement adopted by the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, on 8 November.

Aluminium

1.3.72. Draft quantitative arrangements on trade in aluminium products with Azerbaijan, Russia, Ukraine and Tadjikistan.

Recommendation for a Decision: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.3.85

Negotiating directives adopted by the Council on 9 November.

International organizations and conferences

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Financing

Albania

Busi Albanian beverages

1.3.73. The Bank acquired a ECU 2.4 million shareholding in an Albanian Coca-Cola bottling plant in which Italian investors have the majority stake. The funds granted by the Bank will go towards constructing and equipping the bottling plant, and towards setting up a marketing and distribution network.

Estonia and Russia

Logging in Lithuania

1.3.74. The Bank granted a ECU 3.5 million loan to Thomleaseco, a Swedish-based leasing company. The loan will allow the recipient to purchase logging equipment and lease it out to joint ventures in Lithuania, Estonia and Russia.

Hungary

Inter-Europa Bank (IEB)

1.3.75. The Bank created a USD 25 million credit facility, cofinanced with Inter-Europa Bank for foreign exchange loans. Recipients will be SMEs in Hungary's private sector, State-owned enterprises in the process of being privatized and joint ventures created with foreign investors. The IEB is a partially privatized bank in which the San Paolo di Torino Bank has had the majority stake since 1989.

Hungary's telecommunications company

1.3.76. The Bank acquired a ECU 5.7 million stake in Hungary's telecommunications company in the run-up to its privatization. The aim is to facilitate the privatization process for Hungary's national telecommunications operator. Were privatization to fail, the Bank would be able to exercise its option to sell the shares back to the beneficiary.

Accor-Pannonia

1.3.77. The Bank acquired a USD 7 million stake in Holpa, a Luxembourg holding company whose main shareholder is the Accor hotel group. The aim is to use the holding company to privatize Pannonia, Hungary's largest hotel chain, by acquiring a majority stake in it.

Uzbekistan*Zarafshan-Newmont joint venture*

1.3.78. The Bank granted a loan of USD 55 million for investment in a gold mine. 50% of the joint venture receiving the loan is held by the American company Newmont, one of the world leaders in the gold industry, and two State-owned companies in Uzbekistan. The loan will finance part of a USD 130 million investment plan.

SME credit facility for Uzbekistan's national bank

1.3.79. The EBRD granted Uzbekistan's national bank a USD 60 million credit facility to finance development of private sector SMEs, in particular export projects. Considerable technical assistance will also be provided. In order to improve the country's access to other sources of external financing, before setting up the facility the EBRD intends to renounce its first creditor status (waive negative pledge).

Poland*Kredyt Bank*

1.3.80. The EBRD set up a USD 5 million cofinancing facility with Kredyt Bank, a private commercial bank in Poland, to provide foreign exchange loans for Polish SMEs. The Bank also granted Kredyt Bank a guarantee facility for the same amount, intended to cover up to 50% of the risk involved in loans in Zlotys to SMEs.

Russia*St Petersburg property development company*

1.3.81. A mixed financial package, comprising a loan of ECU 1.8 million and an equity investment of ECU 6.4 million (40% of the capital), was granted to an American-Italian-Russian joint venture between the civic authorities in St Petersburg and Golub Macaferi

Russia, a consortium formed by the Chicago-based property firm Golub and Macaferi, one of Italy's leading construction firms. The funds will be used for the rehabilitation of office buildings in the centre of St Petersburg.

Slovenia*Slovenska Polnohospodarska Banka (SPB)*

1.3.82. The EBRD acquired a ECU 4.6 million stake in the SPB (20% of the capital). This Slovenian bank was created in 1991 and mainly provides financing for local SMEs. The funds will strengthen the SPB's capital structure and help it to develop further.

Human rights in the world**Angola**

1.3.83. Parliament resolution on the crisis in Angola and its consequences for the human rights situation of the people of Angola.

Adopted on 18 November. Parliament called on the UN Security Council to do all in its power to ensure compliance with its Resolution of 15 September 1993, calling for the withdrawal of UNITA forces from the territories occupied since the elections, and to put pressure on all States concerned to comply with the existing embargo on oil and military supplies to UNITA. It also called for the resumption of peace talks aimed at putting an end to the fighting which threatens the very survival of large communities of people, and requested the Council and the Commission to redouble their efforts to assist the peace process.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Kashmir

1.3.84. Parliament resolution on the case of Mr Amanullah Khan.

Adopted on 18 November. Parliament deplored the arrest and subsequent detention of Mr Kahn, leader of the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front, by the Belgian authorities in Brussels on 18 October 1993 pending consideration by the Belgian courts of the request for his extradition. It called on the authorities to release him at the earliest opportunity and to improve the conditions under which he is being held.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Chile

1.3.85. Parliament resolution on the legal proceedings concerning the murder of European citizen Mr Carmelo Soria Espinosa in Chile.

Adopted on 18 November. On 14 July 1976 the Spanish citizen Carmelo Soria Espinosa, then head of publishing for the UN-linked organ Celade, was kidnapped and murdered in Santiago (Chile). With respect to this matter, Parliament expressed its trust in Chile's democratic authorities and civil courts to ensure that proceedings concerning this late European citizen and his relatives are conducted on the basis of respect for democracy and the rule of law.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Macao

1.3.86. Parliament resolution on the Community's contribution to safeguarding human rights in Macao.

Adopted on 18 November. Believing it to be essential that the Community should take action to ensure rapid translation of existing legislation so that it can be applied when the time comes by the Chinese authorities, Parliament called on the Commission to prepare and implement a programme of aid for the training of legal translators into Chinese.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Morocco

1.3.87. Parliament resolution on human rights violations in Morocco.

Adopted on 18 November. Parliament called on the Moroccan Government to reveal the whole truth regarding the fate of missing persons, to stop obstructing the freedom of movement of recently released detainees, to end imprisonment on political grounds, illegal confinement and restriction of fundamental freedoms, in accordance with the international agreements to which it is a signatory. It urged the European Union and the governments of the Member States to do everything in their power to compel the Moroccan Government to release all those who have been imprisoned for their political or trade union activities and to put an end to human rights violations.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Salvador

1.3.88. Parliament resolution on El Salvador.

Adopted on 18 November. Deeply disturbed at the resurgence of violence in El Salvador, Parliament condemned the spate of murders and threats in the country and demanded that the government should carry out an investigation into the killings and bring the perpetrators to justice. It called on the Salvadorian authorities to take the necessary measures to guarantee a successful electoral process and the full participation of all political forces, and reiterated its demand for the death squads to be broken up.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Togo

1.3.89. Parliament resolution on Togo.

Adopted on 18 November. Parliament emphasized that respect for human rights and the opening of inquiries into current and past violations in Togo are essential if there is to be national reconciliation.

It called on the European Union and the United Nations to make an active contribution towards organizing democratic and open elections by providing funds and sending observers. It also recommended that the Union and all the Member States should take a strong line against President Eyadema's regime by

continuing the embargo on economic aid, and called for the suspension of the indicative programme for Togo under the Lomé Convention.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Protection of the rights of journalists

1.3.90. Parliament resolution on the protection of the rights of journalists on dangerous missions.

Adopted on 18 November. In view of the fact that current international conventions do not provide journalists or technicians on dangerous missions with enough protection to enable them to perform their duties properly, Parliament appealed to all countries to provide protection for pluralism and the freedom of expression of the media. It called on the Commission and Council to support radio stations, television channels and the printed media in regions where there is no guarantee of objective and independent reporting and to urge the governments and authorities concerned to give journalists every opportunity to report objectively and independently and to provide them with effective protection so that they can practise their profession in safety. It also called on the Commission to consider how it might provide financial support for international journalists' organizations in their initiatives

and measures to protect journalists on hazardous missions.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Diplomatic relations

1.3.91. The following ambassadors, whose appointments took effect on 24 November, presented their letters of credence to the President of the Council and the President of the Commission:

- HE Mr Parrwiz C. Hossen, Head of Mission of the Republic of Mauritius to the European Communities;
- HE Mrs Yvette Azor-Charles, Head of Mission of the Republic of Haiti to the European Community;
- HE Mr Alexei Lautenberg, Head of Mission of the Swiss Confederation to the European Communities;
- HE Mr Josef Kreuter, Head of Mission of the Czech Republic to the European Communities;
- HE Mr Constantin Ene, Head of Mission of Romania to the European Communities.

4. Common foreign and security policy

Joint action by the European Union

Bosnia-Herzegovina

1.4.1. Council Decision 93/603/CFSP concerning joint action on the conveying of humanitarian aid in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Reference: Conclusions of the Brussels I European Council: Bull. EC 10-1993, points I.4 and I.11

Adopted by the Council on 8 November. On the basis of the general guidelines established by the European Council meeting in Brussels, pursuant to Article J.3 of the Treaty on European Union, the Council decided to step up its efforts to assist the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina by increasing its contribution towards the resources placed at the disposal of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and supporting the conveying of international aid, in particular through the identification, restoration and preservation of priority routes.

OJ L 286, 20.11.1993

Russian Federation

1.4.2. Council Decision 93/604/CFSP concerning joint action on the dispatch of a team of observers for the parliamentary elections in the Russian Federation.

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

Adopted by the Council on 9 November. On the basis of the general guidelines established by the Brussels I European Council meeting, the Council decided to send a team of observers to cover the parliamentary elections to be held in December, and also the election campaign, in accordance with the wishes of the Russian authorities. The European Union would coordinate its efforts in conjunction with the international organizations concerned, including

the Council of Europe and the CSCE. To these ends a special coordination and reception unit would be set up, with which the Commission would be fully associated.

OJ L 286, 20.11.1993

European Union statements

1.4.3. The statements adopted and published in November are reproduced below in chronological order.

Azerbaijan

1.4.4. The following statement on Nagorno-Karabakh was published in Brussels on 9 November:

'The European Union condemns the breach of the ceasefire agreement reached on 24 October 1993 in the region of Nagorno-Karabakh and calls upon all forces to withdraw from the recently occupied territories. The European Union reiterates the importance it attaches to the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in accordance with the principles of the CSCE.

The European Union is particularly concerned at the fate of tens of thousands of civilians who are fleeing the fighting. Receiving and protecting these refugees must be a priority for the international community. Moreover, the presence of these refugees increases the risk of the conflict becoming an international one and threatens the stability of the whole region.

The European Union will continue its humanitarian aid to the affected population and would call upon all States in the region to facilitate the conveying of the aid.

The European Union reaffirms its total support for the efforts undertaken by the CSCE Minsk Group in order to find a lasting political solution to the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh. It urges the parties to the conflict to restore the ceasefire broken on 24 October 1993.'

Congo

1.4.5. The following statement was published in Brussels on 18 November:

'The European Union is following with great concern recent developments in the situation in the Congo. It particularly deplors the violence and disorder which have caused numerous innocent victims in the capital of the country and have resulted in a climate of insecurity.

The European Union appeals to all parties and authorities concerned to show moderation and pursue a constructive dialogue in the spirit of conciliation which marked the Libreville agreement and with respect for democratic institutions.

The European Union reiterates its support for the Libreville agreement, which it is helping to follow up together with other members of the international community. In this context it is more than ever essential that the international Arbitration Board dealing with the electoral dispute carry out its task in complete independence and tranquillity.

The European Union considers that all Congolese must make every conceivable effort to ensure that the electoral process is finally brought to a conclusion without disturbance.'

South Africa

1.4.6. The following statement on the conclusion of the negotiations at Kempton Park was published in Brussels on 18 November:

'The European Union warmly welcomes the successful conclusion of the multiparty negotiating process in South Africa, and the agreements reached on the establishment of an interim constitution and an electoral bill as well as on the bills approved earlier on the transitional executive council, the independent electoral commission, the independent media commission and the independent broadcasting authority. This represents a historic milestone on the road to true democracy in South Africa.

The European Union now looks forward to the holding of democratic elections on 27 April 1994, and urges all parties in South Africa, including those who were not lately represented at Kempton Park, to contest them. All South Africans should be able to express their views on the country's future by means of the ballot box.

The European Union urges all South Africans to recommit themselves to democratic principles, in particular by:

- ensuring that all agreements reached in the negotiating process are adhered to,
- resolving outstanding disputes by peaceful means only,
- ensuring free political activity during the election campaign by rejecting violence and intimidation,
- respecting the result of free and fair elections,
- continuing to work for the establishing of a democratic culture after the elections.

The European Union will continue to normalize its relations with South Africa. So as to further support the developments towards democracy and majority rule in that country, the European Union has started preparations to assist with the elections. Furthermore, the European Union recognizes that South Africa's transition to democracy must be underpinned by economic reconstruction and development. The EU reiterates its readiness to help in an appropriate way.'

Nigeria

1.4.7. The following statement was published in Brussels on 19 November:

'The European Union condemns the fact that the democratic process in Nigeria has been interrupted through the resumption of power by a military dictatorship, which constitutes a serious setback for both Nigeria and the whole of Africa.

