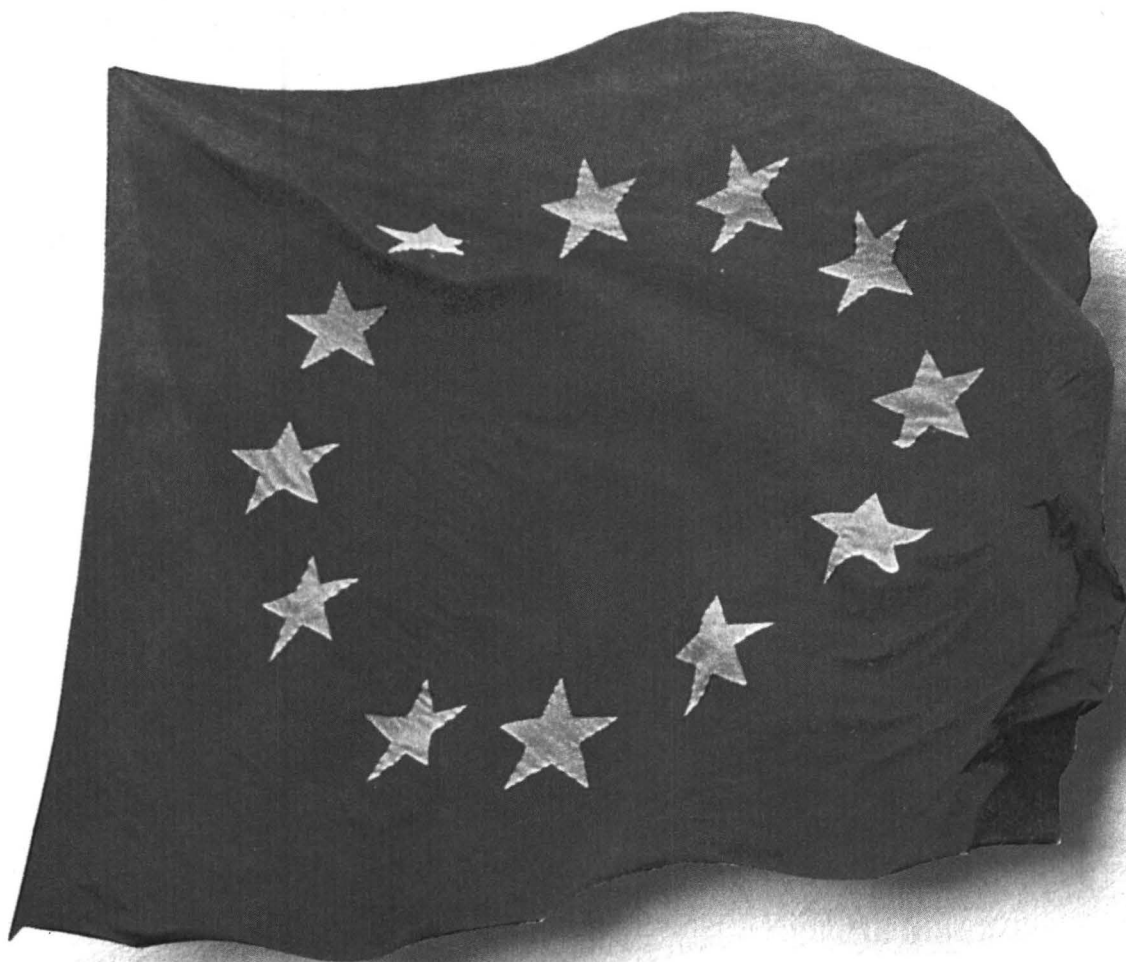


Bulletin of the European Communities

Commission



No 11 1991

Volume 24

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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

contents

PART ONE **ACTIVITIES IN NOVEMBER 1991**

News in brief	8
1. Towards European union	11
— Preparations for the European Council	11
— Economic and monetary union	12
— Political union	13
2. The single market and the Community economic and social area	15
— Internal market	15
— Competition	20
— Enterprise policy, industrial policy and services	23
— Research and technology	25
— Telecommunications and information services	29
— Transport	31
— Energy	33
— Coordination of structural policies	34
— Social dimension	34
— Regional policies	40
— Agriculture	42
— Fisheries	54
— Environment	56
— Consumers	60
— A people's Europe	60
— Audiovisual media, information, communication and culture	62
3. The role of the Community in the world	65
— European Free Trade Association	65
— The Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe	65

— Mediterranean and Middle East	70
— United States of America, Japan and other industrialized countries	75
— Asia and Latin America	75
— African, Caribbean and Pacific countries and overseas countries and territories	78
— General development cooperation	80
— Commercial policy	85
— International organizations and conferences	87
— Human rights in the world	89
— Diplomatic relations	90
4. Intergovernmental cooperation	91
— European political cooperation	91
5. Financing Community activities	97
— Budget	97
— Financial operations	98
— Measures to combat fraud	99
— European Investment Bank	99
6. Statistics	102
7. Community institutions	104
— Parliament	104
— Council	106
— Commission	110
— Community lawcourts	111
— Court of Auditors	113
— Economic and Social Committee	114

PART TWO **DOCUMENTATION**

1. The ecu	118
2. Satellite telecommunications	120
3. Democracy and development	122
4. Measures to combat fraud	124
5. Infringement proceedings	125
6. Additional references in the Official Journal	130
7. Index	133

Supplements 1991

- 1/91 The Commission's programme for 1991
- 2/91 Intergovernmental Conferences: Contributions by the Commission
- 3/91 European industrial policy for the 1990s
- 4/91 Removal of tax obstacles to the cross-frontier activities of companies
- *5/91 The development and future of the common agricultural policy

* In preparation.



PART ONE

ACTIVITIES IN NOVEMBER 1991

News in brief

The single market and the Community economic and social area

Internal market

The Council approves a proposal for a Directive supplementing the common system of value-added tax (→ point 1.2.1).

The Council agrees a proposal for a Regulation concerning administrative cooperation in the field of indirect taxation (→ point 1.2.2.).

The Council agrees a proposal for a Directive on sweeteners for use in foodstuffs (→ point 1.2.4).

The Commission adopts a proposal for a Directive extending and modifying the exceptions granted to Denmark and to Ireland relating to the rules governing travellers' allowances on imports (→ point 1.2.3).

Enterprise policy, industrial policy and services

The Council adopts a resolution on electronics, information and communication technologies (→ point 1.2.33).

Research and technology

JET achieves a world first in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion (→ point 1.2.40).

Telecommunications and information services

The Council adopts a resolution on the development of the common market for satellite telecommunications services and equipment (→ point 1.2.55).

The Council adopts the Impact 2 programme (→ point 1.2.56).

Social dimension

The Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council adopt conclusions on quality assessment in higher education, the reinforcement of mobility in higher education and a pilot action for multilateral school partnership, and a resolution on education research and statistics (→ points 1.2.80, 1.2.81, 1.2.84 and 1.2.85).

The Commission adopts two memoranda, one on higher education and the other on open distance learning (→ points 1.2.82 and 1.2.83).

Agriculture

The Commission adopts a proposal for a Regulation laying down marketing standards for certain fats (→ point 1.2.105).

Fisheries

The Council fixes guide prices for fishery products for 1992 (→ point 1.2.171).

Environment

The Commission adopts a proposal for a Regulation on the implementation of the Cites Convention (→ point 1.2.179).

A people's Europe

The Council adopts a common position on a proposal for a Directive on the labelling of tobacco products (→ point 1.2.195).

The Commission adopts a proposal for a Regulation on the establishment of a European Drugs Monitoring Centre (→ 1.2.196).

Role of the Community in the world

The Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

The Commission adopts a proposal for a Decision granting a medium-term loan to the USSR and its constituent Republics (→ point 1.3.3.).

Mr Silayev visits the Commission and three agreements are signed in connection with the credit guarantee to the Soviet Union (→ points 1.3.6 and 1.3.7).

Mediterranean and Middle East

The Council and the Commission adopt restrictive measures in respect of Yugoslavia (→ points 1.3.20 to 1.3.22).

ACP countries and OCTs

The Council agrees a draft Decision of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers cancelling the Stabex debt (→ point 1.3.54).

General development cooperation

The Community accedes to the FAO (→ points 1.3.64 to 1.3.66).

The Council adopts resolutions on human rights, democracy and development and on the coordination of emergency aid (→ points 1.3.67 to 1.3.70).

The Commission sets up a European Office for Humanitarian Aid (→ point 1.3.70).

The Commission adopts a communication on the untying of bilateral aid (→ point 1.3.71).

Statistics

The Council adopts the Regulation on Intrastat (→ point 1.6.1.).

1. Towards European Union

Preparations for the European Council

1.1.1. Declaration of the Commission on the two Intergovernmental Conferences on Political Union and on Economic and Monetary Union.

Published on 27 November.

'On 23, 24 and 27 November the Commission discussed the draft Treaties for Political Union and Economic and Monetary Union, as they stand at the current stage of progress in the Intergovernmental Conferences. The Commission has contributed all that it can in the preparation of these drafts and in the search for a dynamic compromise. It is, after all, keenly aware of their importance and of the promise they hold out for the construction of a United Europe.

The Commission conceives this unity in a perspective which would guarantee the effectiveness of the Community, its democratization and a clear distinction between the powers enjoyed by the Community, its Member States and their regions, in full respect of the principles of subsidiarity and diversity. To qualify this perspective as a federal one reflects the present construction of the Community as well as the conception of future developments.

In this spirit the Commission expresses its concern about the concept of Union, as defined in the current version of the draft Political Union Treaty. As matters stand the Union is to develop alongside the Community without there being an explicit restatement, as there was in the Single Act, of the determination to bring together in a single entity all the powers which the Member States plan to exercise jointly in political and economic matters. Moreover, the Union is not expressly given a legal personality in international law. This raises serious difficulties about the Union's representation and about the coherence between foreign policy as such and external economic relations or development cooperation.

The Commission believes that these difficulties could be overcome by spelling out the fact that all the activities provided for by the Treaties are part of a process leading progressively towards attaining Union or a political Community.

To go to the root of the problem, the new Political Union Treaty must make a qualitative leap forward towards a common foreign and security policy, greater democracy in decision-making and a coherent, balanced economic and social area. The

planned provisions should also put the 12 Member States in a position to step up the quality and effectiveness of their cooperation in matters of law enforcement and the protection of the individual as this common area is established.

Regarding foreign policy, the proposed new framework of "common actions" will have little meaning unless the Union has the capacity to take quicker decisions and act more effectively in those areas where the Twelve unanimously decide that they share a common interest which they must defend and promote. Within this framework and taking account of the guidelines decided by the European Council, the Council of Ministers of Foreign Affairs should be able to decide by qualified majority, possibly reinforced.

Injecting greater democracy into Community life should be achieved primarily by giving the European Parliament greater powers. Parliament should be able to confirm the Commission by a vote of investiture. Its ultimate role is to become fully a co-legislator through the establishment of a co-decision procedure which, while respecting the rules governing efficiency, should apply generally in respect of competences where the Council acts by qualified majority. The number of areas where Parliament's assent is required should be extended.

The Commission regards the Community as an area where the spirit of competition, the will to cooperate and a sense of solidarity reign. Its powers need to be extended and strengthened on the basis of these three principles. Hence the importance attached by the Commission to improving Treaty provisions on research and technology, energy, industry, the environment, consumer protection and the social dimension. Hence, also, its proposal that the effectiveness of the internal market be boosted by the full application of competition policy and buttressed by infrastructure programmes designed to contribute to improved competitiveness and greater cohesion.

The point is that this economic, monetary and social area will be unsatisfactory if each and every region and each and every Member State does not enjoy truly equal opportunities under the Treaty. The Single Act expressed this requirement by introducing economic and social cohesion, which is now one of the pillars of the Community. By adopting the Commission's proposal, the February 1988 European Council made it possible to develop policies designed to promote that cohesion. A new set of proposals will be made next year in the context of the new financial perspective for 1993-97. It will contain measures affecting both the structure of expenditure, in particular the reinforcement of structural policies, and the struc-

ture of resources. Its political basis would be strengthened if the new Treaty contained a provision for the establishment of a progressive resource.

Stronger economic and social cohesion would make a vital contribution to the success of economic and monetary union, to the benefit of all Member States. The discussions at the IGC have confirmed that there is absolute opposition to the idea of a two-speed Europe. But some countries might be allowed derogations, if need be, to give them a few extra years to catch up with those which have already reached the final stage of economic and monetary union — the single currency and an independent central bank ranking among its salient features.

At the present stage of development of European construction, it is vital that all the Member States confirm their full acceptance of the objective of economic and monetary union. The Commission therefore alerts the Member States to the risks of a general opting-out clause. There was no question of any such clause, for example, when the Twelve adopted the 1992 programme. That programme has hence attained full credibility and the Community institutions are correspondingly stronger. The Community's dynamism has been strengthened and this is precisely what makes it possible to take new decisive steps towards a stronger economic and social area, towards economic and monetary union.

The Commission obviously understands the problems that this or that Member State might have in accepting the full twofold package. But there are compromise solutions which, while meeting the sensibilities of certain Member States, will avoid the risks referred to above and guarantee the political credibility of the European venture. The Commission will do all it can to help the necessary consensus emerge and make the forthcoming European Council a complete success.

The Community has too many international responsibilities to allow itself the luxury of failing to clear the hurdle that so many convinced Europeans want it to clear.'

Economic and monetary union

Intergovernmental Conference

- **References:**

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

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

Conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council: Bull. EC 6-1991, point I.12

1.1.2. Ministerial meetings.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.1.1

Ninth meeting held on 11 and 12 November. With Mr Kok, Dutch Minister for Finance, in the chair, Ministers briefly discussed the question of cohesion with reference to the Conferences and heard President Delors present the broad lines of the futures 'Delors II package', which will have to take account of all the factors working for cohesion, including the structural policies, reform of the common agricultural policy, rules for Member States' regional aid schemes, and Community support for trans-European networks.

Ministers noted broad consensus on Parliament's role in connection with economic and monetary union and moved towards an agreement on the European Monetary Institute, which will have a modest capital endowment and will be able to manage, within limits to be defined, foreign-exchange reserves voluntarily provided by the Member States for that purpose. They also agreed that the composition of the ecu must be fixed in Stage II of economic and monetary union and the option of a strengthened ecu basket ruled out.

Tenth meeting held in Brussels on 25 November. With Mr Kok again in the chair, Ministers reached broad agreement on the fact that the procedure for avoiding excessive budget deficits will be initiated by a Commission recommendation to the Council, which will establish the deficit after appraising all the factors involved. In addition, the machinery to counter excessive deficits will also apply, except for sanctions, from the outset of Stage II of economic and monetary union. Ministers also extended the basis of their agreement on sanctions applicable in Stage III, dropping the budgetary sanctions connected with the structural Funds. They also touched on the question of integrating the central banks of

the Member States qualifying for transitional derogations on the Council of the European Central Bank.

1.1.3. Interinstitutional conference.

- Previous session: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.1.1

Fifth session held in Brussels on 12 November. Representatives of Parliament, the Council and the Commission discussed progress towards economic and monetary union, with particular reference to the Conference's latest results on the European Monetary Institute. Some MEPs criticized the opting-out clause in the draft Treaty on Economic and Monetary Union and the role assigned to Parliament.

1.1.4. Parliament resolution on the draft Treaty on Political Union and Economic and Monetary Union.

Adopted on 21 November. On the grounds that the results achieved to date by the Intergovernmental Conferences were not consonant with a federal-type structure and constituted an altogether inadequate response to its demands, Parliament reaffirmed its intention to reject the draft Treaty if its content were confirmed. Moreover, opposed to any reduction in its powers, Parliament rejected any institutionalization of a congress or conference of parliaments of the Member States but reiterated its intention to strengthen cooperation with them. It also restated its determination to be free to act under the assent and co-decision procedures with regard to economic and monetary union.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Political union

Intergovernmental Conference

- References:

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

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

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

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

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

Conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council: Bull. EC 6-1991, points I.4 to I.11

1.1.5. Ministerial meeting.

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.1.3

Ninth meeting held in Brussels on 4 November. Ministers of the Twelve and the Commission devoted most of their discussion to the proposals submitted by the Presidency concerning the provisions to be adopted in the fields of justice, internal affairs and social policy.

As regards justice and internal affairs, the majority of delegations endorsed the proposed breakdown between subjects covered by intergovernmental cooperation and subjects within the jurisdiction of the Community on the understanding that the draft Treaty would include provisions for the possibility of, and the detailed procedures for, transferring a number of matters from the intergovernmental framework to the Community framework, as well as a draft declaration on the German proposal on police cooperation (Europol).

As regards social policy, Ministers felt a compromise might be reached on the basis of the Presidency's draft, which aimed to outline precisely the scope of the social chapter, to clarify the voting rules (qualified majority or unanimity) applicable to each field included in the chapter, and to define the areas which cannot be covered by Community action.

1.1.6. Interinstitutional conference.

- Previous session: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.1.4

Fifth session held in Brussels on 5 November. In the presence of Mr Baron

Crespo, President of Parliament, Mr Bange-
mann, Vice-President of the Commission,
and Mr Dankert, representing the Council,
delegates reviewed the state of play at the
Intergovernmental Conference on Political
Union. Parliamentarians voiced their dissat-
isfaction on the subject of democratic legit-
imacy and restated their intention to secure
genuine co-decision by the Council and Par-
liament over a much broader spectrum than
that provided for in the Presidency's draft
Treaty.

**1.1.7. Parliament resolution on Union citi-
zenship.**

- **Reference:** resolution of 14 June 1991 on
Union citizenship: OJ C 183, 15.7.1991; Bull.
EC 6-1991, point 1.1.8

Adopted on 21 November. Convinced that
the definition of citizenship, which is
additional to citizenship of a Member State,
is an essential and unifying element in the
establishment of European Union, Parlia-
ment proposed that the necessary articles
be included in the Treaty. It also proposed
the inclusion of provisions on fundamental
rights and freedoms and their respect by the
Union, the rights of ethnic and linguistic
groups, and the status of foreigners resident
on Union territory.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

**1.1.8. Parliament resolution on the Com-
munity Charter of the Fundamental Social
Rights of Workers, the social action pro-
gramme and the Intergovernmental Confer-
ence on Political Union.**

Adopted on 21 November. Convinced that
the Intergovernmental Conferences must
help to enhance and integrate social policy,
Parliament urged the European Council to
do everything in its power in Maastricht
to ensure that voting by qualified majority
applies to the essential aspects of social
policy. It reminded the Commission of its
request for an annual report on application
of the Social Charter and reiterated its
demand that directives which, in its view,
should be given priority in the action pro-

gramme provided for in the Charter be
finally adopted and applied.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

**1.1.9. Parliament resolution on the Euro-
pean Council's report on progress towards
European Union.**

Adopted on 22 November. Stressing the
need to bring foreign policy and security
policy within the scope of Community com-
petence, making them subject to fully demo-
cratic and verifiable decision-making pro-
cedures, Parliament considered that it
should be involved in the formulation and
monitoring of the common foreign and
security policy, which in the draft Treaty
was too intergovernmental in nature. It also
wanted to see the Community adopt a com-
mon position within the United Nations and
reaffirmed the need for the tasks laid down
in the WEU Treaty to be transferred to the
Community.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

**1.1.10. Parliament resolution on the 1990
European Council report on European
Union.**

Adopted on 22 November. Taking note of
the Council's report on progress towards
European Union in 1990, Parliament con-
gratulated the Commission on presenting
the 300 draft directives paving the way for
completion of the internal market and the
Council on the limited number of proposals
still pending. Recapitulating on its own
efforts to ensure that the social dimension
was taken into account in the various pro-
posals examined, the House insisted on
being given powers of co-decision. It also
reiterated its wish to see majority voting
applied to social policy and urged the
Council to adopt the proposals on non-
standard forms of employment, the organ-
ization of working time, protection for
expectant mothers, and the right of
employees in transnational undertakings to
be informed and consulted, as quickly as
possible. In conclusion, Parliament drew
attention to a number of issues on which it

sets great store, more specifically in connection with the environment, industrial policy and the Uruguay Round.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

1.1.11. Parliament resolution on the institutional role of the Economic and Social Committee.

Adopted on 21 November. Highlighting the need to introduce provisions to increase the involvement of representatives of the various

categories of economic and social activity, Parliament called in particular for the mandatory consultation of the Economic and Social Committee in the course of the legislative procedure in all the cases provided for in the EEC and Euratom Treaties and whenever the Commission, the Council or Parliament deems it appropriate. With this in mind, it suggested that the Committee's statute be adopted to give it greater autonomy in the performance of its functions.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

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

Internal market

I

Removal of tax frontiers

1.2.1. Proposal for a Council Directive supplementing the common system of value-added tax (VAT) and amending Directive 77/388/EEC.

- **Directive to be amended:** sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — common system of value-added tax: uniform basis of assessment: OJ L 145, 13.6.1977; Bull. EC 5-1977, point 2.1.23
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 252, 22.9.1987; COM(87) 322; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 1.2.2
- **First Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 237, 12.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.4.56
- **First amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 176, 17.7.1990; COM(90) 182; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.3
- **Second Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.29

- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.21
- **Second amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 131, 22.5.1991; COM(91) 157; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.12

Agreed by the Council on 11 November. This proposal and that on administrative cooperation in the field of indirect taxation (→ point 1.2.2) are the first items of legislation to be endorsed by the Council in the context of its work on the abolition of tax frontiers on 1 January 1993. The VAT proposal lays down the basic rules for the operation of the new VAT arrangements after 1992. Under these new transitional arrangements, intra-Community transactions in goods between taxable persons will be taxed as acquisitions of goods in the country of destination. Differentiated treatment is envisaged in the case of distance selling, the purchase of vehicles in another Member State and acquisitions by bodies which are exempt or non-taxable in another Member State.

These arrangements are to be replaced from 1 January 1997 by others based on taxation in the country of origin, and Member States

are to be allowed to apply the system of tax-free sales to intra-Community travellers until 1 July 1999.

1.2.2. Proposal for a Council Regulation concerning administrative cooperation in the field of indirect taxation.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 187, 27.7.1990; COM(90) 183; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.4
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.30
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.22
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 131, 22.5.1991; COM(91) 115; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.13

Agreed by the Council on 11 November. This proposal sets out, within the framework of the administrative cooperation necessitated by the abolition of tax frontiers and the resultant risk of evasion, the arrangements essential for the operation of the new VAT system after 1992.

1.2.3. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 69/169/EEC to extend and modify the exceptions granted to Denmark and to Ireland relating to the rules governing travellers' allowances on imports.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 69/169/EEC on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to exemption from turnover tax and excise duty on imports in international travel (OJ L 133, 4.6.1969), as last amended by Council Directive 91/191/EEC: OJ L 94, 16.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.5

Adopted by the Commission on 20 November. The aim of this proposal is to maintain in 1992 derogations granted to Ireland and Denmark in respect of travellers' allowances but at the same time to bring them more into line with the general Community arrangements so as to give travellers greater freedom.

In the case of Ireland, the proposal increases the quantitative limit for beer for all travellers to Ireland from 25 to 30 litres. It abolishes the quantitative limits applied in 1991

to travellers from Ireland who have been outside the country for less than 24 hours, except for beer, for which the limit goes up from 12 to 20 litres; the value allowance for travellers from the Community rises from ECU 110 to ECU 340.

In the case of Denmark, the proposal increases the quantitative limits on cigarettes, beer and distilled beverages. It reduces from 36 to 24 hours the length of stay outside Denmark covered by the derogations.

COM(91) 464

Use of additives in foodstuffs

- **Reference:** 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

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 242, 27.9.1990; COM(90) 381; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.27
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 120, 6.5.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.26
- **Parliament Opinion (first reading):** OJ C 129, 20.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.7
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 175, 6.7.1991; COM(91) 195; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.30

Common position agreed by the Council on 7 November. The aim of the proposal is to allow the free movement of foodstuffs containing sweeteners and, in this connection, to draw up a list of authorized sweeteners and the conditions under which they may be used in food production. The proposal also aims to establish maximum levels for use of sweeteners in foodstuffs and to prohibit their use in foods for infants or young children.

The text of the agreement adopted by the Council also specifies the conditions under which sweeteners may be used in beers, indicating the categories of beer to which sweeteners may be added and the conditions governing the banning of the use of sweet-

eners in traditional alcohol-free and low-alcohol beers. The solution found will safeguard the right of establishment of breweries and the freedom of movement of beers throughout Community territory.

II

Removal of physical frontiers

General legislation

1.2.5. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3357/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 918/83 setting up a Community system of reliefs from customs duty.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 918/83: OJ L 105, 23.4.1983; Bull. EC 3-1983, point 2.1.28
- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 25; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.13

Adopted by the Council on 7 November. This Regulation exempts from customs duty any imported goods with a value not exceeding ECU 22 and abolishes non-equivalence as a condition for the duty-free importation of scientific instruments and apparatus, medical instruments and apparatus, and articles designed for handicapped persons.