It strongly urges the Nigerian military authorities to re-establish democratic institutions with all speed.

The European Union has decided to examine without delay the consequences of this regression in the democratic process in Nigeria.'

Yemen

1.4.8. The following joint statement was published in Brussels on 25 November:

'The European Union appeals to all political forces to contribute to strengthening the political stability and unity of Yemen, in a spirit of cooperation and within the framework of the democratic institutions chosen by the Yemeni people.'

Moldova

1.4.9. The following statement on the legal proceedings in Tiraspol was published in Brussels on 25 November:

'The European Union supports the efforts made by the CSCE mission in Moldova to ensure that the members of the Ilascu group are given a fair trial by a lawful court. It expresses its concern at the call by the State prosecutor in Tiraspol for the death penalty for three of the accused. It is of the opinion that the death penalty would have an adverse effect on the chances of reaching a political settlement to the dispute concerning Transdniestria.

The European Union welcomes the undertaking given by the Moldovan Government to carry through the Ilascu trial in Chisinau and to clarify the circumstances surrounding the outrages perpetrated in Transdniestria in spring 1992. It reiterates its call to all parties concerned to bring their influence to bear on the self-appointed authorities in Transdniestria to ensure that the prisoners are handed over to the lawful Moldovan authorities.'

Georgia

1.4.10. The following statement was published in Brussels on 30 November:

'The European Union welcomes the fact that negotiations have started under the auspices of the UN on the situation in Georgia with particular reference to the Abkhaz region. These negotiations should initiate the gradual re-establishing of peace in Abkhazia. Moves towards a peaceful resolution of the situation in Abkhazia will certainly have positive repercussions for the whole of Georgia.

The European Union reaffirms the importance it attaches to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia. It confirms that it is essential for all parties to respect the principles of the CSCE and humanitarian law.

The European Union calls on the parties to commit themselves seriously to this negotiating process and to refrain from any resumption of hostilities. A political solution to the conflict must be found within the framework of existing international frontiers and by means of dialogue.

The European Union is concerned at the alarming situation of thousands of refugees from Abkhazia and has recently considerably increased its humanitarian efforts in the region. It strongly urges the

parties to the conflict not to impede the work of those assisting the troubled population.'

India and Pakistan

1.4.11. The following statement on the political dialogue between India and Pakistan was published in Brussels on 30 November:

'The European Union welcomes the decision of the governments of India and Pakistan to resume consultations at foreign-secretary level in Islamabad from 1 to 3 January 1994. The European Union particularly welcomes the inclusion in the agenda of a discussion of the question of Kashmir in all its aspects. This constitutes an important first step towards re-establishing a substantial political dialogue between both countries.

The European Union expresses the hope that this dialogue might lead to a significant decrease of tension in the region.'

Other activities

Libya

1.4.12. Council Decision 93/614/CFSP on the common position with regard to the reduction of relations with Libya.

References:

Council Regulation (EC) No 3274/93 preventing the supply of certain goods and services to Libya: point 1.3.24 of this Bulletin

Council Regulation (EC) No 3275/93 prohibiting the satisfying of claims with regard to contracts and transactions the performance of which was affected by United Nations Security Council Resolution 883(93) and related resolutions: point 1.3.24 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Council on 22 November. On the basis of Article J.2 of the Treaty on European Union, the Council adopted a common position on the reduction of economic relations with Libya, in accordance with Resolution 883(93) adopted by the United Nations Security Council on 11 November.

OJ L 295, 30.11.1993

5. Justice and home affairs cooperation

General

1.5.1. Council report to the European Council — Action plan in the fields of justice and home affairs.

Reference: Conclusions of the Brussels European Council: Bull. EC 10-1993, point I.5

Agreed on 30 November. In response to the request made at the Brussels European Council in October, the Council prepared an action plan and a work programme for 1994 on asylum and immigration, police and customs cooperation, anti-drugs measures and judicial cooperation in both criminal and civil matters for the December European Council meeting.

The section on asylum and immigration deals with changes to the Convention on the crossing of the Community's external frontiers, visa policy and readmission of illegal immigrants, as well as the issue of asylum itself.

As far as anti-drugs measures are concerned, the Council is recommending a comprehensive strategy involving the rapid establishment of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, tighter checks at the Community's external frontiers and measures against drugs 'tourism', the development of links with non-member countries and implementation of the recommendations on money laundering.

Work in the field of police and customs cooperation should be focused on finalizing the Europol convention and setting up the Europol Drugs Unit (EDU).

With regard to judicial cooperation in criminal matters, special attention will be given to the task of examining ways of improving existing extradition arrangements and stepping up cooperation against international organized crime. A priority programme has also been adopted on cooperation in civil matters.

1.5.2. Action programme on international organized crime.

Approved by the Council on 30 November. This programme, produced at the request of the Justice Ministers meeting informally in Kolding, Denmark, in May, provides for exchanges of information, the setting up of a common system for collecting and analysing information on international crime and improved cooperation between Member States on combating money laundering and in other areas.

1.5.3. Council recommendations on the trade in human beings for the purposes of prostitution.

Adopted on 30 November. The five recommendations are geared towards stepping up cooperation in combating the procuring of prostitutes and dismantling prostitution networks. The Council proposed that the Member States increase the level of coordination between their police forces by giving officers training in the laws in force and methods used in other Member States, establishing coordination structures and promoting information exchanges. It also stressed the role played by the authorities responsible for issuing and checking visas and the importance of raising awareness of this problem. The Council itself has undertaken to continue and step up its efforts on administrative, police and judicial cooperation, and on matters linked to immigration and access to the Community.

Asylum and immigration

1.5.4. Proposal for a Council Decision establishing a Convention on controls on persons crossing the Community's external frontiers.

References:

Conclusions of the Madrid European Council: Bull. EC 6-1989, point I.1.7

Meeting of the Ministers responsible for immigration in Luxembourg: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.4.9

Meeting of the Ministers responsible for immigration in Copenhagen: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.4.18

Approved by the Commission on 24 November.

The proposal is based on the consensus achieved on the draft Convention which resulted from intergovernmental negotiations between Ministers responsible for immigration and which has been awaiting signature since July 1991. The draft includes a number of the 'essential' measures set out in the Palma document, adopted at the Madrid European Council in June 1989. With the entry into force of the Treaty on European Union, Title VI of which provides for cooperation between Member States in the fields of justice and home affairs, the existing text, as yet unsigned owing to bilateral differences over Gibraltar, needed to be changed. Community legislation enacted since then, especially the Agreement establishing the European Economic Area (EEA) signed in May 1992, also had to be taken into consideration.

The legal basis for the Commission proposal is Article K.3 of the Union Treaty, which establishes a special procedure for conventions to be drawn up by the Council, which then recommends the Member States to adopt them. The Commission shares the right of initiative with the Member States. The proposal now made does not introduce very many changes of substance to the intergovernmental document. The formal adoption of the new legal basis in Title VI apart, the changes are largely concerned with the jurisdiction of the Court and the need to take account of evolving Community legislation — in particular the establishment of the EEA. The Community's powers regarding visas set out in Article 100c of the EC Treaty are duly taken into account. The proposed Convention contains no provisions as to extent, on the grounds that the sole outstanding problem, Gibraltar, can be solved only through the ongoing bilateral negotiations.

With this proposal, the Commission presented another proposal for a Regulation determining the non-member countries whose nationals

require a visa, citing Article 100c of the EC Treaty as its legal basis (→ point 1.2.20).

1.5.5. Commission report to the Council on the possibility of applying Article K.9 of the Treaty on European Union to the policy on asylum.

Adopted on 4 November. Article K.9 of the Union Treaty states that the Council, acting unanimously on the initiative of the Commission or a Member State, may decide to apply Article 100c of the EC Treaty to action in areas referred to in Article K.1(1) to (6), and at the same time determine the relevant voting conditions relating to it. Also, under the Declaration on Asylum annexed to the Final Act of the Union Treaty, the Council is to consider, by the end of 1993, on the basis of a report, the possibility of applying Article K.9 to such matters.

In the Commission's view, the advantages of applying Article 100c are self-evident: the procedure is transparent, expeditious and fully involves Parliament. The Commission does, however, feel that a proposal to apply Article K.9 to the asylum policy so soon after the Union Treaty's entry into force would be premature and that the matter should be reviewed at a later date, once it has become clearer how Title VI of the Treaty is to be implemented.

1.5.6. Visit by Mr Flynn to Geneva on 15 November.

Mr Flynn met Mrs Sadako Ogata, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. During the visit, to be seen in the context of the new powers in the field of asylum and immigration conferred on the Commission by the Union Treaty, Mr Flynn had in-depth discussions on the problems and the needs generated at international level by the increasing number of refugees and new migration flows. Mr Flynn and Mrs Ogata concluded their meeting by agreeing to increase contacts between the Commission and the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees.

Police and customs cooperation

1.5.7. Council recommendation on environmental crime.

Adopted on 29 November. With a view to tackling the growing problem of environmental crime, particularly illegal cross-border transfers of waste, and the more general problem of organized crime, the Council recommended that Member States intensify cooperation through exchanges of information and training for officials, for example. It also called for the possibility of centralizing information at European level to be considered.

1.5.8. Council recommendation on public order.

Adopted on 29 November. The Council expressed its satisfaction at the drawing up by the Standing Committee of the Council of Europe of a check list of security measures to be taken at football matches. While the Council welcomed UEFA's efforts in this area, it none the less recommended that the list be used at all international matches, both friendly and competitive, whether organized by UEFA or FIFA.

Judicial cooperation

1.5.9. Council statement on extradition.

Adopted on 29 November. The Council, concerned to strengthen judicial cooperation

between Member States in the fight against crime, particularly international crime, stressed the importance of making extradition procedures more efficient and of examining the expediency of having a new convention to supplement and amend the Council of Europe Convention of 13 December 1957.

In essence, the Council proposed relaxing the conditions and grounds for refusing extradition, provided that the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and the fundamental principles of national law in the Member States were observed. Any such relaxation would concern the imprisonment threshold, suppression of terrorism, certain tax offences, limitation, extradition of nationals, life sentences and the speciality rule. With regard to procedures, the Council recommended that a number of measures should be considered, such as simplification of judicial control of the extradition decision and simplification of the procedure where the person agrees to extradition, with a view to incorporating them into a European Union convention.

6. Financing Community activities

Budgets

General budget

Budgetary procedures

1993 financial year

Preliminary draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/1993: Bull. EC 3-1993, point 1.5.2

Letter of amendment No 1 to preliminary draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/1993: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.5.2

Letter of amendment No 2 to preliminary draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/1993: Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.5.1

Draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/1993: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.5.2

1.6.1. Letter of amendment No 3 to preliminary draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/1993.

Adopted by the Commission on 4 November. This letter of amendment adjusts the estimated revenue from customs duties and inserts a new budget heading for refunds to Greece, Spain and Portugal.

1.6.2. Letter of amendment No 1 to draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/1993.

Adopted by the Council (budgets) on 15 November. This letter of amendment takes over the changes in the Commission's letter of amendment No 3 and incorporates them in the draft supplementary and amending budget No 1 adopted by the Council in October.

1.6.3. Parliament resolution on draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/93 and letter of amendment No 1/93.

Adopted on 17 November. Parliament welcomed the Council's approach to the question of offsetting negative balances and hoped that this would help produce an early solution to the problem of balances from previous years. It also endorsed the measures proposed in the supplementary and amending budget and letter of amendment No 1 subject to a number of changes, the most important of which relates to the Community's contribution to the capital of the European Investment Fund.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1994 financial year

1.6.4. Draft budget for 1994: Financial perspective for 1994.

Reference: Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.5.1

Approval of preliminary draft by the Commission: Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.5.1

Commission proposal: COM(93) 400; Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.5.3

Council first reading: Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.5.1

Parliament first reading: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.5.4

Second reading by the Council (budgets) on 15 November. The Council increased the financial perspective for 1994 (by ECU 175 million for commitments and ECU 120 million for payments), mainly to finance measures to help relaunch the economy and the Community's contribution to the Middle East peace process.

Following Parliament's first reading, it also re-examined and amended the draft general budget for 1994 on the basis of the provisions laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 October. Expenditure was set at ECU 73.112 billion in commitment appropriations and ECU 69.726 billion in payment appropriations.

This draft is broadly similar to the Commission's preliminary draft. The Council raised commitment appropriations by ECU 705 million and payment appropriations by ECU 715.5 million, bringing them closer to the level initially proposed by the Commission. It also took over many of the amendments proposed by Parliament at first reading.

As regards internal policies, the Council confirmed the allocations for the EAGGF Guarantee Section made on first reading. Similarly, it decided to retain the appropriations proposed for Objective 4 (adjustment to industrial change). On the other hand, it made appreciable increases in the appropriations for 'other internal policies'. The allocation for this heading rises from ECU 3.638 billion (first reading) to ECU 4.192 billion, an increase of 1% over 1993. The Council acceded to Parliament's wishes by inserting a new article with an allocation of ECU 45.5 million for employment and growth in Europe in order to promote and stimulate the development of small businesses which will create jobs.

As regards external action, the Council, as requested by Parliament, allocated ECU 150 million to transfrontier cooperation under the PHARE programme to provide joint financing for structural operations in neighbouring countries. However, the Council refused to enter the TACIS appropriations in a reserve as called for by Parliament at first reading.

Finally, the Committee of the Regions was allocated its own budget of ECU 12 million (See Table 14).

ECSC operating budget

1.6.5. Amending budget for 1993.

References:

Draft amending budget for 1993: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.5.5

Parliament resolution on the draft amending ECSC operating budget for 1993: OJ C 315, 22.11.1993; Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.5.8

Adopted by the Commission on 10 November.

Bull. EC 11-1993

1.6.6. Draft ECSC operating budget for 1994.

Commission approval: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.5.9

Adopted by the Commission on 4 November.

Financial regulations

1.6.7. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning budgetary discipline.

Reference: Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.5.1

Endorsed by Parliament on 17 November, subject to a change in the legal basis for the proposal and a number of amendments to incorporate the provisions of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 October.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

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

Commission proposal: OJ C 254, 1.10.1992; COM(92) 358; Bull. EC 9-1992, point 1.5.3

Endorsed by Parliament on 17 November, subject to a number of amendments relating to the financial independence and role of the Ombudsman, the drafting and layout of the budget, measures to combat fraud, financial control, budget estimates, the readjustment and reutilization of own resources and the award of Community contracts. Parliament also wants a review of various provisions concerning the role of the Court of Auditors and the management of human resources.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

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

Commission proposal: OJ C 68, 11.3.1993; COM(93) 20; Bull. EC 1/2-1993, point 1.5.4

Table 14 — 1994 budget (provisional figures) (appropriations for commitments, Council's nomenclature)

(thousand ECU)

Financial perspective	Budget heading	Budget for 1993	Financial perspective for 1994	Preliminary draft budget for 1994	Difference (3)/(1) (%)	Parliament 1st reading	Difference (5)/(1) (%)	Council 2nd reading	Difference (7)/(1) (%)	Difference Council 2nd reading/ Council 1st reading	Amendment Parliament 1st reading/ Council 1st reading	Difference (7) - (3)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	<i>Common agricultural policy</i>											
	Markets (B1-1 to B1-3)	33 811 000 000		35 864 000 000	6.07	35 464 000 000	4.89	35 864 000 000	6.07		- 400 000 000	
	Accompanying measures (B1-4 and B1-5)	241 000 000		601 000 000	149.38	1 001 000 000	315.35	601 000 000	149.38		400 000 000	
	Total 1	34 052 000 000	36 465	36 465 000 000	7.09	36 465 000 000	7.09	36 465 000 000	7.09			
	Margin			0.000		0.000		0.000				
2	<i>Structural operations</i>											
	EAGGF Guidance (B2-10)	3 026 500 000		3 343 000 000	10.46	3 343 000 000	10.46	3 343 000 000	10.46	- 54 000 000	- 54 000 000	
	FIFG (B2-11)	354 400 000		419 000 000	18.23	419 000 000	18.23	419 000 000	18.23	54 000 000	54 000 000	
	ERDF (B2-12)	7 973 000 000		9 030 000 000	13.26	9 030 000 000	13.26	9 030 000 000	13.26			
	ESF (B2-13)	5 766 000 000		6 457 000 000	11.98	6 457 000 000	11.98	6 457 000 000	11.98			
	Community initiatives (B2-14)	1 871 000 000		1 706 000 000	- 8.82	1 706 000 000	- 8.82	1 706 000 000	- 8.82			
	Other Structural Fund operations (B2-18 to B2-22)	1 622 063 000		368 000 000	- 77.31	368 000 000	- 77.31	368 000 000	- 77.31			
	Cohesion Fund (B2-3)	1 565 000 000		1 853 000 000	18.40	1 853 000 000	18.40	1 853 000 000	18.40			
	Structural Funds — Subtotal	20 612 963 000	21 323	21 323 000 000	3.44	21 323 000 000	3.44	21 323 000 000	3.44			
	Cohesion Fund — Subtotal	1 565 000 000	1 853	1 853 000 000	18.40	1 853 000 000	18.40	1 853 000 000	18.40			
Total 2	22 177 963 000	23 176	23 176 000 000	4.50	23 176 000 000	4.50	23 176 000 000	4.50				
	Total margin			0.000		0.000		0.000				
3	<i>Internal policies</i>											
	Research (B6)	2 550 822 000		2 552 996 000	0.09	2 583 423 000	1.28	2 549 496 000	- 0.05	266 582 000	300 509 000	- 3 500 000
	Other agricultural operations (B2-5)	203 800 000		205 825 000	0.99	205 825 000	0.99	202 825 000	- 0.48	6 825 000	9 825 000	- 3 500 000
	Other regional operations (B2-6)	30 000 000		31 000 000	3.33	31 000 000	3.33	21 300 000	- 29.00		9 700 000	- 9 700 000
	Transport (B2-7)	12 770 000		13 000 000	1.80	16 000 000	25.29	10 000 000	- 21.69		6 000 000	- 3 000 000
	Fisheries and the sea (B2-9)	25 000 000		25 640 000	2.56	25 640 000	2.56	25 640 000	2.56	540 000	540 000	
	Education, vocational training, youth (B3-1)	270 579 000		281 000 000	3.85	288 500 000	6.62	275 000 000	1.63	31 500 000	45 000 000	- 6 000 000
	Culture and audiovisual sector (B3-2)	63 575 000		65 300 000	2.71	69 600 000	9.48	62 500 000	- 1.69	13 200 000	20 300 000	- 2 800 000
	Information and communications (B3-3)	33 731 000		40 000 000	18.59	47 500 000	40.82	33 000 000	- 2.17	10 000 000	24 500 000	- 7 000 000

Financial perspective	Budget heading	Budget for 1993	Financial perspective for 1994	Preliminary draft budget for 1994	Difference (3)/(1) (%)	Parliament 1st reading	Difference (5)/(1) (%)	Council 2nd reading	Difference (7)/(1) (%)	Difference Council 2nd reading/ Council 1st reading	Amendment Parliament 1st reading/ Council 1st reading	Difference (7) - (3)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	Other social operations (B3-4) ¹	168 695.000		143 000.000	3.10	154 830.000	11.63	107 520.000	- 4.85	36 220.000	83 530.000	- 35 480.000
	Energy (B4-1)	202 292.000		202 250.000	- 0.02	215 000.000	6.28	201 250.000	- 0.52	15 350.000	29 100.000	- 1 000.000
	Euratom nuclear safeguards (B4-2)	11 500.000		19 480.000	69.39	19 480.000	69.39	19 480.000	69.39	6 980.000	6 980.000	
	Environment (B4-3)	100 733.000		111 450.000	10.64	133 450.000	32.48	110 450.000	9.65	17 000.000	40 000.000	- 1 000.000
	Consumer protection (B5-1)	16 000.000		15 000.000	- 6.25	16 000.000	0.00	13 850.000	- 13.44	6 350.000	8 500.000	- 1 150.000
	Aid for reconstruction (B5-2)	12 900.000		9 250.000	- 28.29	9 250.000	- 28.29	9 250.000	- 28.29			
	Internal market (B5-3)	108 315.000		137 764.000	27.19	177 750.000	64.10	179 200.000	65.44	64 500.000	63 050.000	41 436.000
	Industry (B5-4)	37 350.000		39 100.000	4.69	38 450.000	2.95	34 900.000	- 6.56	3 350.000	6 900.000	- 4 200.000
	Information market (B5-5)	10 000.000		11 200.000	12.00	12 000.000	20.00	10 000.000	0.00		2 000.000	- 1 200.000
	Statistical information (B5-6)	29 000.000		30 000.000	3.45	30 000.000	3.45	30 000.000	3.45	2 100.000	2 100.000	
	Trans-European networks (B5-7)	221 500.000		310 000.000	39.95	289 800.000	30.84	296 800.000	34.00	73 900.000	66 900.000	- 13 200.000
	Cooperation in the field of justice (B5-8)	0.000		0.000		1 200.000	∞	0.000			1 200.000	
	Research — Subtotal	2 550 822.000		2 552 996.000	0.09	2 583 423.000	1.28	2 549 496.000	- 0.05	266 582.000	300 509.000	- 3 500.000
	Networks — Subtotal	221 500.000		310 000.000	39.95	289 800.000	30.84	296 800.000	34.00	73 900.000	66 900.000	- 13 200.000
	Other policies — Subtotal	1 336 240.000		1 380 259.000	3.29	1 491 475.000	11.62	1 346 165.000	0.74	213 915.000	359 225.000	- 34 094.000
	Total 3	4 108 562.000	4 370	4 243 255.000	3.28	4 364 698.000	6.23	4 192 461.000	2.04	554 397.000	726 634.000	- 50 794.000
	Margin			126 745.000		5 302.000		177 539.000				
4	<i>External action</i>											
	EDF (B7-1)	0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000				
	Food aid (B7-2)	574 000.000		582 600.000	1.50	589 100.000	2.63	582 600.000	1.50		6 500.000	
	Cooperation — Latin American and Asia (B7-3)	634 000.000		643 700.000	1.53	648 700.000	2.32	643 700.000	1.53	8 000.000	13 000.000	
	Cooperation — Mediterranean (B7-4)	408 700.000		424 500.000	3.87	455 850.000	11.54	412 500.000	0.93	14 500.000	57 850.000	- 12 000.000
	Other cooperation measures (B7-5)	626 700.000		641 900.000	2.43	844 050.000	34.68	634 750.000	1.28	97 000.000	306 300.000	- 7 150.000
	Cooperation — Central and Eastern Europe and independent States of former USSR (B7-6)	1 573 000.000		1 573 000.000	0.00	1 463 000.000	- 6.99	1 573 000.000	0.00		- 110 000.000	
	Cooperation — Other third countries (B7-7)	0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000				
	External aspects of certain Community policies (B7-8 and B7-0)	293 700.000		307 915.000	4.84	295 415.000	0.58	292 915.000	- 0.27		2 500.000	- 15 000.000
	Total 4	4 110 100.000	4 311	4 173 615.000	1.55	4 296 115.000	4.53	4 139 465.000	0.71	119 500.000	276 150.000	- 34 150.000
	Margin			137 385.000		14 885.000		171 535.000				

Financial perspective	Budget heading	Budget for 1993	Financial perspective for 1994	Preliminary draft budget for 1994	Difference (3)/(1) (%)	Parliament 1st reading	Difference (5)/(1) (%)	Council 2nd reading	Difference (7)/(1) (%)	Difference Council 2nd reading, Council 1st reading	Amendment Parliament 1st reading, Council 1st reading	Difference (7)-(3)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
5	<i>Administrative expenditure of institutions</i>											
	Commission (Part A not including pensions)	1 998 940.688		2 081 080.000	4.11	2 093 262.000	4.72	2 089 406.000	4.53	30 003.000	33 859.000	8 326.000
	Pensions	284 669.000		334 761.000	17.60	334 761.000	17.60	334 761.000	17.60			
	Commission — Total	2 283 609.688		2 415 841.000	5.79	2 428 023.000	6.32	2 424 167.000	6.16	30 003.000	33 859.000	8 326.000
	Other institutions — Total	1 117 249.364		1 303 814.895	16.70	1 189 900.763	6.50	1 185 319.632	6.09	1 591.100	6 172.231	- 118 495.263
	Total 5	3 400 859.052	3 634	3 719 655.895	9.37	3 617 923.763	6.38	3 609 486.632	6.13	31 594.100	40 031.231	- 110 169.263
	Margin			- 85 655.895		16 076.237		24 513.368				
6	<i>Reserves</i>											
	Monetary reserve (B1-6)	1 000 000.000		1 000 000.000	0.00	1 000 000.000	0.00	1 000 000.000	0.00			
	Guarantee (B0-23)	0.000		318 000.000	∞	318 000.000	∞	318 000.000	∞			
	Humanitarian reserve (B7-9)	209 000.000		212 000.000	1.44	212 000.000	1.44	212 000.000	1.44			
	Total 6	1 209 000.000	1 530	1 530 000.000	26.55	1 530 000.000	26.55	1 530 000.000	26.55			
	Margin			0.000		0.000		0.000				
	Grand total — Appropriations for commitments	36 115 132.000		38 930 094.000	7.79	38 915 094.000	7.75	38 915 094.000	7.75			- 15 000.000
	Compulsory											
	Non-compulsory	32 943 352.052		34 377 431.895	4.35	34 534 642.763	4.83	34 197 318.632	3.81	705 491.100	1 042 815.231	- 180 113.263
	Total compulsory + non-compulsory	69 058 484.052	73 486	73 307 525.895	6.15	73 449 736.763	6.36	73 112 412.632	5.87	705 491.100	1 042 815.231	- 195 113.263
	Margin			178 474.105		36 263.237		373 587.368				
	Grand total — Appropriations for payments	36 119 432.000		38 923 069.567	7.76	38 906 684.567	7.72	38 896 484.567	7.69		10 200.000	- 26 585.000
	Compulsory											
	Non-compulsory	29 403 207.052		31 316 500.328	6.51	31 112 290.639	5.81	30 830 045.508	4.85	715 050.100	997 295.231	- 486 454.820
	Total compulsory + non-compulsory	65 522 639.052	70 352	70 239 569.895	7.20	70 018 975.206	6.86	69 726 530.075	6.42	715 050.100	1 007 495.231	- 513 039.820
	Margin			112 430.105		333 024.794		625 469.925				

¹ The change between 1993 and 1994 does not take account of a specific measure for customs agents in 1993.