OJ L 318, 20.11.1991

Checks on goods

Simplification of customs formalities

1.2.6. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) repealing Regulations (EEC) No 3690/86 concerning the abolition within the framework of the TIR Convention of customs formalities on exit from a Member State at a frontier between two Member States, and (EEC) No 4283/88 on the abolition of certain exit formalities at internal Community frontiers — introduction of common border posts. •

- **Regulations to be repealed:**
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3690/86: OJ L 341, 4.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.81
Council Regulation (EEC) No 4283/88: OJ L 382, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.87
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 143, 1.6.1991; COM(91) 146; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.4
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 269, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.12
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 280, 28.10.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.5
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.5

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 20 November.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Origin of goods

1.2.7. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3451/91 establishing provisions for the implementation of the Joint Declaration attached to Decision No 1/89 of the EEC-Malta Association Council.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 344; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.3

Adopted by the Council on 25 November.

OJ L 327, 29.11.1991

Free movement of persons

1.2.8. Parliament resolution on freedom of movement for professional footballers.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution on the freedom of movement of professional footballers in the Community: OJ C 120, 16.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.4

Adopted by Parliament on 21 November. Parliament considers that any prior authorization requirement laid down by employers' organizations in respect of professional footballers seeking a transfer, the payment of large sums of money by a player's new club to his old club and any restriction on the number of Community nationals authorized to play in a professional team constitute violations of the basic principles of the Treaty of Rome. It calls on the Com-

mission to take the necessary steps to put an end to this situation.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 212, 25.8.1990; COM(90) 370; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.9
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 60, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.11
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 106, 22.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.9
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.10
- **Formal adoption of Council common position:** Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.16

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 20 November, subject to an amendment stipulating that checks on the cabin and checked baggage of persons taking an international flight between two Community airports be carried out at the airport of destination provided that such persons began their journey at a non-Community airport.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

1.2.10. Economic and Social Committee own-initiative opinion on immigration policy.

- **Reference:** own-initiative opinion on the status of migrant workers from third countries: OJ C 159, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.73

Adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 November. The Committee stresses the need to turn migration flows to the account of both countries of origin and host countries and to deal with the causes of immigration. It also calls for the revised version of the Treaty of Rome to establish Community legal competence in the field of immigration.

Removal of technical frontiers

Free movement of goods

Foodstuffs

1.2.11. Proposal for a Council Directive on infant formulae and follow-on formulae

intended for export to third countries, accompanied by a proposal for a Council resolution on the marketing practices for breast-milk substitutes in developing countries by Community-based manufacturers.

- **Reference:** Commission Directive 91/321/EEC on infant formulae and follow-on formulae: OJ L 175, 4.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.12

Adopted by the Commission on 14 November. Extends the provisions of Directive 91/321/EEC on the labelling and composition of infant formulae and follow-on formulae to exports of such products to third countries.

COM(91) 441

1.2.12. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Council Directive 89/396/EEC on indications or marks identifying the lot to which a foodstuff belongs, accompanied by a Commission communication on the implementation of Directive 89/396/EEC on indications or marks identifying the lot to which a foodstuff belongs.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 89/396/EEC: OJ L 186, 30.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.20
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 219, 22.8.1991; COM(91) 297; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.27
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.11

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 December.

1.2.13. Economic and Social Committee report on the Community market in bananas.

Adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 November. The Committee calls for the introduction, in the context of the completion of the single market, of Community arrangements guaranteeing free movement of bananas and establishing a balance between observance of Community preference, agreements with ACP countries, trade flows between the Community and other countries and the interests of consumers.

Industrial products

Dangerous substances and preparations

1.2.14. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations.

- **Directive to be consolidated:** Council Directive 76/769/EEC (OJ L 262, 27.9.1976), as last amended by Council Directive 91/339/EEC: OJ L 186, 12.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.21
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.7

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November.

Narcotic drugs

1.2.15. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 3677/90 laying down measures to be taken to discourage the diversion of certain substances to the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3677/90: OJ L 357, 20.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.9
- **Reference:** Western Economic Summit in Houston: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.18

Adopted by the Commission on 22 November. Takes account of the recommendations of the Chemical Action Task Force set up by the Houston Economic Summit in July 1990. The Task Force recommended in particular the reinforcement of export controls through the introduction of a licence and encouraged the conclusion of cooperation agreements between countries or regions exporting chemical substances and countries or regions in which such substances are used for producing cocaine or heroin.

COM(91) 455

Motor vehicles

1.2.16. Proposal for a Council Directive relating to speed-limitation devices of certain categories of motor vehicles.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 229, 4.9.1991; COM(91) 240; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.20

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November.

Removal of trade barriers

Community trade mark

1.2.17. Proposal for a Council Decision on the deferment of the date on which the laws of the Member States must comply with Council Directive 89/104/EEC of 21 December 1988 to approximate the laws of the Member States relating to trade marks.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 89/104/EEC to approximate the laws of the Member States relating to trade marks: OJ L 40, 11.2.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.37

Adopted by the Commission on 28 November. Defers from 28 December 1991 to 31 December 1992 the date by which the laws of the Member States must comply with Directive 89/104/EEC.

COM(91) 481

Common market in services

Financial services

1.2.18. Proposal for a Council Directive relating to the supervision of credit institutions on a consolidated basis and replacing Directive 83/350/EEC.

- **Directive to be replaced:** Council Directive 83/350/EEC: OJ L 193, 18.7.1983; Bull. EC 6-1983, point 2.1.70
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 315, 14.12.1990; COM(90) 451; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.5
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 102, 18.4.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.32

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 20 November, subject to a number of amendments concerning in particular the inclusion of market risks in supervision on a consolidated basis.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

1.2.19. Proposal for a Council Directive on capital adequacy of investment firms and credit institutions.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 152, 21.6.1990; COM(90) 141; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.3
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 69, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.31

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 20 November, subject to a number of amendments concerning in particular the calculation of interest-rate risk and position risk.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 131, 18.4.1987; COM(86) 764; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.125
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 319, 30.11.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.4.32
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 96, 17.4.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.8.
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 30, 8.2.1990; COM(89) 474; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.13
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.32
- **Formal adoption of Council common position:** Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.10

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 20 November.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Competition

General rules applying to businesses

Mergers between ECSC undertakings

1.2.21. Draft Commission decision amending Decision No 25-67 laying down in implementation of Article 66(3) of the ECSC Treaty a regulation concerning exemption from prior authorization.

- **Reference:** Decision No 25-67 of 22 June 1967 (OJ 154, 14.7.1967), as amended by Decision No 2495/78/ECSC of 20 October 1978 (OJ L 300, 27.10.1978)
- **Commission first reading:** Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.15

Assent given by the Council on 18 November.

Application of the competition rules: specific cases

Mergers

Decisions under the Merger Control Regulation

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

Safic Alcan and Metallgesellschaft

1.2.22. *Adopted by the Commission on 8 November.* The decision authorizes an agreement between Safic Alcan and Metallgesellschaft under which the two companies are to merge their European rubber businesses. The merger will give the companies a very strong position in the Community rubber trade, but the Commission concludes that they will not acquire a dominant position such that effective competition would be significantly impeded in the common market or in a substantial part of it. On the latex market, where Metallgesellschaft and Safic Alcan have the highest market shares, there are a number of strong competitors, some of them directly linked to rubber producers, who will ensure effective competition within the Community; and customers are also in a position to purchase latex direct from the producing countries in drums or containers.

OJ C 300, 21.11.1991

Sun Life, UAP and Liberty Life

1.2.23. *Adopted by the Commission on 11 November.* The insurance groups UAP and Liberty Life intend to combine their minority shareholdings in Sun Life, the UK life insurance company, and exert joint control over it. The Commission here finds that the concentration does not raise serious doubts as to its compatibility with the common market, as the only product market overlap is in life assurance and reinsurance. As far as life assurance is concerned there is at present no geographic market overlap: markets are still largely national, and distribution channels, consumer attitudes and public supervision and regulation differ from one Member State to another. Freedom of establishment and freedom to provide cross-border services have been achieved only in the non-life sector with regard to large risks. In the field of reinsurance, which is the other side of Sun Life's business, the parties' shares of the market are minimal.

OJ C 296, 15.11.1991

Decisions under Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty*British Steel and Svenskt Stål*

1.2.24. *Authorized by the Commission on 29 November.* British Steel plc is to acquire a 75% stake in Surahammars Bruk AB, a subsidiary of Svenskt Stål AB which is specialized in the manufacture of magnetic sheet.

The takeover will substantially reduce the cost of producing magnetic sheet, and will thus make British Steel more competitive inside the Community.

Metallaufbereitung Zwickau and Metall Rohstoffe Thüringen

1.2.25. *Authorized by the Commission on 22 November.* Metall Rohstoffe Thüringen GmbH is to acquire a 90% stake in Metallaufbereitung Zwickau GmbH.

Metall Rohstoffe Thüringen is a scrap distributor controlled by Hoesch Rohstoff AG

and C. H. Scholz KG, both based in the western part of the Federal Republic of Germany; Metallaufbereitung Zwickau is likewise a scrap dealer, and formed part of a state cooperative in the former German Democratic Republic; it is now being offered for sale by the Treuhand privatization agency.

The takeover will give Metall Rohstoffe Thüringen better access to the scrap market in the former German Democratic Republic, and the scrap available there will be sold more easily on the Community market.

State aid*Steel aid code*

1.2.26. Commission decision concerning Community rules for aid to the steel industry applicable from 1 January 1992.

- **Reference:** Commission Decision No 322/89/ECSC establishing Community rules for aid to the steel industry: OJ L 38, 10.3.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.70
- **Commission communication:** Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.40

Assent given by the Council on 18 November.

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November.

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

1.2.27. Commission decision on a draft Brussels region order on economic expansion and scientific research.

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November. Some of the aid measures provided for are general rather than specific, and are in the nature of general aid schemes; they might counteract the effects of Community regional development policies, do not appear to be in the Community interest,

and may be incompatible with the common market.

Germany

1.2.28. Commission decision on a ship-building aid measure.

Adopted by the Commission on 13 November. The Commission decides to investigate proposals by the German Government to grant aid to a consortium of German shipyards towards the building of three 3 765 TEU container vessels and one 2 700 TEU container vessel for the State-owned Chinese Ocean Shipping Company (Cosco). The German authorities propose to grant the aid in the form of development aid, and the ships are to be built in a number of yards in Germany, some of them in the new *Länder*.

Spain

1.2.29. Commission decision on a ship-building aid measure.

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November. The Commission here opens an inquiry into development aid to be granted to Morocco by the Spanish Government. The assistance is to help the Moroccan company Lignes Maritimes du Détroit, which is 50% owned by Spanish interests, to acquire a ferry for use in services between Spain and Morocco. The Commission has doubts about the development content of the measure and wishes to study it more closely.

Netherlands

1.2.30. Commission decision on a Dutch scheme.

Adopted by the Commission on 13 November. The Commission opens an inquiry into a general scheme in the Netherlands, the Special Financing Scheme ('Regeling bijzondere financiering'). Under this arrangement the State guarantees loans given by the National Investment Bank (NIB) towards investment and expansion

projects which other banks are not willing to finance. In June 1991 the Commission, acting under Article 93(1) of the EEC Treaty, recommended that the Dutch Government abolish the scheme with effect from 1 January 1992, but the government has refused to take the appropriate measures.

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

France

1.2.31. Commission decision in respect of the conversion activities of the public industrial groups EDF, Elf Aquitaine, Thomson, Pechiney, Rhône-Poulenc and EMC.

- Reference: Proceedings initiated: OJ C 105, 24.4.1991

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November. The Commission takes the view that the activities of conversion companies whose conduct on the market is that of a well-informed private entrepreneur do not constitute aid within the meaning of Article 92(1) of the EEC Treaty, and has compared the activity of the companies involved here with that of conversion companies operated by private industrial groups. It concludes that the conversion activities of these two types of group are not significantly different.

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

Italy

1.2.32. Final negative Commission decision in respect of aid granted by the Italian Government to Nuova Cartiera di Arbatax.

- Reference: Proceedings initiated: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.66

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November. In February 1991 the Commission initiated proceedings in respect of aid con-

sisting of LIT 66 billion in capital and a subsidized loan of LIT 10 billion which had been granted in 1989 and 1990 to Nuova Cartiera di Arbatax, the main Italian manufacturer of newsprint, without prior notification to the Commission, and LIT 12 billion in capital which the Italian Government intended to grant at a later stage. The Commission has now established that the aid would not restore the company's viability, but would merely serve to cover its present and future losses. It accordingly finds that the aid is incompatible with the common market, that it was granted unlawfully, and that it must be recovered.

Enterprise policy, industrial policy and services

I

Electronics and information technology

1.2.33. Council resolution on electronics, information and communications technologies.

- **References:**

Commission communication on industrial policy in an open and competitive environment: COM(90) 556; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.109

Commission communication on the European electronics and information technology industry: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.50

Council conclusions on the electronics and information technology industry: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.36

Adopted by the Council on 18 November.