Endorsed by Parliament on 17 November, subject to a number of technical amendments.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.6.10. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1552/89 implementing Decision 88/376/EEC, Euratom on the system of the Communities' own resources.

Commission proposal: OJ C 68, 11.3.1993; COM(93) 20; Bull. EC 1/2-1993, point 1.5.5

Endorsed by Parliament on 17 November, subject to an amendment relating to the entry in the statement of expenditure of the reserve to guarantee Community loans to non-member countries and the reserve for emergency aid now being set up.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.6.11. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1552/89 implementing Decision 88/376/EEC, Euratom on the system of the Communities' own resources.

Commission proposal: OJ C 199, 23.7.1993; COM(93) 213; Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.5.1

Endorsed by Parliament on 17 November, subject to an amendment limiting the conditions under which the Commission may request early payment of twelfths of VAT and GNP-based resources.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.6.12. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1552/89 implementing Decision 88/376/EEC, Euratom on the system of the Communities' own resources.

Commission proposal: OJ C 26, 29.1.1993; COM(92) 519; Bull. EC 12-1993, point 1.6.2

Endorsed by Parliament on 17 November, subject to a number of amendments relating to currency conversion.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

1.6.13. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1553/89 of 29 May 1989 on the definitive uniform arrangements for the collection of own resources accruing from value-added tax.

Regulation to be amended: Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1553/89: OJ L 155, 7.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.5.1

Commission proposal: OJ C 35, 9.2.1992; COM(92) 580

Endorsed by Parliament on 17 November, subject to a number of technical amendments.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Financial control

1.6.14. Commission Decision on the control of Community expenditure within international organizations.

Adopted on 17 November. This Decision takes over the control procedure already applied in relations with certain UN agencies (Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees, International Labour Organization and Unesco). This pragmatic approach, which now serves as a guideline for relations with international organizations receiving Community subsidies, reconciles the organizations' independence of management and the Financial Controller's right to check all Community expenditure; once the international organization concerned has forwarded its audit, the Community is entitled to carry out further checks on operations for which it has made a financial contribution.

Financial operations

ECSC

Loans raised

1.6.15. In November the Commission contracted a number of private placings in French francs, lire and marks, on behalf of the ECSC, for the equivalent of ECU 20.9 million.

Loans granted

1.6.16. Acting under Articles 54 and 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the Commission granted loans totalling ECU 174.2 million in November.

Industrial loans

1.6.17. No industrial loans (Article 54) were made.

Conversion loans

1.6.18. Conversion loans (Article 56) totalling ECU 172.6 million were made to Germany and France.

Workers' housing

1.6.19. Loans totalling ECU 1.6 million were granted for steelworkers and mineworkers in Germany.

EEC-NCI

1.6.20. Commission report on the rate of utilization of the New Community Instrument (first half of 1993).

Previous report: Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.5.3

Adopted on 15 November. As no new operations were started in the first half of 1993, the situation for NCI III and NCI IV at 30 June was as follows: ECU 2 867 million of the total ECU 3 billion had been mobilized for NCI III

and ECU 683 million of the total ECU 750 million for NCI IV.

COM(93) 564

Measures to combat fraud

1.6.21. Council resolution concerning the protection of the Communities' financial interests.

References:

Resolution of the Council and of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, concerning the protection of the financial interests of the Communities: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.5.10

Case C-240/90 *Germany v Commission*: OJ C 306, 24.11.1992; Bull. EC 11-1992, point 1.7.19

Adopted on 30 November. The Council (justice and home affairs) took note of recent legal developments, particularly as a result of the Court of Justice's judgment in Case C-240/90, and the findings of the Commission's comparative study of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to fraud against the Community budget. In view of the entry into force of the Treaty on European Union and, in particular, the cooperation introduced under Title VI, but without prejudice to Community competence, the Council called for a detailed report on the measures which should be taken to achieve a greater degree of compatibility in the provisions of the Member States in this sector, with particular attention to offences, liability, penalties, settlements and the like, extra-territorial application and mutual assistance in criminal matters, and limitation.

7. Community institutions

Institutional affairs

Democracy, transparency and subsidiarity

1.7.1. Commission communication on subsidiarity — Action to be taken on the 'Edinburgh list'.

References:

Conclusions of the Edinburgh European Council: Bull. EC 12-1992, points I.15 to I.29

Commission legislative programme for 1993: COM(93) 43; Bull. EC 1/2-1993, point 1.6.16; Supplement 1/93 — Bull. EC

Parliament resolution on the possible withdrawal or amendment of certain Commission legislative proposals: OJ C 268, 4.10.1993; Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.1.1

Adopted on 24 November. In accordance with the undertaking given at the Edinburgh European Council the Commission decided to withdraw nine proposals now pending before the Council. It also instructed the Members concerned to take the necessary steps to enable it to decide by the end of the year on the amendment of the proposals which it had announced at Edinburgh would be up for review (→ point 2.2.1).

1.7.2. Commission report to the European Council on the adaptation of existing Community legislation to the subsidiarity principle.

References:

Commission communication on subsidiarity: Bull. EC 10-1992, point 1.1.4

Conclusions of the Edinburgh European Council: Bull. EC 12-1992, point I.4

Approved on 24 November. In accordance with the undertakings given at the Edinburgh European Council the Commission carried out an in-depth review of Community legislation on the basis of the principle of subsidiarity as defined by the Treaty on European Union.

This enabled it to identify several families of rules and regulations which it intends to revise in the interests of rationalization and simplification. The object of the exercise is the qualitative recasting of existing legislation, reconciling preservation of the fundamental principles of current policies with observance of the need-for-action and proportionality criteria.

The Commission has accordingly grouped the legislation to be revised into three distinct categories: rules and regulations to be recast; rules and regulations to be simplified; and rules and regulations to be repealed. The first category covers texts which have reached sufficient maturity and sectors where the accumulation of successive texts necessitates the inclusion in a single instrument of general principles designed to ensure consistency, certainty as to the law and individual rights. Such recasting, which is quite different from conventional consolidation, could be applied to pharmaceutical products and the right of residence. The second category includes texts containing excessive detail which could be covered by national or regional rules and regulations or even by an international agreement. Lastly, certain rules and regulations should be repealed either because they are to be recast or because they have been superseded by the development of new techniques of harmonization.

The Commission stresses that the revision exercise must be consistent and that its success will depend on the cooperation of national administrations, prior agreement between the institutions, the possibility for the Community to exercise its external powers effectively, mutual confidence, and use of the delegation of implementing powers to the Commission. Lastly, the Commission is proposing a new procedural approach for adapting existing texts which would prevent the proliferation of amending texts and avoid the need for repetitive consolidation.

COM(93) 545

1.7.3. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the security measures applicable to classified information produced or transmitted in connection with EEC or Euratom activities.

Commission proposal: OJ C 72, 21.3.1992; COM(92) 56

Withdrawn on subsidiarity grounds on 24 November.

1.7.4. Parliament resolution on:

- the interinstitutional declaration on democracy and transparency and the interinstitutional agreement on procedures for implementing the principle of subsidiarity;
- the Decision of the European Parliament on the regulations and general conditions governing the performance of the Ombudsman's duties;
- the arrangements for the proceedings of the Conciliation Committee under Article 189b of the EC Treaty.

References:

Commission guidelines on the procedures for exercising Parliament's right of inquiry: Bull. EC 4-1993, point 1.1.2

Interinstitutional Conference on democracy, transparency and subsidiarity: Bull. EC 10-1993, points 1.6.1 to 1.6.5

Adopted on 17 November. Parliament expressed its approval of the interinstitutional declaration on democracy, transparency and subsidiarity, the interinstitutional agreement on procedures for implementing the principle of subsidiarity, the Decision on the regulations and general conditions governing the performance of the Ombudsman's duties pursuant to Article 138e(4) of the EC Treaty, the arrangements for the proceedings of the Conciliation Committee under Article 189b and the declaration of the European Parliament concerning democracy, transparency and subsidiarity attached to the resolution, but with the qualification that these interinstitutional agreements are no more than a first step towards the democratization and transparency of the Community institutions and the legislative procedure.

It regretted that no agreement had been found on the question of temporary committees of

inquiry and made it clear that the conciliation procedure must be initiated at the request of the Council and Parliament.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Implementation of the Treaty on European Union

1.7.5. List of proposals pending before the Council on 31 October 1993 for which entry into force of the Treaty on European Union will require a change in the legal base and/or a change in procedure.

Adopted by the Commission on 10 November.

COM(93) 570

Parliament

Strasbourg, 15 to 19 November

1.7.6. This was a part-session of firsts: the first since entry into force of the Treaty on European Union; the first at which Parliament's new Rules of Procedure, adopted in September, were put into practice; and the first at which the co-decision procedure was applied, in this particular instance to two dossiers, the fourth framework programme of research and technological development and the internal market in gas and electricity. There were also debates on the results of the European Council, the institutional aspects of enlargement and the secondary legislation associated with economic and monetary union, and visits by Dr Mauno Koivisto, the President of Finland, and Mr Oscar Luigi Scalfaro, the Italian President, both of whom addressed special sittings of Parliament.

In his address, Mr Koivisto stressed that Finland's application to join the Community reflected its desire to contribute to the creation of a free, prosperous, secure and united Europe. Finland accepted the Union Treaty and

the *acquis communautaire* and, as a member of the European Union, would be ready to assume an active role in the common foreign and security policy.

Parliament held a special debate on the results of the European Council of 29 October and the enlargement negotiations, which included contributions by Mr Willy Claes, Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs and President of the Council, Mr Delors, President of the Commission, and Mr Van den Broek, Member of the Commission. While acknowledging the challenges facing the Union, Mr Claes felt that the summit had sent a clear political signal indicating the determination to give fresh impetus to the Union and was optimistic about the state of play on the enlargement negotiations. Mr Delors thanked Parliament for the open-minded attitude it had displayed in the negotiations on the interinstitutional agreements and emphasized the importance of the European Council in December. Mr Van den Broek referred to the tight schedule for negotiating the accession of the four candidate countries. Numerous members spoke in the debate, which ended with the adoption of two resolutions, one on the results of the European Council (→ point 1.1.1), the other on the enlargement negotiations with Austria, Sweden, Finland and Norway, in which Parliament called for an immediate interinstitutional dialogue to discuss the institutional adjustments which it considers necessary (→ point 1.3.2).

In the institutional field, Parliament approved the interinstitutional declaration on democracy and transparency and the interinstitutional agreements on subsidiarity, the role of the Ombudsman and the arrangements for the proceedings of the Conciliation Committee (→ point 1.7.4). It also delivered an opinion on the proposal for a Council Directive laying down the arrangements for the exercise of the right to vote and stand as a candidate in elections to the European Parliament (→ point 1.2.190) and endorsed the appointment of Mr Lamfalussy as President of the European Monetary Institute (→ point 1.2.38).

On the budgetary front, Parliament adopted opinions on the proposal for a Decision on

budgetary discipline (→ point 1.6.7), four proposals for Regulations on the system of the Communities' own resources (→ points 1.6.10 to 1.6.13) and two proposals for Regulations amending the Financial Regulation (→ points 1.6.8 and 1.6.9). It also delivered an opinion on the draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/93 and the letter of amendment relating to it (→ point 1.6.3).

Turning to external relations, Parliament adopted two resolutions on the Arab economic boycott of Israel (→ point 1.3.21). It also expressed its views on the human rights situation in Togo, El Salvador, Morocco, Angola and Macao and passed three resolutions on the case of Mr Amanullah Khan, the assassination of Mr Carmelo Soria Espinosa and the protection of the rights of journalists (→ points 1.3.83 to 1.3.90).