The Council emphasizes the importance of a favourable business environment, specifically taking into account the role and interests of users, small and medium-sized enterprises and regional development. It sees a need to speed up the process of European standardization and certification, to strengthen cooperation between enterprises and the competitive position of subcontractors, to review financing systems and to

boost the competitiveness of industry. It stresses the necessity for industry in the Community to be competitive at world level, particularly when assessing strategic alliances and capital-intensive investment within the framework of the competition rules.

The Council also emphasizes the importance of trans-European networks and computerized telecommunication links between administrations and services of general interest.

In the field of research, the Council considers that the main need is to establish priorities and to allocate financial means accordingly, to promote better synergy between research carried out by the Community and that conducted under Eureka and to disseminate and exploit the results across the Community.

It highlights the importance of training at all levels in electronics, information and communications technologies and requests the Commission to establish a centralized information point charged with monitoring marketing, market access and distribution practices.

1.2.34 Economic and Social Committee own-initiative opinion on the Commission communication on the European electronics and information technology industry.

- **Reference:** Commission communication: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.50

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 November. The Committee emphasizes the need for a common industrial policy to assist this sector. It draws attention to the importance of research, training, employment and the social and environmental aspects of technology.

II

Enterprise policy

A propitious legal and tax environment for businesses

Intellectual and industrial property

1.2.35. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the accession of the Member

States to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, as revised by the Paris Act of 24 July 1971, and the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (Rome Convention) of 26 October 1961.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 24, 31.1.1991; COM(90) 582; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.169
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 269, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.79

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 20 November, subject to a number of technical amendments.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Company law

1.2.36. Proposal for a fifth Council Directive based on Article 54 of the EEC Treaty concerning the structure of public limited companies and the powers and obligations of their organs.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 131, 13.12.1972; COM(72) 887; Supplement 10/72 — Bull. EC
- **First Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 109, 19.9.1974; Bull. EC 5-1974, point 2436
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 149, 14.6.1982; Bull. EC 5-1982, point 2.1.8
- **First amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 240, 9.9.1983; COM(83) 185; Bull. EC 7/8-1983, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.4; Supplement 6/83 — Bull. EC
- **Second amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 7, 11.1.1991; COM(90) 629; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.173
- **Second Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 229, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.78
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 240, 16.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.78

Third amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 20 November.

OJ C 321, 12.12.1991; COM(91)372

Industrial policy

General matters

1.2.37. Economic and Social Committee opinion on the Commission communication

on industrial policy in an open and competitive environment.

- **Reference:** Commission communication on industrial policy in an open and competitive environment: COM(90) 556; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.109

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November. The Committee welcomes the Commission's objective of establishing an open and competitive environment and draws the Commission's attention to the importance of strengthening economic and social cohesion and improving education in the context of industrial policy.

Sectoral strategies

Industry

Shipbuilding

1.2.38. Report from the Commission to the Council on the state of the shipbuilding industry in the Community (situation in 1990).

- **References:**
Council resolution on the reorganization of the shipbuilding industry: OJ C 229, 27.9.1978; Bull. EC 7/8-1978, point 2.1.20
Previous Commission report: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.109

Adopted by the Commission on 8 November. The report, which is aimed at providing an overview of the shipbuilding industry and market in the Community in 1990, confirms the sectoral upturn which first became apparent in 1988 and strengthened in 1989. In its report the Commission also describes the state of progress of multi-lateral negotiations within the OECD and gives statistical data for the Community industry and its principal competitors, particularly in the Far East.

1.2.39. Parliament resolution on Community industrial policy in the shipbuilding sector.

- **References:**

Parliament opinion on the proposal for a Regulation instituting a specific Community programme of social support measures to assist workers in the shipbuilding industry who are redundant or threatened with redundancy: OJ C 187, 18.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.141

Commission report on the shipbuilding industry in the Community: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.109

Adopted by Parliament on 22 November. Parliament calls on the Commission to take a firm and rigorous stand in international negotiations in order to obtain from its partners greater transparency in the systems for support, a correct attitude in competition practices and the adoption of high international standards on safety and the protection of the marine environment.

It recognizes the need to maintain the system of aid and to harmonize fiscal and safety systems, in particular through the establishment of a single European register and the creation of a European Maritime Agency.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Research and technology

I

Controlled thermonuclear fusion

- **References:**

Council Decision 88/448/Euratom adopting a multiannual programme of research and training in the field of thermonuclear fusion: OJ L 222, 12.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.27

Council Decision concerning directives for negotiations on cooperation between the European Atomic Energy Community, Japan, the Soviet Union and the United States of America concerning engineering design activities for an international thermonuclear experimental reactor (ITER): Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.83

Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion (1990-94). Proposal for a

Decision amending the Statutes of the Joint European Torus (JET) Joint Undertaking: OJ C 261, 16.10.1990; COM(90) 441; Bull. EC 9-1990, points 1.2.67 and 1.2.68

1.2.40. Production of fusion energy: world first.

Achieved by JET (Culham) on 9 November. Substantial fusion power (2 megawatts) was produced for the first time by the JET prototype fusion reactor, the experimental device built by the European Community as part of its thermonuclear fusion programme.

This world first paves the way for an even more ambitious project: an international thermonuclear experimental reactor (ITER) which is at present at the design stage as part of an international cooperative venture between the Community, Japan, the Soviet Union and the United States of America.

It puts the European Community in the forefront in an area of technology which has a promising future, since thermonuclear fusion is an energy source with attractive features in terms of the environment and the security of fuel supplies.

1.2.41. Council Decision concerning directives for the negotiation of a Memorandum of Understanding for cooperation between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of Canada in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion.

Adopted by the Council on 7 November. The purpose of the Memorandum will be to extend to Canada the Cooperation Agreement on the international thermonuclear experimental reactor (ITER) project which the Community has negotiated with Japan, the Soviet Union and the United States of America.

II

Framework programme for R&TD (1987-91)

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 87/516/Euratom, EEC on a framework programme for

research and technological development activities (1987-91): OJ L 302, 24.10.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.1.32

General provisions

1.2.42. Parliament resolution on the proposed legislation on the Community research and technological programmes calling into question the powers of the budgetary authority in this domain.

• **References:**

Amendment and revisions of the financial perspective: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.6.1

Proposals for Decisions concerning adjustments to the framework programme for research: OJ C 53, 28.2.1991; COM(91) 13; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.79

Adopted by Parliament on 21 November. Parliament called upon the Commission to withdraw its proposals for Decisions on the financial aspects of the framework programme (1987-91) and to implement by 30 March 1992 at the latest the decisions adopted by the budgetary authority on 13 December 1990.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Environment

• **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 89/625/EEC on two specific research and technological development programmes in the field of the environment: STEP and Epoch (1989-93): OJ L 359, 8.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.47

1.2.43. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of bilateral Cooperation Agreements on science and technology for environmental protection (STEP) between the European Community and the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Norway.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 179, 10.7.1991; COM(91) 94; Bull. EC. 5-1991, point 1.2.50
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.41
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.41

Common position adopted by the Council on 25 November.

1.2.44. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of bilateral Cooperation Agreements between the European Community and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Sweden on research and development in the field of the environment: science and technology for environmental protection (STEP) and the European programme on climatology and natural hazards (Epoch).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 163, 22.6.1991; COM(91) 93; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.51
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.42
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.42

Common position adopted by the Council on 25 November.

Framework programme for R&TD (1990-95)

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC on a framework programme for Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1990-94): OJ L 117, 8.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.54

Biotechnology

1.2.45. Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of biotechnology (1990-94) (Biotech).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 160; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.100
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 31, 6.2.1991; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.65
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 280, 28.10.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.43
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 289, 7.11.1991; COM(91) 386; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.43
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.43

Common position formally adopted by the Council on 28 November.

Human capital and mobility

1.2.46. Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific research and technologi-

cal development programme in the field of human capital and mobility (1990-94).

- **Commission approval:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.68
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 165; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.105
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 322,31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.75
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.60
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 188, 19.7.1991; COM(91) 234; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.71
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.44

Common position formally adopted by the Council on 28 November.

Nuclear fission

1.2.47. Council Decision 91/626/EEC adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of nuclear fission safety (1990-94).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 247, 2.10.1990; COM(90) 343; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.115
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 69, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.84
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 240, 16.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.88
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 262, 8.10.1991; COM(91) 330; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.40
- **Council agreement:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.45

Formally adopted by the Council on 28 November.

OJ L 336, 7.12.1991

Measurements and testing

1.2.48. Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of measurements and testing (1990-94).

- **Commission approval:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.60
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 157; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.97

- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.72

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 20 November, subject to certain amendments. In particular Parliament called for the conclusion of Cooperation Agreements with the COST and EFTA member countries and with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the promotion of fundamental research and coordination between this specific research programme and the activities of the Joint Research Centre.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

International cooperation

COST

1.2.49. Ministerial Conference.

- **Reference:** Council resolution concerning cooperation in the field of scientific and technical research (COST) and Central and East European States: OJ C 172, 13.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.95

Meeting held in Vienna on 21 November. This meeting, which was attended by Mr Pandolfi, Vice-President of the Commission, marked the official accession to COST of Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Iceland, bringing the number countries to 23. This was the first widening of COST membership in the organization's history.

1.2.50. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of a multilateral Community-COST Cooperation Agreement on 11 concerted action projects in the field of food science and technology (Flair programme) between the European Community and COST third States.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 224, 29.8.1991; COM(91) 289; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.94

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 20 November.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November. The Committee called for provision to be made for appraisals of the social, human and economic consequences of the research carried out by the participating States and of any technological hazards involved.

1.2.51. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of a multilateral Community-COST Cooperation Agreement on five concerted action projects in the field of research in biotechnology (Bridge programme) between the European Community and COST third States.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 290; OJ C 224, 29.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.93

Endorsed by Parliament on 20 November.
OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November. However, the Committee regretted the fact that no assessment report concerning COST projects undertaken had been sent to it, and urged the Commission to take appropriate steps to provide information about those projects.

United States of America

1.2.52. EEC-US Joint Consultative Group.

- **Reference:** previous meeting; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.88

Meeting held in Brussels on 25 and 26 November. The meeting was co-chaired by Mr Pandolfi and by Dr Bromley, President Bush's Assistant for Science and Technology. The Group continued to discuss the topics raised in February and also discussed public understanding of science and technology, assistance for science and technology infrastructure in the less-developed regions and support for science and technology capabilities in the Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

Finland

1.2.53. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of a Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Finland on a research and technological development programme in the field of renewable raw materials: forestry and wood products, including cork (Forest).

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 89/626/EEC adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the fields of raw materials and recycling (1990-92): OJ L 359, 8.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.48
- **Reference:** Framework Agreement for scientific and technical cooperation between the European Community and Finland: OJ L 71, 14.3.1987; Bull. EC 2-1987, point 2.1.32

Adopted by the Commission on 15 November. Authorizes Finland, at its request, under the Framework Agreement for scientific and technical cooperation concluded between it and the European Community, to participate in a subprogramme of the research and technological development programme in the fields of raw materials and recycling.

OJ C 316, 6.12.1991; COM(91) 403

Sweden

1.2.54. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of a Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and Sweden on a research and technological development programme in the fields of renewable raw materials: forestry and wood products, including cork (Forest) and the recycling of waste (Reward).

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 89/626/EEC adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the fields of raw materials and recycling (1990-91): OJ L 359, 8.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.48
- **Reference:** Framework Agreement for scientific and technical cooperation between the European Community and Sweden: OJ L 71, 14.3.1987; Bull. EC 2-1987, point 2.1.32

Adopted by the Commission on 15 November. Authorizes Sweden, at its

request, under the Framework Agreement for scientific and technical cooperation between it and the European Community, to participate in two subprogrammes of the specific research and technological development programme in the fields of raw materials and recycling.

OJ C 316, 6.12.1991; COM(91) 402

Telecommunications and information services

I

Satellite telecommunications

1.2.55. Council resolution on the development of the common market for satellite telecommunications services and equipment.

- **Reference:** Council resolution on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment: OJ C 257, 4.10.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.77

Council agreement on a common position on 4 November. This resolution lays down a plan of action for the gradual creation of a competitive Community-wide market for satellite communications and for strengthening Europe's ability to compete in this field.

The following are considered to be the prime objectives:

- (i) to harmonize and liberalize earth stations;
- (ii) to improve the availability and use of Europe-wide satellite telecommunications services;
- (iii) to separate regulatory and operational functions in all Member States;
- (iv) to improve access to the space segment of intergovernmental bodies operating satellite systems.

The Council urges the Commission to propose measures with regard to standardization and research for ensuring that the Community is competitive *vis-à-vis* non-Community countries.

The full text of the resolution is given in point 2.2.1.

Development of an information services market

1.2.56. Proposal for a Council Decision setting up a programme for an information services market (Impact 2).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 53, 28.2.1991; COM(90) 570; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.94
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.50
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 240, 16.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.101

Agreed by the Council on 7 November. The programme has a budget of ECU 64 million and is to last four years. Its aim is to establish an internal market in electronic information services and to improve the competitiveness of European firms by promoting the use of advanced information services.