On the legislative front, Parliament delivered opinions under the consultation procedure on two proposals for Decisions, one on Community rules for State aid to the coal industry (→ point 1.2.86) and the other on implementation of the main phase of the Sprint programme (→ point 1.2.102). It also delivered opinions on a proposal for a Directive on aid to shipbuilding (→ point 1.2.49), a proposal for a Decision on the use of enzymes and micro-organisms in animal nutrition (→ point 1.2.16), and a proposal for a Directive on additives in feedingstuffs (→ point 1.2.15) and, in the fisheries sector, on the fisheries agreements with Canada (→ point 1.2.175) and Dominica (→ point 1.2.176) and on a proposal for a Regulation setting the terms under which fishing vessels flying a third country flag may land their catches at Community ports (→ point 1.2.187). It also delivered opinions on two proposals for agricultural Regulations on the conversion rates to be used for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (→ point 1.2.139) and a support system for producers of certain arable crops (→ point 1.2.145).

Under the cooperation procedure the House voted at first reading on a proposal for a Directive on hazardous waste (→ point 1.2.133) and on two proposals for Regulations on the criteria for convergence and market discipline (→ points 1.2.36 and 1.2.37). Both proposals

were part of a package of six covering the secondary legislation necessary to implement the second stage of economic and monetary union; the other four, on which Parliament delivered opinions under the consultation procedure, related to excessive deficits, the key for the financial resources of the European Monetary Institute, consultation of the EMI and the procedure for applying the tax for the benefit of the European Communities (→ points 1.2.32 to 1.2.35).

Under the new co-decision procedure, Parliament voted at first reading on proposals for Decisions on the internal market in gas and electricity, introducing a large number of amendments (→ point 1.2.82), and on the proposal for a Decision on the fourth framework programme of Community activities in the field of research, technological development and demonstration (1994-98) (→ point 1.2.75). The proposal for a Decision on a framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and training for the European Atomic Energy Community was dealt with in an opinion delivered under the consultation procedure (→ point 1.2.76). Speaking for the Commission in the debate on the internal market in gas and electricity, Mr Matutes stressed the need to encourage competition, to see to it that citizens of the different Member States enjoyed rights of access on a reciprocal basis, to ensure that the energy market was compatible with the Treaty and to seek compromise solutions to complete the internal market. The debate on the fourth framework programme of R&TD covered the amendments to the Commission proposal, notably an increase in the overall budget and a redistribution of the sums involved to take account in particular of social, economic and ethical factors. Mr Ruberti, for the Commission, drew attention to the aspects of the proposal which already took account of Parliament's views.

Parliament adopted a series of resolutions on air transport relations with non-member countries (→ point 1.2.98), a special rehabilitation support programme in developing countries (→ point 1.3.45), social protection for volunteer development workers (→ point 1.2.121), Community participation in the reintegration programme for Vietnamese

returnees (→ point 1.3.38), the crisis in the market for fishery products (→ point 1.2.188), the European motor vehicle industry (→ point 1.2.66), GATT and the crisis in the Community textile industry (→ point 1.2.68), the safety of blood transfusions (→ point 1.2.193), public health policy after Maastricht (→ point 1.2.192), the failure of a multinational to recognize its employees' trade union (→ point 1.2.123), the European works council (→ point 1.2.122), sex discrimination in Community recruitment procedures (→ point 1.2.129), the processing of nuclear fuel (→ point 1.2.138), exports of toxic waste (→ point 1.2.134), the Committee of the Regions (→ point 1.7.56), exploitation of the results of technological research and innovation (→ point 1.2.74), the Commission report on the Greek islands in the Aegean (→ point 1.2.117), renewal of the exemption granted to United International Pictures (→ point 1.2.46) and the disastrous effects of swine fever on the pigmeat market (→ point 1.2.14). Parliament also adopted two resolutions on natural disasters, one on the storms which had devastated Madeira, the other on the floods in Corsica (→ points 1.2.197 and 1.2.196).

Report of proceedings: OJ Annex 3-437
Full text of opinions and resolutions:
OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

Council

1.7.7. Council Decision 93/591 concerning the name to be given to the Council following the entry into force of the Treaty on European Union.

Adopted on 8 November. The Council is now to be called the 'Council of the European Union' and will be so designated, in particular in all the acts which it adopts, including those adopted under Titles V and VI of the Treaty on European Union; political declarations which it adopts under the common foreign and

security policy will thus be made in the name of 'the European Union'.

OJ L 281, 16.11.1993

1697th meeting

1.7.8. Culture (Brussels, 5 November).

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 5-1993, point 1.6.5

President: Mr Tomas, President of the French-speaking Community of Belgium, responsible for culture.

Commission: Mr Pinheiro.

Main items

- European City of Culture and European Cultural Month: decision adopted (→ point 1.2.203).
- First century of the cinema: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.205).
- Evaluation of the MEDIA programme: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.199).
- Sarajevo: communiqué adopted by the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council (→ point 1.2.204).

Other business

- Economic aspects of culture and its job-creating role: exchange of views.
- Resale price maintenance for books and status of the artist: discussed.
- Audiovisual matters: exchange of views.
- European Reading for Pleasure campaign: Commission information note.

1699th meeting

1.7.9. General affairs (Brussels, 8 and 9 November).

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.6.17

President: Mr Claes, Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Delors, Sir Leon Brittan, Mr Marin and Mr Van den Broek.

Main items

- Name to be given to the Council following the entry into force of the Treaty on European Union: Decision adopted (→ point 1.7.7).
- Negotiation of a Partnership Agreement — review of the negotiating directives: directives approved (→ point 1.3.16).
- Monitoring the elections in Russia: joint action Decision adopted (→ point 1.4.2).
- Support for the convoying of humanitarian aid: joint action Decision adopted (→ point 1.4.1).
- South Africa: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.36).
- Future relations between the Community and Switzerland: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.4).
- Aluminium imports from Russia, Ukraine, Tadjikistan and Azerbaijan: negotiating directives adopted (→ point 1.3.72).

Other business

- Follow-up to the October European Council: work programme examined.
- Uruguay Round: conclusions adopted.
- Commercial policy instruments: examined.
- Relations with Morocco: exchange of views.
- Relations with Tunisia: state of play.
- Access to information: exchange of views.
- Parliamentary Committees of Inquiry: internal arrangements adopted.
- Accession negotiations: preparations for ministerial meetings.
- Stability pact in Europe: examined.
- Former Yugoslavia: exchange of views.
- Relations with Bulgaria: state of play.
- Relations with Turkey: position for the meeting of the Association Council determined.

1700th meeting

1.7.10. Education (Brussels, 8 November).

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1993, point 1.6.7

President: Mr Van Den Bossche, Minister for Education and Civil Service of the Flemish Community of Belgium.

Commission: Mr Ruberti.

Items discussed

- Mobility and access to higher education in the Community: exchange of views.
- Green Paper on the European dimension of education: exchange of views.

1701st meeting

1.7.11. Internal market (Brussels, 11 November).

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.6.9

President: Mr Urbain, Belgian Minister for Foreign Trade and European Affairs.

Commission: Mr Bangemann, Mr Vanni d'Archirafi and Mrs Scrivener.

Main items

- Strengthening business competitiveness, with particular reference to small businesses and craft enterprises, and developing employment in the Community: resolution agreed (adopted on 25 November) (→ point 1.2.70).
- Equipment and protective systems for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (Atex Directive): common position on a proposal for a Directive adopted unanimously (→ point 1.2.3).
- Procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations: common position on the amendment of a Directive adopted unanimously (→ point 1.2.1).
- Labelling of footwear materials: common position on a proposal for a Directive adopted by qualified majority; German delegation voted against and Dutch delegation abstained (→ point 1.2.4).
- Foodstuffs — colours, additives and sweeteners: common positions on three proposals

for Directives adopted (→ points 1.2.5 to 1.2.7).

Other business

- Completion of the internal market: examined.
- Counterfeit and pirated goods: state of play.
- Community trademark: discussed in detail.
- The social economy: exchange of views.

1702nd meeting

1.7.12. Budget (Brussels, 15 November).

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 7/8-1993, point 1.6.6

President: Mr Van Rompuy, Belgian Minister for the Budget.

Commission: Mr Schmidhuber.

Items discussed

- Draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/93: letter of amendment adopted (→ point 1.6.2).
- Continuation of the 1994 budget procedure and financial perspective for 1994: draft budget given a second reading and decision adopted unanimously (→ point 1.6.4).

1703rd meeting

1.7.13. Agriculture (Brussels, 16 and 17 November).

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.6.13

President: Mr Bourgeois, Belgian Minister for Agriculture.

Commission: Mr Steichen.

Items discussed

- Support for producers of certain arable crops: discussions continued.

- Implementation of the memorandum of agreement on oilseeds: examined.
- Agrimonetary system: examined.
- Sugar sector: general discussion.
- Export controls: examined.
- Uruguay Round — agricultural aspects: state of play.
- Community plant variety rights: examined.

1704th meeting

1.7.14. Consumer affairs (Brussels, 19 November).

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 3-1993, point 1.6.4

President: Mr Wathelet, Belgian Minister for Justice and Economic Affairs.

Commission: Mrs Scrivener.

Main item

- Protection of purchasers in timeshare contracts: common position on a proposal for a Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.106).

Other business

- Contracts negotiated at a distance: state of play.
- Transparency of cross-border payments: examined.

1705th meeting

1.7.15. Industry (Brussels, 18 November).

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.6.7

President: Mr Wathelet, Belgian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Economic Affairs.

Commission: Mr Bangemann and Mr Van Miert.

Item discussed

- Restructuring the European steel industry: discussed in detail.

1706th meeting

1.7.16. Economic and financial affairs (Brussels, 22 November).

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.6.15

President: Mr Maystadt, Belgian Minister for Finance.

Commission: Mr Delors, Mr Christophersen and Mr Vanni d'Archirafi.

Main items

- Economic convergence programmes: conclusions adopted (→ points 1.2.26 and 1.2.27).
- Preparations for the second stage of EMU: two Regulations and two Decisions adopted and common positions on two proposals for Regulations adopted (→ points 1.2.31 to 1.2.37).
- Growth initiative: two proposals for Decisions agreed (→ points 1.2.29 and 1.2.30).

Other business

- White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment: exchange of views.
- Broad guidelines of the economic policies of the Member States and the Community: exchange of views.
- Reinforcement of the prudential supervision of financial undertakings: discussed.
- Extension of the criteria for eligibility for the Edinburgh financial mechanism: state of play.

1707th meeting

1.7.17. Fisheries (Brussels, 22 November).

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.6.14

President: Mr Bourgeois, Belgian Minister for Agriculture.

Commission: Mr Paleokrassas.

Main item

- Prices for the 1994 fishing year: Regulations adopted unanimously (→ point 1.2.186).

Other business

- Arrangements for the accession of Spain and Portugal: general discussion on a proposal for a Regulation.
- Community structural assistance: general discussion on a proposal for a Regulation.
- Restructuring the fisheries sector: state of play.
- Community system of fishing licences: discussed.
- Terms governing direct landings by vessels from non-member countries: state of play.
- Industrial fisheries: discussed.

1708th meeting

1.7.18. Labour and social affairs (Brussels, 23 November).

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1993, point 1.6.12

President: Mrs Smet, Belgian Minister for Employment, Labour and Policy on Equal Opportunities.

Commission: Mr Flynn.

Main items

- Protection of young people at work: common position on a proposal for a Directive adopted unanimously; Spanish and Italian delegations abstained (→ point 1.2.126).
- Organization of working time: Directive adopted; United Kingdom delegation abstained (→ point 1.2.125).
- Protection of workers on fishing vessels: Directive adopted; French and United Kingdom delegations abstained (→ point 1.2.127).

Other business

- Green Paper on social policy and White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment: examined.
- Parental leave and burden of proof: examined.
- European works councils: state of play.
- Posting of workers: state of play.
- Non-standard forms of employment: state of play.
- Combating social exclusion: state of play.
- The elderly: declaration of principles agreed.

1709th meeting

1.7.19. Transport (Brussels, 29 and 30 November).

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 9-1993, point 1.6.10

President: Mr Coëme, Belgian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Transport.

Commission: Mr Van Miert and Mr Matutes.

Main items

- Action programme on road safety: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.90).
- Community database on road accidents (CARE): proposal for a Decision agreed; German and United Kingdom delegations abstained (→ point 1.2.91).

Other business

- Level of training for maritime occupations: general discussion.
- Ship inspection and surveys: general discussion.
- Relations with West and Central Africa in maritime transport: examined.
- Application of the competition rules to maritime transport: exchange of views.
- Community register (EUROS): discussed.

- Transport to and from Greece: state of play.
- Relations with Switzerland in the field of transport: discussed.
- Investigation of civil aviation accidents and incidents: general discussion.
- Civil aviation: conclusions of the Presidency.
- Future development of the common transport policy: exchange of views.
- Inland waterway transport: exchange of views.
- Summer time arrangements: favourable reaction.

1710th meeting

1.7.20. Justice and home affairs — first meeting since entry into force of the Treaty on European Union (Brussels, 29 and 30 November).