To achieve these aims, action will be taken to:

- (i) increase awareness of the information market;
- (ii) remove legal and administrative obstacles;
- (iii) make information services more user-friendly;
- (iv) give support to strategic information schemes carried out on a shared-cost basis with public- and private-sector operators.

II

Information technology and telecommunications

1.2.57. Proposal for a Council Directive on the frequency bands to be designated

for the coordinated introduction of digital short-range radio (DSRR) in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 215; OJ C 189, 20.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.79

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November. The Committee expressed reservations, however, about the proposed timetable.

1.2.58. Conference on information technology (Esprit).

- **References:**

Council Decisions 84/130/EEC (Esprit I) and 88/279/EEC (Esprit II) concerning the European strategic programme for research and development in information technology: OJ L 67, 9.3.1984; Bull. EC 2-1984, points 1.3.1 *et seq.*; OJ L 118, 6.5.1988; Bull. EC 4-1988, point 2.1.54

Previous conference: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.78

Meeting held in Brussels from 25 to 29 November. During this conference, attended by many well-known figures in European politics and industry, Mr F. M. Pandolfi, Vice-President of the Commission, stressed that the 1993-97 phases of Community policy on information technology would aim at more effective use of existing technologies and that Community expenditure in this field needed to increase. Esprit projects on 'smart houses', or house computerization, were presented for the first time at an exhibition held in conjunction with the conference.

Telecommunications policy

1.2.59. Proposal for a Council Directive on the application of open-network provision to leased lines.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 58, 7.3.1991; COM(91) 30; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.92
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 269, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.99
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.52

Common position adopted by the Council on 4 November. The purpose of the Directive is to ensure that users have non-discriminatory and efficient access to public telecommunications networks and services via leased lines, by specifying the nature of such lines and harmonizing the conditions for use and supply and the pricing arrangements.

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

- **Commission approval:** Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.73
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 194, 25.7.1991; COM(91) 242; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.98

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 20 November, subject to various amendments, in particular postponing for one year the date from which new television receivers are to be equipped to receive D2-MAC signals, fixing 1997 instead of 2001 as the date of expiry of the Directive and authorizing rather than imposing the HD-MAC standard (this last amendment was apparently the result of confusion at the time of voting).

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 November.

1.2.61. Proposal for a Council Decision on the harmonization of the international telephone access code in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 157, 15.6.1991; COM(91) 165; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.63
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 269, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.100

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 20 November, subject to certain amendments, *inter alia* bringing forward to 31 December 1992 the adoption by Member States of the harmonized international telephone access code.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

1.2.62. Third annual progress report by the Commission on the coordinated introduction of the Integrated Services Digital

Network (ISDN) in the European Community.

• **References:**

Council Recommendation 86/659/EEC on the coordinated introduction of the ISDN: OJ L 382, 31.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.77

Council resolution on the strengthening of the coordination for the introduction of the Integrated Services Digital Network: OJ C 196, 18.7.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.59

Previous Commission report: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.75

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. The report examines the progress made in implementing the national ISDNs and mentions that standards organizations and network operators are preparing to introduce a genuinely pan-European network known as the EURO-ISDN, expected to be available in all Member States by the end of 1993 at the latest.

EURO-ISDN is to be a general switched telecommunications network for business and domestic subscribers.

The Commission proposes action on the EURO-ISDN in four areas:

- (i) finalization of standards;
- (ii) promotion of the EURO-ISDN;
- (iii) availability of suitable ISDN terminals;
- (iv) support for ISDN applications.

Transport

Infrastructure

1.2.63. Commission Decision to finance transport infrastructure projects.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3359/90 for an action programme in the field of transport infrastructure with a view to the completion of an integrated transport market in 1992: OJ L 326, 24.11.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.181

Adopted by the Commission on 7 November. Subject: ECU 128 million in finan-

cial support for 23 transport infrastructure projects.

Multimodal transport

1.2.64. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3356/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 4060/89 on the elimination of controls performed at the frontiers of Member States in the field of road and inland waterway transport.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4060/89: OJ L 390, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.12
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 117, 1.5.1991; COM(91) 105; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.53
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 269, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.106
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 267, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.47

Adopted by the Council on 7 November. The Regulation provides for the possibility, from 1 January 1992, of the Commission's proposing amendments to the arrangements for national controls on means of transport and the relevant documents for the transport of dangerous goods and perishable foodstuffs to take account of technological progress.

OJ L 318, 20.11.1991

1.2.65. Proposal for a sixth Council Directive on summer time arrangements.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 219, 22.8.1991; COM(91) 253; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.105

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November.

Inland transport

Road transport

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

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 85/3/EEC; OJ L 2, 3.1.1985; Bull. EC 12-1984,

point 2.1.200; as last amended by Council Directive 91/60/EEC: OJ L 37, 9.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.96

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 292, 22.11.1990, COM(90) 486; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.190
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.56
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 183, 15.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.89

Amended Commission proposal adopted on 13 November. The proposal takes account of the amendments proposed by Parliament.

OJ C 313, 4.12.1991; COM(91) 417

1.2.67. Proposal for a Council Directive on the installation and use of speed limitation devices for certain categories of motor vehicles in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 225, 30.8.1991; COM(91) 291; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.112

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November.

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 185, 17.7.1991; COM(91) 4; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.86

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November. However, the Committee called for the duties of a risk prevention officer to be specified and for comparable safety rules to be applied to the armed forces.

1.2.69. Proposal for a Council Regulation on access to the market for the carriage of goods by road in the European Community to or from the territory of a Member State or passing across the territory of one or more Member States.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 238, 13.9.1991; COM(91) 293; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.103

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November. However, the Committee considered that some of the proposed measures were too administrative in

nature and that certain provisions were too vague and would not ensure that the proposal was uniformly applied.

Sea transport

1.2.70. Proposal for a Council Decision on the Loran-C radio-navigation system.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 53, 28.2.1991; COM(91) 1; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.99
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.57
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 280, 28.10.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.60

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 20 November. The proposal takes account of the amendments proposed by Parliament.

COM(91) 445

Air transport

1.2.71. Commission Decision concerning the examination of air fares pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2342/90.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2342/90 on fares for scheduled air services: OJ L 217, 11.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.288

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November. After examining the air fares disapproved by the United Kingdom authorities and referred to the Commission, the latter decided that a number of the said fares failed to comply with Regulation (EEC) No 2342/90 adopted in 1990 under the second stage of the liberalization of air transport. This Decision means that the fares in question may not be used as a basis for determining future fares. The Commission notified the Decision to the Member States concerned, which must take it into account when approving fares for future seasons.

United Kingdom disapproval concerned 25 routes between the UK and seven other Member States (Portugal, Denmark, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Greece and France). Of the 88 fares referred to the Commission,

40 were disapproved. The airlines involved were British Airways, Alitalia, Scandinavian Airlines, Air France and Olympic Airways.

International cooperation

1.2.72. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning an Agreement between the European Economic Community, the Kingdom of Norway and the Kingdom of Sweden on civil aviation.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 299; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.115

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November.

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

- **Reference:** negotiating directives: Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.341
- **Initialling of Agreement:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 2.1.73
- **Proposal for a Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement:** OJ C 181, 12.7.1991; COM(91) 223; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.93
- **Council agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.93
- **Agreement signed:** Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.93

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November.

Energy

Specific aspects

Solid fuels

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

1.2.74. Commission mid-term report to the Council on the application of Decision No 2064/86/ECSC establishing Community

rules for State aid to the coal industry during the period 1987-90.

Adopted by the Commission on 11 November. After establishing the types of State aid to the coal industry, the report analyses the trend in each type of aid, country by country. It indicates that at Community level the volume of aid increased by 7% between 1986 and 1990 in current money terms, while aid per tonne increased by 25% over the same period, but that this Community trend conceals major differences between Member States. In some Member States, for example, aid and other measures are part of a modernization, rationalization and restructuring programme for the sector designed to produce a healthier industry or to close it down completely. In others, however, some of the measures taken do not encourage programmes of rationalization or restructuring of production capacity.

The report classifies the problems encountered in the application of the Decision into three main categories: (i) the difficulty of interpreting the concept of aid, (ii) the evaluation of aid, and (iii) the delays in notifying the aid and the incomplete nature of the data so supplied by the Member States, leading to delays in decisions by the Commission.

1.2.75. Commission report on the application of the Community rules for State aid to the coal industry in 1990.

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

Adopted by the Commission on 14 November. The report indicates that in 1990 the Member States' financial aid (related to current production) authorized by the Commission amounted to ECU 4 949.4 million, compared with ECU 11 892 million in 1989. In general, rationalization and restructuring efforts continued in 1990. However, the intensity of the rationalization process differed from one Member State to another. In its report the Commission pointed out that Decision No 2064/86/ECSC is a temporary exception to the

basic principle set out in Article 4 of the ECSC Treaty whereby aid is regarded as incompatible with the common market for coal.

1.2.76. Commission decision authorizing the granting by Belgium of additional aid for 1990.

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November. Authorizes additional aid totalling BFR 56.62 million to cover operating losses in 1990.

International dimension

European Energy Charter

- **References:**
 - CSCE Summit in Paris in November 1990: Bull. EC 11-1990, point I.1
 - Rome European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, points I.1 and I.8
- **Commission communication to the Council:** COM(91) 36; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.106
- **Council conclusions on participation in the European Energy Charter:** Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.95
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 269, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.118
- **Preparatory conference:** Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.117
- **Second preparatory conference:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.67
- **Commission recommendation:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.68

1.2.77. Third preparatory conference held in Brussels on 20 and 21 November. The 35 participating States unanimously approved the text of the Charter.

Argentina

1.2.78. Visit by Mr Cardoso e Cunha to Argentina from 1 to 4 November.

Mr Cardoso e Cunha went to Argentina mainly to promote cooperation with the countries of the Mercosur regional grouping (Paraguay, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina).

Mr Cardoso e Cunha met Dr Cavallo, Minister for the Economy, Dr Guadagni, Secretary for International Economic Relations, Mr Bastos, Energy Secretary, and Dr Mondino, Chairman of the National Atomic Energy Commission and Chairman of the Board of Governors of the IAEA. The meetings focused on recent Community initiatives in the energy sector and the new economic system in Argentina. Mr Cardoso e Cunha and Dr Cavallo opened the EEC/Mercosur seminar held in Buenos Aires on the integration of the electricity market.

Coordination of structural policies

Community support framework

1.2.79. Additional Economic and Social Committee own-initiative opinion on the new *Länder* — Community support framework for the areas of East Berlin, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Brandenburg, Sachsen-Anhalt, Thüringen and Sachsen (1991-93).

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

Adopted on 27 November. The Committee welcomed the Commission's action but noted that it remained to be seen to what extent implementation of the Community support framework respected the principles of the reform of the structural Funds. In particular, care would have to be taken to ensure that assistance was concentrated on the regions which were most affected from the structural point of view and that trade unions and employers were involved.

Social dimension

I

Higher education

1.2.80. Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the

Council on quality assessment in higher education.

Adopted by the Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council on 25 November. The Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council took the view that the need to improve the quality of teaching in higher education was a concern shared by each Member State. It would accordingly be useful for the methods at present used in the Member States for quality assessment in higher education to be investigated at Community level with a view to the possible development of instruments for strengthening cooperation at European level in this area.

The Council and the Ministers for Education invited the Commission to undertake this study and to report back by the end of 1992.

OJ C 321, 12.12.1991

1.2.81. Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council on cooperation for the reinforcement of mobility in higher education.

• **References:**

Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council on the promotion of mobility in higher education: Bull. EC 6-1983, point 2.1.84

Council Decision 89/27/EEC adopting the second phase of the programme on cooperation between universities and industry regarding training in the field of technology (Comett II) (1990-1994): OJ L 13, 17.1.1989; Bull. EC. 12-1988, point 2.1.159

Council Decision 89/489/EEC establishing an action programme to promote foreign language competence in the European Community (Lingua): OJ L 239, 16.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.113

Council Decision 89/663/EEC amending Decision 87/327/EEC adopting the European Community action scheme for the mobility of university students (Erasmus): OJ L 395, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.123

Memorandum on higher education in the European Community: point 1.2.82 of this Bulletin

Conclusions adopted by the Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council on 25 November:

'In line with the conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Education of 2 June 1983 concerning the promotion of mobility in higher education and the subsequent Council Decisions establishing the Comett, Erasmus and Lingua programmes, there has been a strengthening of cooperation between institutions of higher education in the Member States, and mobility among students and staff has been increasing steadily.