President: Mr Wathelet, Belgian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Justice, and Mr Tobback, Belgian Minister for the Interior and Policy on Non-nationals.

Commission: Mr Flynn and Mr Vanni d'Archirafi.

Main items

- International organized crime: action programme approved (→ point 1.5.2).
- Trade in human beings for the purposes of prostitution: five recommendations agreed (→ point 1.5.3).
- Fraud on an international scale — protection of the European Union's financial interests: resolution adopted (→ point 1.6.21).
- Public order: recommendation adopted (→ point 1.5.8).
- Environmental crime: recommendation adopted (→ point 1.5.7).
- Racism and xenophobia: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.198).
- Extradition: statement adopted (→ point 1.5.9).

Other business

- Preparations for the European Council: action plan and work programme drawn up.
- Europol: discussed.
- Crime analysis: discussed.
- Fight against terrorism: exchange of views.
- Implementation of Article 100c of the EC Treaty — visas and crossing of external frontiers: state of play.
- Readmission agreements with third countries: exchange of views.
- Cooperation with third countries: exchange of views.
- Extradition: state of play.
- Community accession to the European Convention on Human Rights: discussed.
- Car-related crime: discussed.

1711th meeting

1.7.21. General affairs (Luxembourg, 22 November).

Previous meeting: point 1.7.9 of this Bulletin

President: Mr Claes, Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Van den Broek.

Items discussed

- Former Yugoslavia: exchange of views.
- Humanitarian aid — implementation of joint action: discussed.

Commission

1994 legislative programme

1.7.22. Legislative programme for 1994.

Reference: Work programme for 1993 and 1994: Bull. EC 1/2-1993; Supplement 1/93 — Bull. EC

Adopted by the Commission on 24 November. The legislative programme is a planning tool designed to give an overview of the Community's legislative business and is to be examined in an interinstitutional framework. It meets the need for transparency, that is to say for clear information on the grounds for and scheduling of Community legislative business, by distinguishing between planned legislation on which broad consultations could be held in advance, legislation that might require a business impact assessment and legislation likely to require an environmental impact assessment. The legislative programme also seeks to boost the efficiency of the Community institutions by presenting the specific objectives to be attained during the reference period in each of the major areas of activity under the Treaty on European Union and in relation to the principles of the internal market and by deploying the necessary resources.

The 1994 legislative programme follows on from the 1993 programme for implementing the Commission's work programme for 1993 and 1994. It aims to start implementing the Union Treaty and ensure the efficient operation of the internal market. The present programme, like its predecessor, is indicative: it lists proposals which will be designed and applied strictly in accordance with the subsidiarity principle as defined in the interinstitutional agreement of 25 October. The relative importance of the legislative component of the Commission's work is declining because of factors related to the subsidiarity principle and, above all, because the bulk of the legislation relating to the single market is now in place.

The proposals to protect citizens' rights, introduce Union citizenship and promote balanced and sustainable economic and social progress concentrate on the following priority areas: ensuring the proper functioning of the frontier-free area, increasing economic and social cohesion, stimulating growth and proceeding towards economic and monetary union, promoting sustainable, environment-friendly growth and striving for a high level of employment and social protection and a better quality of life.

On the external relations front, the main concern will be to affirm the Union's identity on

the international stage and, to this end, to establish a common foreign and security policy. The legislative programme also lists instruments relating to the enlargement negotiations, measures to implement the European Economic Area and other measures relating to member States of the European Free Trade Association. Activities and international instruments relating to Central and Eastern Europe, the independent States of the former Soviet Union, the Mediterranean countries, the Middle East and the Gulf, the ACP countries, the countries of Latin America and Asia all feature prominently, as do relations with the industrialized nations and international organizations.

In the wake of entry into force of the Treaty on European Union, the Commission will also be striving to develop close cooperation in the field of justice and home affairs, implementing the Community measures referred to in Article 100c and working to ensure the successful implementation of Title VI of the Treaty in the areas listed in Article K.1.

As regards the operation of the institutions and ways of improving efficiency and management, the programme covers aspects of financing, measures to combat fraud and significant improvements in the European statistical system. Furthermore, as part of the campaign for transparency aimed at making Community rules more accessible to the public, the programme includes numerous proposals for consolidating legislation.

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Proposals adopted

1.7.23. The Commission approved a proposal for a Regulation determining the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States (→ point 1.2.20). It also adopted a proposal for a Decision on the third phase of the Youth for Europe programme (→ point 1.2.81) and, in the telecommunications field, a proposal for a resolution on developing a universal service (→ point 1.2.100). It adopted a proposal for a Decision

on objectives for restructuring the Community fisheries sector (→ point 1.2.167) and a proposal for a Regulation on the introduction of time-limits for investigations carried out under the Community instruments of commercial defence (→ point 1.3.60).

Communications, green papers and reports

1.7.24. The Commission adopted a communication on the financial problems experienced by small and medium-sized companies (→ point 1.2.71), and another on developing a universal service for telecommunications (→ point 1.2.100). In the consumer policy field it adopted a Green Paper on access of consumers to justice (→ point 1.2.105) and two communications on the use of languages in informing consumers and in the marketing of foodstuffs (→ point 1.2.103). It also adopted a Green Paper on European social policy (→ point 1.2.119), approved a report on social protection (→ point 1.2.120) and adopted communications on a general framework for action in the field of safety, hygiene and health protection at work (→ point 1.2.124), the establishment of a framework for action in the field of public health (→ point 1.2.191) and the campaign against poverty in developing countries (→ point 1.3.46). Finally, it adopted a communication on subsidiarity and a report on the adaptation of existing legislation to the subsidiarity principle (→ points 1.7.1 and 1.7.2).

Other decisions

1.7.25. The Commission adopted a recommendation for the broad guidelines of economic policies (→ point 1.2.24), a recommendation for a Decision on the negotiation of a Euro-Maghreb association agreement with Tunisia (→ point 1.3.26) and a draft Convention on controls on persons crossing the Community's external frontiers (→ point 1.5.4).

Community lawcourts

Court of Justice

1.7.26. 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 goods

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

□ 13.10.1993: Case C-93/92 *CMC Motorrad-center v Baskiciogullari*

Article 30 of the EEC Treaty must be interpreted as meaning that it does not preclude a rule established in the courts of a Member State imposing an obligation to give information prior to contract.

OJ C 300, 6.11.1993

□ 27.10.1993: Joined Cases C-46/90 *Lagauche and Others* and C-93/91 *Evrard*

1. Article 30 of the EEC Treaty does not preclude a public undertaking from being authorized to approve radio-communications transmitting or receiving apparatus not supplied by it, where the decisions of that undertaking may be appealed against before the courts.

2. Article 37 of the EEC Treaty does not preclude the application of national legislative or regulatory provisions prohibiting the sale or hire of radio-communications transmitting or receiving apparatus no specimen of which has previously been approved by the competent public authority as complying with the technical requirements laid down by the Minister responsible.

3. In so far as the apparatus in question falls within the substantive scope of Commission Directive 88/301/EEC of 16 May 1988 on competition in the markets in telecommunications terminal equipment, and inasmuch as the period after 1 July 1989 is

concerned, Article 6 of that Directive precludes national rules making it a punishable offence to offer for sale or hire apparatus no specimen of which has been approved by a public undertaking offering goods and/or services in the field of telecommunications. It is for the national court to draw the consequences from this ruling.

4. Article 90(1) in conjunction with Article 86 of the EEC Treaty does not preclude the application of national provisions making it an offence, first, to hold radio-communications transmitting or receiving equipment without ministerial authorization and, secondly, to offer for sale or hire such equipment no specimen of which has been approved as satisfying the technical requirements laid down by the Minister responsible, even if the apparatus has been approved in another Member State.

OJ C 316, 23.11.1993

Intellectual property

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

□ 20.10.1993: Joined Cases C-92/92 *Collins v Imtrat* and C-326/92 *Patricia Im- und Export and Kraul v EMI Electrola*

1. Copyright and related rights fall within the scope of application of the Treaty within the meaning of the first paragraph of Article 7; the general principle of the prohibition of discrimination laid down by that Article is, therefore, applicable to those rights.

2. The first paragraph of Article 7 of the Treaty must be interpreted as precluding the legislation of a Member State from denying authors and interpreting or performing artists from other Member States and their successors in title the right, which is recognized by that legislation to its nationals, to prohibit the marketing in its national territory of a phonogram manufactured without their consent when the performance was given outside its national territory.

3. The first paragraph of Article 7 of the Treaty must be interpreted as meaning that the principle of the prohibition of discrimination which it lays down may be directly invoked before national courts by an author or by an artist from another Member State or by their successors in title in order to demand that they be accorded the protection reserved to national authors and artists.

OJ C 312, 18.11.1993

Other decisions

Free movement of goods

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

□ 12.10.1993: Case C-37/92 *Vanacker and Lesage*

OJ C 300, 6.11.1993

□ 27.10.1993: Case C-72/92 *Herbert Scharbatke v Germany*

OJ C 316, 23.11.1993

Agriculture

Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

□ 6.10.1993: Case C-55/91 *Italy v Commission*

OJ C 298, 4.11.1993

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

□ 13.10.1993: Case C-124/92 *An Bord Baine and Inter-Agra v Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce*

OJ C 300, 6.11.1993

Free movement of workers and social policy

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

□ 13.10.1993: Case C-121/92 *Staatssecretaris van Financiën v Zinnecker*

OJ C 300, 6.11.1993

□ 20.10.1993: Case C-272/92 *Spotti v Freistaat Bayern*

OJ C 312, 18.11.1993

□ 20.10.1993: Case C-297/92 *INPS v Baglieri*

OJ C 312, 18.11.1993

□ 27.10.1993: Case C-337/91 *Van Gemert-Decks v Bestuur van de Nieuwe Industriële Bedrijfsvereniging*

OJ C 316, 23.11.1993

□ 27.10.1993: Case C-338/91 *Steenhorst-Neerings v Bestuur van de Bedrijfsvereniging voor Detailhandel, Ambachten en Huisvrouwen*
OJ C 316, 23.11.1993

Taxation

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

□ 6.10.1993: Case C-340/92 *Finanzamt Mainz v Boesenberg*
OJ C 312, 18.11.1993

□ 20.10.1993: Case C-10/92 *Balocchi v Ministero delle Finanze dello Stato*
OJ C 312, 18.11.1993

□ 27.10.1993: Case C-281/91 *Muys' en De Winter's Bouw- en Aannemingsbedrijf v Staatssecretaris van Financiën*
OJ C 316, 23.11.1993

Commercial policy and dumping

Articles 173 and 174 of the EEC Treaty

□ 13.10.1993: Case C-104/90 *Matsushita Electric Industrial v Council*
OJ C 300, 6.11.1993

Administration

Article 181 of the EEC Treaty

□ 20.10.1993: Case C-338/92 *CFE v Parliament*
OJ C 312, 18.11.1993

External relations

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

□ 14.9.1993: Case C-267/93 *Bouazzin v Bergbau-Berufsgenossenschaft*
OJ C 300, 6.11.1993

Infringements

Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

□ 15.9.1993: Case C-77/93 *Commission v Luxembourg*
OJ C 300, 6.11.1993

□ 13.10.1993: Case C-378/92 *Commission v Spain*
OJ C 298, 4.11.1993

Court of Auditors

Activities

1.7.27. Sixteenth annual report (1992).

Adopted on 4 November at the Court's 457th meeting. The report, together with the institutions' replies, has been sent to the discharge authorities and to the other institutions.

OJ C 309, 26.11.1993

1.7.28. Specific annual reports.

Adopted on 4 November, at the Court's 457th meeting:

□ report on the 1992 accounts and management of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Berlin); pursuant to Article 72 of the Regulation on the financial provisions applying to the Centre the report has been sent to the discharge authorities, the Centre and the Commission; it will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*;

□ report on the 1992 accounts and management of the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Dublin); pursuant to Article 72 of the Regulation on the financial provisions applying to the Foundation the report has been sent to the discharge authorities, the Foundation and the Commission; it will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*;

□ report on the 1992 accounts of the European schools; pursuant to Article 79 of the Financial Regulation applying to the general budget of the European schools the report has been sent to the Board of Governors, which is responsible for giving discharge, Parliament, the Council and the Commission.

1.7.29. Special reports No 5/93 on business and innovation centres and No 6/93 on European research and development programmes in the field of information technology (Esprit).

Adopted on 25 November at the Court's 459th meeting. Both reports have been sent to the institutions and will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

1.7.30. Opinion No 9/93 of the Court of Auditors on a proposal for a Regulation amending the Financial Regulation.

Adopted on 4 November at the Court's 457th meeting pursuant to Article 209 of the EC Treaty and at the Council's request.