Practical experience of this trend and the results of conferences at Community level on higher education (Louvain in 1989 and Siena in 1990) have brought into focus a number of obstacles to mobility among staff and students on which short-term action could be taken. While recognizing that significant debate on this issue is being launched by the Commission memorandum on higher education in the European Community, the Council and the Ministers for Education consider that action could meanwhile be taken to reduce these obstacles.

One step would be to intensify the use of academic credit transfer systems and educational modules among the higher education institutions of the Member States. The widest possible use of systems which are clear, are relatively easy to implement and as far as possible produce similar results in similar cases, could make a contribution to increasing student mobility. In this connection the Commission is invited to present an interim report on the working of the European Credit Transfer System (part of Action 3 of the Erasmus programme) as soon as possible after the academic year 1991-92.

Another step worth considering might be a move towards convergence in the date of commencement of the academic year for higher education institutions, which could also facilitate some synchronization of sessions within the academic year.

The Commission is accordingly invited, in cooperation with the relevant authorities and with European organizations active in higher education, to study the dates of commencement of the academic year by the higher education institutions of the Community and to examine the feasibility of suggesting a convergence period which the institutions or other competent authorities could take into account in their decision on the starting-date of their academic year. It should report back as soon as possible to the Council and the Ministers.

A third step would be to improve information on courses in higher education in the Member States by developing computerized databases and networks. The Commission is invited to intensify activities leading to the development of a database for student information purposes, containing a compendium of courses offered. It could base these

activities on existing networks and initiatives including the National Academic Recognition Information Centres (Naric) and the Student Handbook, as well as utilizing data provided by relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations. It is invited to make a progress report by December 1992.'

OJ C 321, 12.12.1991

1.2.82. Memorandum on higher education in the European Community.

• References:

Commission communication entitled 'Education and training in the European Community: Guidelines for the medium term, 1989-92': COM(89) 236; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.106

Council Decision adopting the second phase of the programme on cooperation between universities and industry regarding training in the field of technology (Comett II) (1990-94): OJ L 13, 17.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.159

Council Decision establishing an action programme to promote foreign language competence in the European Community (Lingua): OJ L 239, 16.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.113

Council Decision amending Decision 87/327/EEC adopting the European Community action scheme for the mobility of university students (Erasmus): OJ L 395, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.123

Adopted by the Commission on 5 November. In its memorandum, which is designed to stimulate detailed discussion of higher education in the Community, the Commission analyses the socio-economic, political and cultural background to higher education, taking in the scientific and technological aspects too. It stresses the fact that only 20% of the 19 to 24 age-group stay on in higher education in the Community as a whole, i.e. well below the rates in the USA and Japan, and this at a time of demographic downturn with an ever more urgent need, for economic reasons, to raise the level of skills and qualifications.

The Commission goes on to identify the new educational needs and policies. Examining the potential contribution from higher education to meet the challenges facing the Community, it pinpoints various areas in which change is needed to enable higher

education to fulfil its role over the coming decades:

- (i) wide access to higher education;
- (ii) a closer partnership with economic life;
- (iii) development of continuing education;
- (iv) development of open and distance learning;
- (v) introduction of the European dimension.

The European dimension of higher education should centre on a number of factors, which include student mobility, Europe in the curriculum, the central importance of language, and recognition of qualifications and periods of study. Programmes such as Erasmus, Lingua and Comett should act as catalysts in this regard.

COM(91) 349

Distance learning

1.2.83. Memorandum on open distance learning in the European Community.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution on open universities in the European Community: OJ C 246, 14.9.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.135

Adopted by the Commission on 12 November. In its memorandum, which is designed to stimulate detailed debate on these forms of learning, the Commission defines open learning as any form of learning which includes elements of flexibility which make it more accessible to students than courses traditionally provided in centres of education and training, and distance learning as any form of study not under the continuous or immediate supervision of tutors, but which nevertheless benefits from the planning, guidance and tuition of a tutorial organization.

After examining in detail the situation of open and distance learning in the Member States and the complementarity of such forms of learning with existing Community programmes, the Commission stresses the need to promote the development of open

learning materials, geared notably to the training needs of SMEs, and to set up a network of support and demonstration centres at European level.

COM(91) 388

Education research and statistics

1.2.84. Resolution of the Council and the Ministers for Education on education research and statistics in the European Community.

- **Reference:** Resolution of the Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council comprising an action programme in the field of education: OJ C 38, 19.2.1976; Bull. EC 2-1976, point 2252

Adopted by the Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council on 25 November. The Council and the Ministers for Education encouraged the dissemination of the results of research projects, welcomed closer cooperation between research institutes, encouraged the organization of joint research projects and of comparative research in priority areas for cooperation, and called on the Commission to report back on these three activities by 30 June 1993.

On the question of statistics, they encouraged the improvement of the Commission's action (notably that of Eurostat) in close cooperation with the relevant departments in the Member States, the OECD and Unesco.

OJ C 321, 12.12.1991

School partnership

1.2.85. Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council concerning a pilot action for multilateral school partnership in the European Community.

- **References:**
Resolution of the Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council comprising an action programme in the field of

education: OJ C 38, 19.2.1976; Bull. EC 2-1976, point 2252

Resolution of the Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council on the European dimension in education: Bull. EC 5-1988, point 2.1.76

Adopted by the Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council on 25 November. The Council and the Ministers for Education welcomed the Presidency's proposal to launch a limited pilot action with the voluntary involvement of the Member States, with scope for up to 40 multilateral school partnerships covering the school years 1992-93 and 1993-94.

The aims of this pilot action are to:

- encourage partnerships between schools in the Community with a view to strengthening the European dimension in teaching;
- make use of these partnerships to improve linguistic ability and acquire knowledge and experience of education, culture, science and technology;
- improve the methods used in school partnerships and school exchange programmes by way of a detailed evaluation of such activities.

The Commission is invited to facilitate, in consultation with the Education Committee, the composition of the multilateral school partnerships and to cooperate with the Member States in the development of the scheme and make the link between the different exchange activities in this area already organized at Community level, particularly the exchange of teachers.

OJ C 321, 12.12.1991

II

Employment

Free movement of workers

1.2.86. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Part II of Regulation (EEC) No

1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68: OJ L 257, 19.10.1968, last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 312/76: OJ L 39, 14.2.1976
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 254, 28.9.1991; COM(91) 316, Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.57

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November. The Committee suggested the establishment of a computerized European network linking all employment services in the Member States.

Standing Committee on Employment

1.2.87. 42nd meeting of the Standing Committee on Employment.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.78

Chairman's conclusions delivered on 7 November. The Committee invited the Commission to take full account of the specific needs of women in its education and vocational training programmes. It also called on the Commission to phase out salary differences between men and women for equal work, where such differences remain. Finally, it invited the Commission to ensure that its equal opportunities policy is fully incorporated in other Community policies.

European Social Fund and other structural measures

Community initiatives

1.2.88. Aid for the operational programmes Horizon, NOW and Euroform for Portugal.

- **Reference:** Communication from the Commission laying down guidelines for operational programmes/global grants which Member States are invited to establish within the framework of Community initiatives for strengthening human resources — Euroform, NOW, Horizon: OJ C 327, 29.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.97

Commission decision on 25 November. Grants ESF aid of ECU 50 333 (Euroform), ECU 50 333 (NOW) and ECU 160 833 (Horizon).

Social security

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 194, 25.7.1991; COM(91) 228; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.101

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 November. However, the Committee felt that the proposed strategy was affected by a lack of dynamism in that insufficient account was taken of changes currently affecting the Community.

Health and safety at work

Protection of pregnant women

1.2.90. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of pregnant workers, women workers who have recently given birth and women who are breastfeeding.

- **Reference:** Commission communication concerning its action programme relating to the implementation of the Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers: COM(89) 568; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.80
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 281, 9.11.1990; COM(90) 406; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.53
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.54
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.99
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 25, 1.2.1991; COM(90) 692; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.117

Common position agreed by the Council on 6 November. The proposal, which is based on the action programme for the implementation of the Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers, is designed to enact provisions which, *inter*

alia, prohibit the said workers' dismissal and their exposure to certain agents or working conditions which might endanger their health and safety, and ensure continued enjoyment of the rights associated with their employment contract and entitlement to maternity leave of at least 14 consecutive weeks.

Protection of crew members on board vessels

1.2.91. Proposal for a Council Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 183, 24.7.1990; COM(90) 272; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.74
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.57
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 48, 25.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.118
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 74, 20.3.1991; COM(91) 65; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.118
- **Council agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.115
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.83

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 20 November, subject to amendments relating in particular to measures in respect of vessels transporting dangerous or toxic substances, and specifying the preventive nature of information and training programmes for seafarers.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

1.2.92. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning the minimum safety and health requirements for work on board fishing vessels (10th individual Directive within the meaning of Directive 89/391/EEC).

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November. The proposal is designed to improve safety on board fishing vessels of over 12 m length. It establishes general criteria for health, safety and survival training and seeks to promote the provision on board of emergency and survival equipment and of

position-indicating equipment for use in the event of shipwreck.

COM(91) 466

Protection for workers in the ECSC industries

1.2.93. Commission financing decision concerning research projects under the first joint research programme on safety in the ECSC industries.

Commission decision on 13 November. Grants financial support for four research projects totalling ECU 940 200.

Solidarity

Workers with reduced mobility

1.2.94. Proposal for a Council Directive on minimum requirements to improve the mobility and the safe transport to work of workers with reduced mobility.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 68, 16.3.1991; COM(90) 588; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.112
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 191, 22.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.88

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 20 November, subject to amendments designed to make all means of transport — and especially public transport — accessible to disabled people, more particularly by encouraging research under the TIDE programme and encouraging employers to ensure that parking space is specially reserved for disabled workers using their own transport to work.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Equal opportunities

1.2.95. Commission recommendation, accompanied by a code of practice on the protection of the dignity of women and men at work.

- **Reference:** Council resolution on the protection of the dignity of women and men at work:

OJ C 157, 27.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.67

- **Commission approval:** COM(91) 232; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.128
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.87
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.87

Formally adopted by the Commission on 27 November.

1.2.96. Proposal for a Council recommendation on childcare.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 242, 17.9.1991; COM(91) 233; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.129

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 November, subject to amendments relating essentially to the need for good quality childcare with a view to enabling women to enter the labour market, promoting the well-being of children and families, and developing a close partnership between governments, local authorities and the social partners.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 November. The Committee stressed that the adequate provision of good quality childcare is an essential prerequisite for achieving greater equality of opportunity between women and men in employment.

Regional policies

The reform of the Funds and regional objectives

Financial instruments

ERDF

1.2.97. Commission financing decision under Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 4254/88 — Spain.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4254/88; OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

Adopted on 15 November. Grants ERDF assistance worth ECU 20 000 to finance the 17th meeting of the Spanish Association of regional sciences, held in Barcelona on 13, 14 and 15 November.

Community initiatives

Perifra

1.2.98. Parliament resolution on the Perifra programme.

- **References:**

General budget of the European Communities for 1991: OJ L 30, 4.2.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.6.4

Amendment and revisions of the financial perspectives: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.6.1

Adopted on 22 November. Parliament noted that the Perifra programme (for peripheral regions and destabilized activities) was financed from budget line B2-610 of the general budget of the European Communities for 1991 and requested the Commission to prepare a survey on the specific needs of peripheral regions which cannot be addressed by the Community support frameworks and existing specific programmes.

These needs should form the basis for a permanent programme similar to Perifra.

It asked the Commission to ensure that Perifra was made a Community initiative during the current financial year.

It considered that the main criteria to be used in allocating aid in 1992 should be the intensity of the problems in the peripheral regions affected both by the new trade concessions to countries in Eastern and Central Europe and the conversion of the arms industry to civil production.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Renaval

1.2.99. Commission financing decisions on two French programmes (for Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur and Lower Normandy).

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/88: OJ L 225, 15.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.98

Adopted on 15 November. Grants assistance worth ECU 27 million to the Provence-Alpes-Côtes d'Azur region and ECU 4.6 million to the Lower Normandy region.

Resider

1.2.100. Commission financing decision on an Italian programme for Lombardy.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 328/88: OJ L 33, 5.2.1988; Bull. EC 2-1988, point 2.1.92

Adopted on 15 November. Grants assistance worth ECU 7.4 million.

Regional operational programmes

Less-developed regions

1.2.101. Parliament resolution on the Community's regional development activities to assist Greece.

- **Reference:** Commission Decision 90/203/EEC on the establishment of the Community support framework for Community structural assistance for the Greek regions concerned by Objective 1, which make up the entire territory of the country: OJ L 206, 26.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.59

Adopted on 22 November. Parliament welcomed the Community support framework for Greece and called on the Greek Government to use the Community funds placed at its disposal within the CSF to prepare the country to face the challenge posed by introduction of the internal market in 1992. It urged the Commission to re-examine its support for major projects in Greece in the light of the pressing need to improve transport links and infrastructure and propose further measures in the agricultural and fisheries sectors.

It also requested the Greek Government and the Commission to collaborate on research into alternative forms of tourism, the estab-

lishment of high technology industries and promotion of the use of solar and wind power.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

1.2.102. Financing of operational programmes.

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

Commission decisions: see Table 1.

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

Country/purpose	Fund	Total assistance (million ECU)
<i>Spain</i>		
Technical assistance	ESF	0.3
<i>Portugal</i>		
Improvement to regional statistics	ERDF	10

Declining industrial areas

1.2.103. Financing of operational programmes

- **Reference:** Council regulation (EEC) No 4253/88: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

Commission decisions: see Table 2.

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

Country/purpose	Fund	Total assistance (million ECU)
<i>Spain</i>		
Catalonia (infrastructure)	ERDF	8.9

1.2.104. Parliament resolution on regional development activities to assist the Italian regions covered by Objectives 1 and 2.

• **References:**

Community support frameworks for regions whose development is lagging behind (Objective 1): Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.102

Community support frameworks for declining industrial areas (Objective 2): Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.131

Adopted on 22 November. After noting the disparities in the implementation of the CSFs between the Objective 1 regions and Objective 2 areas in Italy, Parliament regretted that the autonomy of the regions as regards the drawing up of their regional development plans was limited.

It requested in particular a review of the CSF for the Italian Objective 1 regions to reinforce its contents and operationality.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Agriculture

I

Marketing of oils and fats

1.2.105. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down marketing standards for certain milk and non-milk fats and fats composed of plant and animal products.

• **Basic Regulations:**

Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats (OJ L 172, 30.9.1966), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1720/91: OJ L 162, 26.6.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.156

Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (OJ L 148, 28.6.1968), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1630/91: OJ L 150, 15.6.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.156

Adopted by the Commission on 20 November. The purpose of the proposal is to lay

down marketing standards for spreadable fats. It is intended to provide greater transparency for consumers, who must choose between products which are very similar in appearance but of very varied composition.

The proposal provides for products to be classified in three broad categories, according to the types of fat they contain:

milk fats (butter);

non-milk fats (plant or animal origin, e.g. margarine);

blend of vegetable and animal fats.

Specific provisions are also laid down regarding labelling, particularly indication of the composition and fat content of products.

COM(91) 462

II

Development and future of the CAP

1.2.106. Economic and Social Committee own-initiative opinion on the development and future of the CAP.

- **Reference:** Commission communication on the development and future of the CAP: COM(91) 258; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.163

Adopted on 27 November. The Committee approved of the objectives of the reform proposed by the Commission (to control surpluses, reduce expenditure on intervention, increase agricultural income), but disputed the distinction between 'big' and 'small' producers and the principle of controlling supply by means of price reductions. It felt that the greatest possible number of economically viable holdings should be permitted to survive, and suggested that account should be taken of costs and income rather than size to distinguish between different types of holding. It also insisted on the need to take account of regional differences.

Agricultural structure and rural development

1.2.107. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 on producer groups and associations thereof, accompanied by a report to the Council concerning aid for the formation of producer groups and associations thereof.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 (OJ L 166, 23.6.1978), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3808/89: OJ L 371, 20.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.158

Adopted by the Commission on 14 November. The Commission proposes, on the basis of a report noting the usefulness of the Community aid scheme for the formation of groups, that the scheme be extended, except in Belgium, where it has not yet been used. It also proposes introducing the obligation for producers benefiting from the aid to notify their groups of the volume of production and the availability of the products covered by their membership.

OJ C 312, 3.12.1991; COM(91) 438

1.2.108. Aid for operational programmes under Objective 5b.

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

Commission decision: see Table 3.

Table 3 — *Financing of operational programmes*

Member State/ region	Contribution (million ECU)
<i>Italy</i>	
Lazio	65.8
Marche	53.2

Forestry

1.2.109. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No

3528/86 on the protection of the Community's forests against atmospheric pollution.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3528/86 (OJ L 326, 17.11.1986), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1613/89: OJ L 165, 15.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.177

Adopted by the Commission on 6 November. The purpose of the proposal is to extend Regulation (EEC) No 3528/86 on the protection of forests against atmospheric pollution for five years and to strengthen the forest surveillance arrangements.

OJ C 312, 3.12.1991; COM(91) 431

1.2.110. Proposal for a Council Regulation on protection of the Community's forests against fire.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3529/86 on protection of the Community's forests against fire: (OJ L 362, 17.11.1986), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1614/89: OJ L 165, 15.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.177

Adopted by the Commission on 6 November. The proposed measures extend certain provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3529/86, which is due to expire. However, the following innovations are also proposed:

(i) Member States would have to define their forest-fire risk areas and present a forest protection strategy for each of these areas;

(ii) plans which comply with these strategies may receive a Community contribution, the level of which would vary according to the degree of risk of fire;

(iii) an information system (databank) on forest fires would be set up, to improve the effectiveness of protection systems and, in particular, to enable the causes of forest fires to be analysed.

OJ C 312, 3.12.1991; COM(91) 431

Legislation

General aspects

1.2.111. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the protection of geographical

indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.166
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 269, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.171

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 November, subject to certain amendments intended, in particular, to prohibit Member States preventing the placing on the market of an agricultural product or foodstuff coming from another Member State and bearing a protected geographical indication or other designation of origin registered at Community level, and to permit geographical indications or designations of origin to become generic names in justified cases.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

1.2.112. Proposal for a Council Regulation on certificates of specific character for foodstuffs.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.166

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 November, subject to certain amendments concerning, in particular, extension of the scope of the proposal to cover agricultural products.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Economic and Social Committee opinion delivered on 27 November. The Committee approved the objectives of the proposal but requested that its scope be limited to products listed in Annex II of the Treaty (agricultural products) and that the meaning of the term 'quality' be clearly defined. It pointed out the danger of creating obstacles to free movement of goods and restricting competition.

Veterinary and zootechnical legislation

General aspects

1.2.113. Commission Decision 91/585/EEC determining the minimal configuration of certain equipment for the computerized

network linking veterinary authorities (Animo).

- **Basic Decision:** Commission Decision 91/398/EEC on a computerized network linking veterinary authorities (Animo): OJ L 221, 9.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.172

Adopted on 4 November. The purpose of the proposal is to determine the minimal configuration of the equipment to be used for the Animo network.

OJ L 314, 15.11.1991

Harmonization

Live animals

1.2.114. Council Directive 91/628/EEC on the protection of animals during transport and amending Directives 90/425/EEC and 91/496/EEC.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 90/425/EEC concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market (OJ L 224, 18.8.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.140), as last amended by Directive 91/496/EEC: OJ L 268, 24.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.175
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 214, 21.8.1989; COM(89) 322; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.161
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 53, 5.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.159
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 113, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.126
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 154, 23.6.1990; COM(90) 238; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.201
- **Council agreement:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.112

Formally adopted on 19 November.

OJ L 340, 11.12.1991

1.2.115. Council Directive 91/630/EEC laying down minimum standards for the protection of pigs.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 214, 21.8.1989; COM(89) 115; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.160
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.199
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 113, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.123

- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 153, 22.6.1990; COM(90) 239; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.202
- **Council agreement:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.113

Formally adopted on 19 November.

OJ L 340, 11.12.1991

1.2.116. Council Directive 91/629/EEC laying down minimum standards for the protection of calves.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 214, 21.8.1989; COM(89) 114; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.160
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.199
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 113, 7.5.1990; Bull. CE 4-1990, point 1.1.124
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 154, 23.6.90; COM (90) 237; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.200
- **Council agreement:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.114

Formally adopted on 19 November.

OJ L 340, 11.12.1991

1.2.117. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the protection of animals at the time of slaughter or killing.

- **References:**
 Council Directive 74/577/EEC on stunning of animals before slaughter: OJ L 316, 26.11.1974
 Council Decision 88/306/EEC on the conclusion of the European Convention on the Protection of Animals for Slaughter: OJ L 137, 2.6.1988; Bull. EC 5-1988, point 2.1.160

Adopted by the Commission on 14 November. The purpose of the proposal is to lay down rules on the slaughter and killing of certain species of animals based on the European Convention on the Protection of Animals for Slaughter and on recent scientific research. Provision is made for Community inspection.

OJ C 314, 5.12.1991; COM(91) 136

Animal products

1.2.118. Proposal for a Council Regulation adopting health rules for the production and placing on the market of heat-treated drinking milk.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 672; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.147
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.152
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 183, 15.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.145

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 11 November.

OJ C 308, 28.11.1991; COM(91) 425

1.2.119. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 85/73/EEC on the financing of health inspections and controls of fresh meat and poultrymeat.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 85/73/EEC: OJ L 32, 5.2.1985

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. The purpose of the proposal is to extend the provisions of Directive 85/73/EEC to cover all animal products, particularly the collection of fees to finance inspections and health controls.

COM(91) 81

1.2.120. Commission Decision amending Decision 90/90/EEC concerning the importation by Member States of live pigs, fresh pigmeat and pigmeat products from Austria and amending Decision 91/190/EEC concerning animal health conditions and veterinary certificates for the import of domestic animals of the bovine and porcine species from Austria.

- **Decisions amended:**
 Commission Decision 90/90/EEC: OJ L 61, 10.3.1990
 Commission Decision 91/190/EEC: OJ L 96, 17.4.1991

Adopted on 13 November. The purpose of the proposal is to extend the list of provinces in Austria from which Member States may authorize imports of live pigs, fresh pigmeat and certain pigmeat products.

1.2.121. Commission Decision 91/609/EEC amending Decision 81/546/EEC concerning animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the importation of fresh meat from Austria.

- **Decision amended:** Commission Decision 81/546/EEC (OJ L 206, 27.7.1981), as last amended by Decision 91/54/EEC: OJ L 34, 6.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.146

Adopted on 13 November. The purpose of the proposal is to extend the list of regions in Austria from which imports of fresh pig-meat may be authorized.

OJ L 331, 3.12.1991

1.2.122. Commission Decisions concerning animal health conditions and veterinary certificates for imports of fresh meat from the Republic of South Africa and Namibia, respectively.

- **Decisions repealed:**

Commission Decision 82/527/EEC on health protection measures in respect of imports of fresh meat from the Republic of South Africa: OJ L 233, 7.8.1982; Bull. EC 7/8-1982, point 2.1.130

Commission Decision 90/451/EEC on health protection measures in respect of imports of fresh meat from Namibia: OJ L 231, 25.8.1990

Adopted on 12 November. The purpose is to lay down at Community level the health conditions and veterinary certificates required for imports of fresh meat from South Africa and Namibia.

1.2.123. Commission Decisions concerning animal health conditions and veterinary certificates for imports of fresh meat from Botswana, Swaziland and Zimbabwe, respectively.

- **Decisions repealed:**

Commission Decision 84/423/EEC on health protection measures in respect of imports of fresh meat from Botswana: OJ L 237, 5.9.1984

Commission Decision 82/131/EEC on health protection measures in respect of imports of fresh meat from Swaziland: OJ L 60, 3.3.1982; Bull. EC 2-1982, point 2.1.68

Commission Decision 90/610/EEC on health protection measures in respect of imports of fresh meat from Zimbabwe: OJ L 324, 23.11.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.151

Adopted on 13 November. The purpose is to lay down at Community level the health conditions and veterinary certificates

required for imports of fresh meat from Botswana, Swaziland and Zimbabwe.

Disease control

1.2.124. Proposal for a Council Regulation concerning measures for the prevention of specified zoonoses and of specified zoonotic agents in animals and products of animal origin in order to prevent outbreaks of food-borne infections and intoxications.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 253, 27.9.1991; COM(91) 310; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.81

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 November.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

1.2.125. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 80/217/EEC introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever; proposal for a Council Decision amending Directive 80/1095/EEC and Decision 80/1096/EEC as regards certain measures relating to classical swine fever; proposal for a Council Directive amending Directives 64/432/EEC, 72/461/EEC and 80/215/EEC as regards certain measures relating to classical swine fever; proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 72/462/EEC on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat or meat products from third countries.

- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 80/1096/EEC (OJ L 325, 1.12.1980; Bull. EC 11-1980, point 2.1.67), as last amended by Directive 87/488/EEC: OJ L 280, 3.10.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.1.153

- **Directives to be amended:**

Council Directive 64/432/EEC (OJ 121, 29.7.1964), as last amended by Commission Decision 91/13/EEC: OJ L 8, 11.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.219

Council Directive 72/461/EEC (OJ L 302, 31.12.1972), as last amended by Directive 91/266/EEC: OJ L 134, 29.5.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.106

Council Directive 72/462/EEC (OJ L 302, 31.12.1972), as last amended by Directive 91/266/EEC: OJ L 134, 29.5.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.106

Council Directive 80/215/EEC (OJ L 47, 21.12.1980), as last amended by Directive 89/

662/EEC: OJ L 395, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.196

Council Directive 80/217/EEC (OJ L 47, 21.12.1980; Bull. EC 11-1980, point 2.1.67), as last amended by Directive 87/486/EEC: OJ L 280, 3.10.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.1.153

Council Directive 80/1095/EEC (OJ L 325, 1.12.1980; Bull. EC 11-1980, point 2.1.67), as last amended by Directive 87/487/EEC: OJ L 280, 3.10.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.1.153

- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 226, 31.8.1991; COM(91) 270; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.176

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 November.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 November. The Committee stressed the need to maintain existing disease control programmes and to apply rules to imports from non-EC countries as strict as those applying within the Community.