Opinion No 9/93 has been sent to the Community institutions and will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

1.7.31. Opinion No 10/93 of the Court of Auditors on a proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (Euratom, ECSC, EEC) No 549/69 determining the categories of officials and other servants of the European Communities to whom the provisions of Article 12, the second paragraph of Article 13 and Article 14 of the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the Communities apply.

Reference: Council Regulation (Euratom, ECSC, EEC) No 549/69: OJ L 74, 27.3.1969

Adopted on 25 November at the Court's 459th meeting, at the Council's request.

Opinion No 10/93 has been sent to the Council and will not be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

European Investment Bank

Financing

1.7.32. In November the European Investment Bank, the European Community's finan-

cial institution, granted loans totalling ECU 2 599.8 million, of which ECU 204.6 million went outside the Community.

Community

Links with Community policies

1.7.33. In the period in question loans were made for the following measures:

□ ECU 1 429.2 million for the economic development of disadvantaged regions;

□ ECU 656.1 million for the improvement of transport and telecommunications infrastructures of benefit to the Community;

□ ECU 521.2 million for the protection of the environment and the improvement of the quality of life;

□ ECU 259.6 million for the pursuit of Community objectives in the field of energy;

□ ECU 182.1 million for the enhancement of the international competitiveness of industry and its integration within the Community.

The Bank also continued its operations to support small businesses: since the beginning of the year ECU 1.4 billion has been granted in global loans.

In many cases, individual loans come under several Community policies; some are therefore counted more than once in the above amounts.

Geographical distribution

Denmark

1.7.34. ECU 66.7 million was granted for the road and rail bridge over the Great Belt.

Germany

1.7.35. ECU 209 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects (including ECU 15.7 million under the Edinburgh facility) and ECU 149.2 million for telecommunications in the eastern part of the country. ECU 73.9 million was provided for the construction of a

public waste disposal complex in North Rhine-Westphalia, a toxic waste incineration plant in Bavaria and a sewerage plant in Saxony-Anhalt. ECU 8.9 million was provided to extend the district heating network in Saarland.

Greece

1.7.36. ECU 30.5 million was granted for the construction in Epirus of a section of the main east-west road link in the north of the country.

Spain

1.7.37. ECU 232.11 million (including ECU 79 million under the Edinburgh facility) went towards the construction of dams in the autonomous regions of Murcia and Valencia for flood protection, for domestic use and for irrigation. ECU 145.5 million was granted for the completion of an underground railway line around Madrid and the construction of the first stage of the Bilbao underground. ECU 129.7 million was provided for the extension and modernization of an automobile plant in the Basque country. ECU 97.3 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects and ECU 6.5 million for the modernization and extension of the country's electricity grid.

France

1.7.38. ECU 217.7 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-sized projects. ECU 66.8 million went towards the construction of sections of the A40 and A29 motorways and road schemes in the Lyons conurbation. ECU 30 million is to be used to modernize the production and research and development facilities of the Société nationale d'études et de construction de moteurs d'avion (Sneema). ECU 7.5 million will go towards the modernization of a sewerage plant in Belfort, Franche-Comté. Of all the loans granted in France, ECU 72 million was provided under the Edinburgh facility.

Italy

1.7.39. ECU 116.4 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-sized projects (including ECU 53.7 million under the Edinburgh facility). ECU 69.9 million was provided for the construction of a gas pipeline between Algeria and Italy and the construction of vehicle component factories in Basilicata, the modernization of a pharmaceuticals plant near Naples and cement factories in Apulia, Lazio and Sicily. ECU 26.9 million was provided for the modernization and extension of the interurban telecommunications network.

Netherlands

1.7.40. ECU 15.4 million was granted for the construction of a combined natural gas/synthetic gas power plant in Limburg.

Portugal

1.7.41. ECU 266.9 million was granted for communications: development of the country's telecommunications network through the use of digital technology, extension of the 'motorway of the south' in the Setubal region and construction of the outer ring in Lisbon. ECU 152.2 million was provided for the country's electricity grid. ECU 88.7 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects and ECU 38.6 million went towards the construction of a tourist complex near Lisbon and a vehicle components plant near Coimbra. Of all the loans granted in Portugal, ECU 178 million was provided under the Edinburgh facility.

United Kingdom

1.7.42. ECU 104.5 million was granted for the submarine cable link between mainland Europe and America and for various road schemes.

Community development cooperation policy

ACP countries

Guinea-Bissau

1.7.43. ECU 1 million was granted from risk capital for the construction of a leather goods factory.

Papua-New Guinea

1.7.44. ECU 12 million was granted to improve electricity supply and distribution.

Swaziland

1.7.45. ECU 4.5 million was granted from risk capital for the modernization of a sugar refinery and the construction of a sugar processing silo.

Zimbabwe

1.7.46. ECU 44.13 million, including ECU 7.13 million from risk capital, was provided for electricity supply and distribution.

Mediterranean countries

Horizontal financial cooperation

1.7.47. As part of horizontal financial cooperation with the Mediterranean countries the EIB set up a new facility, with an initial allocation of ECU 9 million in risk capital financed by the Community budget, to promote the formation of joint ventures resulting from partnership schemes between Community firms and firms from non-member Mediterranean countries.

Jordan

1.7.48. ECU 20 million was granted for the extension of Jordan's international telecom-

munications systems with its neighbours and with Europe.

Lebanon

1.7.49. ECU 10 million was provided for the repair and extension of the port of Beirut.

Tunisia

1.7.50. ECU 60 million was granted for various hydroelectric schemes in the north and centre of the country.

Latin America and Asia

Costa Rica

1.7.51. The first EIB loan to Latin America, totalling ECU 44 million, was granted to help finance the Angostura dam and power station, the extension of electricity grids and the modernization of the grid's control centre.

Economic and Social Committee

310th plenary session

1.7.52. The Economic and Social Committee held its 310th plenary session on 24 and 25 November, chaired in turn by Mrs Tiemann and Mr Liverani.

1.7.53. The Economic and Social Committee debated and adopted:

opinions on the following proposals and reports on which it had been consulted:

- (i) the common system of taxation applicable to mergers, divisions, transfers of assets and exchanges of shares and in the case of parent companies and sub-

- sidiaries of different Member States (→ point 1.2.23);
- (ii) the *Twenty-second Report on Competition Policy* (→ point 1.2.43);
- (iii) the fourth framework programme of Community activities in the field of research, technological development and demonstration (1994-98) (→ points 1.2.75 and 1.2.76);
- (iv) safe seas (→ point 1.2.94);
- (v) the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector (→ point 1.2.144);
- (vi) the granting of a premium to sheepmeat and goatmeat producers (→ point 1.2.157);
- (vii) adjustments to the fisheries arrangements provided for in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal (→ point 1.2.170);
- (viii) a Community system of fishing licences (→ point 1.2.169);
- (ix) Community structural assistance in the fisheries sector (→ point 1.2.108);
- own-initiative opinions concerning:
 - (i) supplier-consumer dialogue (→ point 1.2.104);
 - (ii) older people in society (→ point 1.2.194).

1.7.54. The Committee adopted opinions on the following without debate:

- the financing of veterinary checks and inspections on live animals (→ point 1.2.13);
- the groups of additives used in animal nutrition (→ point 1.2.17);
- the analysis of policies to be pursued in the Community during the transitional stage of EMU (additional opinion) (→ point 1.2.28);
- summer time arrangements (→ point 1.2.88);
- the minimum level of training for maritime occupations (→ point 1.2.95);
- common rules and standards for ship inspection and survey organizations (→ point 1.2.96);

- the fundamental principles governing the investigation of civil aviation accidents and incidents (→ point 1.2.97);
- consultation on the review of the situation in the telecommunications services sector (→ point 1.2.101);
- implementation of the main phase of the strategic programme for innovation and technology (Sprint) (→ point 1.2.102);
- the protection of the health and safety of workers from risks related to chemical agents at work (→ point 1.2.128);
- hazardous waste (→ point 1.2.133);
- the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes (→ point 1.2.135);
- the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (→ points 1.2.136 and 1.2.137).

ECSC Consultative Committee

310th meeting (extraordinary)

1.7.55. Luxembourg, 12 November.

Chairman: Mr Gonzalez.

Items discussed

- Restructuring of the Spanish State steel industry — Sidenor and CSI: consultation.
- Public funds for restructuring:
 - (i) EKO-Stahl AG;
 - (ii) the Italian steel group ILVA;
 - (iii) the Portuguese steel company Siderurgia Nacional: exchange of views.
- The granting of financial aid funded from the ECSC levy for technical coal research projects: consultation (→ points 1.2.77 and 1.2.78).

- Draft Commission Decisions on certain procedures for applying the Europe Agreements establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and Hungary and Poland, of the other part: consultation (→ point 1.3.7).
- Aspects of the ECSC operating budget: exchange of views.

Committee of the Regions

1.7.56. Parliament resolution on the participation and representation of the regions in the process of European integration: the Committee of the Regions.

Adopted on 18 November. Parliament welcomed the participation of regional and local authorities in the Community's decision-making process and, in particular, the establishment of the Committee of the Regions provided for in Article 198a of the EC Treaty, as inserted by the Treaty on European Union. It stressed the importance of such participation in view of the subsidiarity principle and insisted that Committee members be elected representatives at sub-central government level and/or have direct democratic legitimacy, without being members of national parliaments or governments. The regions should be more closely associated with the implementation and monitoring of Community policies and direct contact should be established between the Committee of the Regions and Parliament itself. The draft European constitution should include provision for defining the institutional role of the regions.

OJ C 329, 6.12.1993

PART TWO

DOCUMENTATION

1. The ecu

Values in national currencies of ECU 1

November 1993 ¹		
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc	40.8884
DKR	Danish krone	7.63939
DM	German mark	1.91956
DR	Greek drachma	274.968
ESC	Portuguese escudo	196.356
FF	French franc	6.66990
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.15423
IRL	Irish pound	0.803976
LIT	Italian lira	1 881.91
PTA	Spanish peseta	154.939
UKL	Pound sterling	0.762344
AUD	Australian dollar	1.69762
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.48632
FMK	Finnish markka	6.55138
ISK	Icelandic króna	80.8697
NKR	Norwegian krone	8.34211
NZD	New Zealand dollar	2.06288
OS	Austrian schilling	13.4994
SFR	Swiss franc	1.69037
SKR	Swedish krona	9.32855
USD	United States dollar	1.12884
YEN	Japanese yen	121.748

¹ Average for the month: OJ C 324, 1.12.1993.

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

November 1993

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	328.567	LIT	Italian lira • All products	2 222.98
ESC	Portuguese escudo • All products	236.933	PTA	Spanish peseta • All products	190.382
			UKL	Pound sterling • All products	0.920969

2. Application of the subsidiarity principle — Action to be taken on the Edinburgh list

2.2.1. The Commission has decided on subsidiarity grounds to withdraw nine proposals pending before the Council:

- Two proposals for Council Directives providing for measures to be taken in the event of oil supply difficulties in the Community and measures with regard to oil stocks put forward at the time of the Gulf crisis (→ point 1.2.83).
- Proposal for a Council Directive on indirect taxes on transactions in securities (→ point 1.2.22).
- Proposal for a Council Directive on indirect taxes on the raising of capital (→ point 1.2.21).
- Proposal for a Council Directive amending the Sixth VAT Directive (→ point 1.2.9).
- Proposal for a Council Directive raising tax-free allowances for fuel in the fuel tanks of commercial motor vehicles (→ point 1.2.11).
- Proposal for a Council Directive on tax exemptions for certain means of transport temporarily imported into one Member State from another (→ point 1.2.10).
- Proposal for a Council Regulation on the security classification of Community documents (→ point 1.7.3).
- Proposal for a Council Decision on the establishment of a network of information centres on agricultural markets and quality standards (Miriam) (→ point 1.2.140).

3. Strengthening the competitiveness of enterprises, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and craft enterprises, and developing employment in the Community

2.3.1. Before holding a public discussion on strengthening the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises and craft enterprises and developing employment in the Community, the Council adopted the following Resolution on 11 November:

‘The Council of the European Union,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union,

Having regard to the Council Resolution of 27 May 1991 on the action programme for small and medium-sized enterprises including craft industry enterprises,

Having regard to the Council Resolution of 17 June 1992 on Community action to support enterprises, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises including craft industry enterprises,

Having regard to the Council Resolution of 3 December 1992 on administrative simplification for enterprises, especially small and medium-sized enterprises,

Having regard to the Commission communication of 23 January 1992 entitled “Towards a European market in subcontracting”,

Having regard to the own-initiative report from the Economic and Social Committee of 28 April 1993,

Having regard to Council Decision 93/379/EEC of 14 June 1993 on a multiannual programme of Community measures to intensify the priority areas and to ensure the continuity and consolidation of policy for enterprises, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, in the Community,

Having regard to the conclusions of the Edinburgh European Council of 11 and 12 December 1992 setting out the principles of “a plan of action by the Member States and the Community to promote growth and to combat unemployment” and emphasizing the importance of small and medium-sized enterprises for creating jobs and stimulating growth,

Having regard to the conclusions of the Copenhagen European Council of 21 and 22 June 1993, which amplify the principles set out in Edinburgh for promoting growth and combating unemployment and propose short-term measures aimed at small and medium-sized enterprises,

Having regard to the Council’s conclusions of 13 September 1993 which acknowledge the desirability of stimulating SME investment by means of a simple, non-discriminatory mechanism which can be implemented rapidly and note the Commission’s intention of examining the viability of a Community initiative programme (CIP) as a matter of urgency,

Having regard to the conclusions of the Brussels European Council of 29 October 1993 calling upon the Council (economic and financial affairs) to ensure that an interest-rate subsidy mechanism for SMEs in accordance with the guidelines adopted by the Copenhagen European Council is set up within the limits fixed in the 1994 budget,

Having regard to the Commission communications, on which there are to be further discussions in the Council:

Commission report on the definitions of SMEs used in the context of Community activities;

Commission communication of 1 June 1992 on SME participation in public procurement in the Community;

Commission communication of 2 June 1993 on the strategic programme for the management of the internal market entitled “Reinforcing the effectiveness of the internal market”;

Commission communication of 7 October 1993 entitled “Small and medium-sized enterprises and Community activity in research and technological development”;

Commission communication of 10 November 1993 on the funding problems of SMEs;

Commission communication on the first report of the European Monitoring Centre for SMEs of 5 November 1993 (Commission's comments on the first annual report for 1993),

Recognizing the importance of coordinating measures to restore lasting growth and to strengthen the competitiveness of European industry and create jobs,

Recognizing that small and medium-sized enterprises are one of the essential components in relaunching growth and creating jobs and that it is therefore appropriate to encourage their development, with the objective of economic and social cohesion in the Community,

Recognizing that it is desirable to implement measures such as will swiftly eliminate the obstacles still hampering the full participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in the internal market,

Recognizing the importance of encouraging the development of SMEs at the appropriate decision-making level while taking account in particular of specific national features,

Emphasizing that existing Community initiatives concerning a policy for small and medium-sized enterprises should be reinforced and extended and that the conclusions of the Copenhagen European Council relating to these should be speedily followed up,

Emphasizing that small and medium-sized enterprises should be encouraged to participate more in all Community programmes from which they may benefit,

Stressing the need not to increase the administrative burdens already borne by SMEs,

1. Stresses the importance of a global and horizontal approach to the policy developed on behalf of small and medium-sized enterprises in order to be able, together with the various circles taking part in the Community decision-making process, to find ways of enhancing the value of Community action,

2. Considers therefore that closer partnership between all the parties involved in the development of small and medium-sized enterprises — at Community, national and regional level — could be more in keeping with the aim of convergence,

3. Welcomes the fact that the Presidency has drawn up a memorandum entitled "SMEs: driving force of European growth", the recommendations in which have yet to be analysed,

4. Invites the Commission:

(a) to promote

in the context of the multiannual SME programme and other existing programmes, an environment which favours the creation of enterprises,

on the basis of an analysis of existing policies which support the creation and development of new enterprises, an exchange of experience in the Community, particularly in the following areas:

(i) vocational training and in particular the initial and continuing training of heads of enterprises and their managerial staff, particularly in management;

(ii) the needs of creators of innovative enterprises in general and innovative technological enterprises in particular, especially as regards technical assistance;

(iii) the relations of SMEs with financial institutions and *inter alia* a closer relationship between creators of enterprises and suppliers of capital;

(iv) promotion of spin-off techniques for enterprises from existing enterprises;

(b) to speed up, in the context of the multiannual SME programme, the timely, targeted distribution of relevant information on business opportunities and cooperation possibilities on the subcontracting markets, in particular with the aid of initiatives such as:

promotion, within the framework of existing European networks accessible to SMEs, of linking and compatibility between databanks and subcontracting exchanges, several of which are already involved in transnational cooperation, in order to extend the European scope of their activities;

encouraging trials of meetings which are organized by main contractors for the purpose of contacting subcontractors in the context of new-style inter-industry partnerships;

(c) to improve the access of SMEs to quality and certification techniques within the framework of the existing Community programmes, in particular the multiannual SME programme;

(d) to encourage, in the context of the Community growth initiative and in accordance with their respective statutes, support for investment in SMEs by the European Investment Fund (EIF) and the European Investment Bank (EIB), particularly by means of the on-going development of its programme of global loans and in particular by:

taking care that EIF assistance really does benefit the SMEs concerned and, in the case of the smallest SMEs, ensuring that there is access to guarantee mechanisms;

inviting the EIB to consider the possible advantages of diversifying financial instruments;

(e) to organize, in accordance with the SME programme:

more systematic consultation of organizations representing SMEs and craft enterprises at European level on all Community projects likely to have an impact on enterprises, starting at the planning stage;

a new methodology for assessing the cost and benefits of the Community proposals on the basis of a regularly updated impact statement, in particular from the angle of administrative simplification, in order to produce an environment favourable to the creation and development of enterprises;

(f) to promote, in a strengthened SME partnership in the Community, consultations with the organizations representing SMEs and craft enterprises at Community level, including within the framework of the procedures provided for by the Agreement on social policy;

(g) to increase in particular, as part of the strategic programme on the internal market, SME participation in public procurement in this field, *inter alia* by means of:

action to eliminate existing barriers to SMEs and, where necessary, by further Community measures to that end;

stepping up cooperation between enterprises and providing more information to SMEs, for example through pilot schemes devised within existing Community networks;

(h) to strengthen, in the fourth R&TD framework programme currently being adopted, effective SME participation, in particular by:

greater consistency between the various Community measures, on the one hand, and between Community and Member State measures, on the other;

broader dissemination and exploitation of research results by calling upon existing specialized Community networks and national and regional bodies;

the improvement, strengthening and extending to other programmes of specific measures to stimulate research and technological development by or for SMEs, particularly in the light of experience with CRAFT measures and feasibility premiums;

simplification of procedures and conditions for participating in calls for tenders and improvements in the time taken to process files;

encouraging cooperation between SMEs and between large enterprises and SMEs;

(i) to examine and analyse the approach adopted in third countries towards the development of SMEs,

5. Invites the Member States to:

(a) take care that both public and private financial intermediaries specialized in financing SMEs are in a position to call on the EIF for the granting of guarantees to SMEs;

(b) take care that a stable and favourable climate exists for SMEs so that they can achieve the balanced financial structure they need to anticipate more accurately the various economic cycles;

(c) remove any barriers to cooperation between enterprises on the subcontracting markets by taking steps to ensure respect for rights and obligations of the parties, for example, through codes of practice;

(d) encourage SMEs to participate in public works, public supply and public service contracts, *inter alia* by promoting the temporary grouping of small-scale tenderers;

(e) facilitate the realization of SME development potential, in particular regarding new jobs, by simplifying the administrative and regulatory procedures which concern them;

(f) promote high-level vocational training opportunities, giving priority to heads of enterprises, young entrepreneurs and managerial staff;

(g) ensure that the organizations representing SMEs and craft enterprises are regularly asked in social and economic consultative forums to give opinions on legislative and regulatory measures and, where appropriate, on action which affects them, in accordance with the practices in force in each Member State,

6. Requests the Commission and the Member States to:

strengthen, within the framework of enlarged partnerships, the effectiveness, consistency and visibility

of measures to assist SMEs while taking into account the strategic dimension of the size of enterprises.

In this context and in the light of the conclusions of the Brussels European Council of 29 October 1993:

Requests the Commission to:

examine at the earliest possible opportunity concrete proposals for the achievement of an integrated pro-

gramme for SMEs and craft enterprises by means of a CIP (Community initiative programme),

7. Undertakes to:

hold regularly, in the light of the way the multiannual SME programme is functioning and SME and craft enterprise needs are developing, an overall debate on the competitiveness of enterprises and on their situation in the internal market.

4. Infringement proceedings

Reasoned opinions

Failure to communicate any measures incorporating Directives into national law

2.4.1. In November the Commission delivered reasoned opinions in the following cases.

Internal market and financial services

Directive 89/665/EEC (OJ L 395, 30.12.1989)
Application of review procedures to the award of public supply and public works contracts
Germany

Directive 90/531/EEC (OJ L 297, 29.10.1990)
Procurement procedures in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors
Germany

Failure properly to incorporate Directives into national law

2.4.2. In November the Commission delivered a reasoned opinion in the following case:

Environment, nuclear safety and civil protection

Directive 86/280/EEC (OJ L 181, 4.7.1986)
Dangerous substances — discharge limits
Germany

Infringements of the Treaties or of Regulations; failure properly to apply Directives in practice

2.4.3. In November the Commission delivered reasoned opinions in the following cases.

Industry

Directives 83/189/EEC (OJ L 109, 26.4.1983) and 88/182/EEC (OJ L 81, 26.3.1988)
Ban on the use of asbestos
Italy

Customs and indirect taxation

Regulation (EEC) Nos 222/77 (OJ L 38, 9.2.1977) and 2658/87 (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987)
National transit — guarantee and flat-rate duties
Italy

Cases referred to the Court of Justice

Failure properly to incorporate Directives into national law

2.4.4. In November the Commission referred the following case to the Court of Justice.

Internal market and financial services

Directive 89/440/EEC (OJ L 210, 21.7.1989)
Public works contracts — transposition by administrative provisions
Germany

5. Additional references in the Official Journal

2.5.1. This section lists the titles of legal instruments, communications and notices of Community institutions which have appeared in the Official Journal since the last Bulletin was published but relate to items appearing in earlier issues; the references were not available when the Bulletin went to press.

The number of the Bulletin and the point to which this additional information refers are followed by the title shown on the cover of the Official Journal, the number of the issue and the date of publication.

Bull. EC 7/8-1993

Point 1.2.28

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) specifying definitions for the application of the prohibitions referred to in Articles 104 and 104b(1) of the Treaty establishing the European Community

Proposal for a Council Decision on the establishment of the key for the financial resources of the European Monetary Institute

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) specifying definitions for the application of the prohibitions referred to in Article 104a of the Treaty establishing the European Community

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) on the application of the provisions of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Community
OJ C 324, 1.12.1993

Point 1.2.73

Commission Decision 93/627/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning aid granted by the Spanish authorities on the occasion of the sale by Cenemesa/Cademesa/Conelec of certain selected assets to Asea-Brown Boveri
OJ L 309, 13.12.1993

Point 1.3.24

Commission Decision 93/598/ECSC of 19 July 1993 approving the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Slovenia, of the other part
OJ L 287, 22.11.1993

Bull. EC 9-1993

Point 1.2.17

Proposal for a Council Directive on investor compensation schemes
OJ C 321, 27.11.1993

Point 1.2.23

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) amending Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 260/68 laying down the conditions and procedure for applying the tax for the benefit of the European Communities

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) amending Regulation (Euratom, ECSC, EEC) No 549/69 determining the categories of officials and other servants of the European Communities to whom the provisions of Article 12, Article 13(2) and Article 14 of the Protocol on the privileges and immunities of the Communities apply

Proposal for a Council Decision on the consultation of the European Monetary Institute by the authorities of the Member States on draft legislative provisions
OJ C 324, 1.12.1993

Point 1.2.52

Commission Decision 93/625/EEC of 22 September 1993 concerning aid granted by the French Government to the Pari mutuel urbain (PMU) and to the racecourse undertakings
OJ L 300, 7.12.1993

Point 1.2.82

Amended proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) amending Regulations (EEC) No 2328/91, (EEC) No 866/90, (EEC) No 1360/90, (EEC) No 1035/72 and (EEC) No 449/69 with a view to expediting the adjustment of production, processing and marketing structures within the framework of the reform of the common agricultural policy
OJ C 317, 24.11.1993

Bull EC 10-1993

Point 1.2.75

Council Decision 93/629/EEC of 29 October 1993 on the creation of a trans-European road network
OJ L 305, 10.12.1993

Point 1.2.76

Council Decision 93/630/EEC of 29 October 1993 on the creation of a trans-European inland waterway network
OJ L 305, 10.12.1993

Point 1.2.77

Council Decision 93/628/EEC of 29 October 1993 on the creation of a trans-European combined transport network
OJ L 305, 10.12.1993

Point 1.2.127

Council Decision 93/626/EEC of 25 October 1993 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on Biological Diversity
OJ L 309, 13.12.1993

Point 1.2.152

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) on adjustments to the fisheries arrangements provided for in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal
OJ C 321, 27.11.1993

Point 1.2.166

Proposal for a Council Directive laying down detailed arrangements for the exercise of the right to vote and to stand as a candidate in elections to the European Parliament by citizens of the Union residing in a Member State of which they are not nationals
OJ C 325, 2.12.1993

Point 1.5.1

Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 October 1993 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure
OJ C 331, 7.12.1993

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