1.2.126. Proposal for a Council Regulation introducing Community measures for the control of avian influenza.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 231, 5.9.1991; COM(91) 304; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.1989

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 November.

OJ C 326, 16.12. 1991

1.2.127. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down control rules and measures to combat African horse sickness; proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 90/426/EEC on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of *equidae*.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 90/426/EEC: OJ L 224, 18.8.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.197

Adopted by the Commission on 7 November. The purpose of the proposed measures is to eradicate African horse sickness and to prevent its spread in the event of an outbreak. The measures involve the systematic slaughter of infected animals, with or without recourse to vaccination on the basis of the ecological and climatologi-

cal situation of the outbreak, and a number of accompanying measures.

OJ C 312, 3.12.1991; COM(91) 435

1.2.128. Commission Decision amending Decision 90/552/EEC determining the limits of the territory infected with African horse sickness.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 90/426/EEC on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of *equidae*: OJ L 224, 18.8.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.197
- **Decision amended:** Commission Decision 90/552/EEC: OJ L 313, 13.11.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.155

Adopted on 29 November. Following an improvement in the situation (no outbreaks and no vaccination during the last 12 months), this Decision reduces the territory considered to be infected with African horse sickness in accordance with Article 5 of Directive 90/426/EEC, thereby ending restriction on the Spanish provinces of Caceres and Alicante in particular, and the greater part of Portuguese territory.

1.2.129. Commission Decision on the extension of the Community's financial participation in the continuation of the eradication of African horse sickness in Spain.

Adopted on 22 November.

1.2.130. Commission Decision approving the plan regarding infectious haemopoietic necrosis and viral haemorrhagic septicaemia presented by Denmark.

Adopted on 22 November.

1.2.131. Commission Decision approving the plan regarding infectious haemopoietic necrosis and viral haemorrhagic septicaemia presented by Ireland.

Adopted on 26 November.

1.2.132. Commission Decision 91/601/EEC cancelling Decision 91/147/EEC adopting protective measures against cholera in respect of imports of fruit and vegetables from Peru.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3185/91 adopting measures for the import of fruit and vegetables from certain countries affected by cholera: OJ L 303, 1.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.122
- **Decision repealed:** Commission Decision 91/147/EEC; OJ L 73, 20.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.111

Adopted on 12 November. Cancels the interim measures introduced by Decision 91/147/EEC, in the light of the adoption by the Council of Regulation (EEC) No 3185/91.

OJ L 324, 16.11.1991

Animal feed

1.2.133. Commission Directive 91/620/EEC amending the Annexes to Council Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 70/524/EEC (OJ L 270, 14.12.1970), as last amended by Commission Directive 91/508/EEC; OJ L 271, 27.9.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.87

Adopted on 22 November. Extends the period of national authorization of certain additives pending the completion of studies to determine whether these additives may be authorized throughout the Community.

OJ L 334, 5.12.1991

Plant health legislation

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products (OJ L 26, 31.1.1977), as last amended by Commission Directive 91/27/EEC; OJ L 16, 22.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.228

1.2.134. Commission Decision 91/591/EEC amending Decision 90/613/EEC approving derogations provided for by Italy from certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of seed potatoes originating in Poland.

- **Decision to be amended:** Commission Decision 90/613/EEC; OJ L 328, 28.11.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.163

Adopted on 5 November. Extends the authorizations granted to Italy to derogate, subject to certain specific plant health conditions, from the provisions of Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of the importation of seed potatoes originating in Poland.

OJ L 316, 16.11.1991

1.2.135. Commission Decision 91/592/EEC amending Decision 89/599/EEC approving derogations provided for by Greece, Italy and Portugal from certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of seed potatoes originating in Canada.

- **Decision to be amended:** Commission Decision 89/599/EEC; OJ L 344, 25.11.1989

Adopted on 5 November. Extends the authorization granted to Italy, Greece and Portugal to derogate, subject to certain specific plant health conditions, from the provisions of Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of the importation of seed potatoes originating in Canada.

OJ L 316, 16.11.1991

1.2.136. Commission Decision 91/593/EEC amending Decision 89/152/EEC authorizing certain Member States to provide for exceptions to certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of potatoes for human consumption originating in Cuba.

- **Decision to be amended:** Commission Decision 89/152/EEC; OJ L 59, 2.3.1989

Adopted on 5 November. Extends the authorization granted to Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands to derogate, subject to certain specific plant health conditions, from the provisions of Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of the importation of potatoes originating in Cuba.

OJ L 316, 16.11.1991

1.2.137. Commission Decision 91/610/EEC amending Decision 91/28/EEC authorizing certain Member States to provide for exceptions to certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of potatoes

for human consumption originating in Turkey.

- **Decision amended:** Commission Decision 91/28/EEC: OJ L 16, 22.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.230

Adopted on 13 November. Extends the authorization granted to Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands to derogate, subject to certain specific plant health conditions, from the provisions of Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of the importation of potatoes originating in Turkey.

OJ L 331, 3.12.1991

1.2.138. Commission Decision 91/603/EEC amending Decision 89/279/EEC authorizing certain Member States provisionally to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of plants of *Juniperus L.* originating in Japan.

- **Decision amended:** Commission Decision 89/279/EEC: OJ L 110, 21.4.1989

Adopted on 14 November. Extends the authorization granted to all Member States, with the exception of Ireland, to derogate, subject to certain specific plant health conditions, from the provisions of Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of the importation of plants of *Juniperus L.* originating in Japan.

OJ L 325, 27.11.1991

1.2.139. Commission Decisions 91/635/EEC and 91/636/EEC amending Decisions 90/505/EEC and 91/107/EEC respectively authorizing certain Member States to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of sawn wood of conifers originating in Canada and the USA.

- **Decisions amended:**
Commission Decision 90/505/EEC: OJ L 282, 13.10.1990
Commission Decision 91/107/EEC: OJ L 56, 2.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.165

Adopted on 29 November. Provides for the application of Decisions 90/505/EEC and 91/107/EEC to consignments for which the

Certificate of Debarking and Grub Hole Control is issued before 1 January 1992 and which are imported into the Community on 29 February 1992 at the latest.

OJ L 341, 12.12.1991

Prices and related measures

1.2.140. Proposal for a Council Regulation introducing specific measures in respect of agricultural products for the benefit of the French overseas departments.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 149, 8.6.1991, COM(91) 160; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.104
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.129

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 November, subject to certain amendments which concern, in particular, the extension of the scope of the proposal, the granting to producers in the French overseas departments of supplements to the premiums for maintaining suckler cows, the level of aid, and the creation of a common organization of the market in bananas.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

1.2.141. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3416/91 on certain residual duties applicable in 1991 in the framework of the successive reductions in accordance with the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3792/85 laying down the arrangements applying to trade in agricultural products between Spain and Portugal (OJ L 367, 31.12.1985), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3296/88: OJ L 293, 27.10.1988

Approved on 25 November. Provides that Spanish and Portuguese agricultural products should not be treated less favourably in the Community of Ten than similar products originating in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

OJ L 324, 26.11.1991

Market organization

Cereals

1.2.142. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3391/91 amending Regulation (EEC)

No 1799/87 on special arrangements for imports of maize and sorghum into Spain from 1987 to 1990.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 143, 1.6.1991; COM(91) 155; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.116
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.133

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 18 November.

OJ C 314, 5.12.1991; COM(91) 456

Agreed by the Council on 19 November. Extends Regulation (EEC) No 1799/87 for one year, with retroactive effect from 1 January 1991.

OJ L 320, 22.11.1991

1.2.143. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3224/91, 5.11.1991: OJ L 305, 6.11.1991 — intervention centres
Regulation (EEC) No 3294/91, 12.11.1991: OJ L 312, 13.11.1991 — fixing of coefficients
Regulation (EEC) No 3295/91, 12.11.1991: OJ L 312, 13.11.1991 — Irish whiskey
Regulation (EEC) No 3296/91, 12.11.1991: OJ L 312, 13.11.1991 — supplementary trade mechanism
Regulation (EEC) No 3297/91, 12.11.1991: OJ L 312, 13.11.1991 — Spanish whisky
Regulation (EEC) No 3380/91, 20.11.1991: OJ L 319, 21.11.1991 — aid to Romania
Regulation (EEC) No 3407/91, 22.11.1991: OJ L 321, 23.11.1991 — co-responsibility levy
Regulation (EEC) No 3424/91, 27.11.1991: OJ L 325, 27.11.1991 — invitation to tender (intervention agencies)

Sugar

1.2.144. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3247/91, 7.11.1991: OJ L 307, 8.11.1991 — supplies to Portuguese refineries
Regulation (EEC) No 3264/91, 8.11.1991: OJ L 308, 9.11.1991 — marketing premiums

Oils and fats

1.2.145. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria, accompanied by a recommendation for a Council Decision on the con-

clusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1993; proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco, accompanied by a recommendation for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1993; proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey, accompanied by a recommendation for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and Turkey fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Turkey, for the period 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1993.

- **Regulations to be amended:**
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 (OJ L 169, 28.6.1976), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 728/91: OJ L 80, 27.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.143
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 (OJ L 169, 28.6.1976), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 729/91: OJ L 80, 27.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.143
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 (OJ L 142, 9.6.1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 730/91: OJ L 80, 27.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.143

Adopted by the Commission on 25 November. Proposes that the 'additional amount' deducted under certain conditions from the levy on Community imports of refined olive oil from Algeria, Morocco and

Turkey be kept at its present level until 31 December 1993.

COM(91) 470

1.2.146. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3379/91, 20.11.1991: OJ L 319, 21.11.1991 — olive-oil marketing year

Live plants

1.2.147. The Commission adopted:

Decision 91/621/EEC, 15.11.1991: OJ L 335, 6.12.1991 — marketing of forest reproductive material

Fresh fruit and vegetables

1.2.148. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3285/83 laying down general rules for the extension of certain rules issued by producers' organizations in the fruit and vegetables sector.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3285/83 (OJ L 325, 22.11.1983; Bull. EC 11-1983, point 2.1.118), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1011/89: OJ L 109, 20.4.1989

Adopted by the Commission on 7 November. From the 1992 marketing year producers' organizations would be representative for the purpose of Regulation (EEC) No 3285/83 if they accounted for two-thirds of the producers and production in their area. The derogating provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1011/89 would apply to Spain and Portugal only.

COM(91) 427

1.2.149. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3308/91, 13.11.1991: OJ L 313, 14.11.1991 — supplementary trade mechanism

Processed fruit and vegetables

1.2.150. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and

vegetables and amending Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff.

- **Regulations to be amended:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 (OJ L 49, 27.2.1986), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1943/91: OJ L 175, 4.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.165

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (OJ L 256, 27.9.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.80), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2587/91: OJ L 259, 16.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.11

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 272, 17.10.1991; COM(91) 332; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.97

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 November.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Wine

1.2.151. Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 3331/91 and 3332/91 amending respectively Regulation (EEC) No 2390/89 laying down general rules for the import of wines, grape juice and grape must and Regulation (EEC) No 1873/84 authorizing the offer or disposal for direct human consumption of certain imported wines which may have undergone oenological processes not provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 822/87.

- **Regulations amended:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2390/89: OJ L 232, 9.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.150

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1873/84: OJ L 176, 3.7.1984

- **Reference:** Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 on the common organization of the market in wine (OJ L 84, 27.3.1987; Bull. EC 3-1987, point 2.1.167), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1734/91: OJ L 163, 26.6.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.156
- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 426; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.146

Adopted on 11 November.

OJ L 316, 16.11.1991

1.2.152. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3223/91, 5.11.1991: OJ L 305, 6.11.1991 — increase in alcoholic strength
Regulation (EEC) No 3245/91, 7.11.1991: OJ L 307, 8.11.1991 — transitional arrangements

Regulation (EEC) No 3298/91, 12.11.1991: OJ L 312, 13.11.1991 — presentation of wines and grape musts

Hops

1.2.153. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of aid to producers for the 1990 harvest.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 206, 7.8.1991; COM(91) 262; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.227

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 November, subject to an amendment increasing the aid from ECU 340 to ECU 350 per hectare.
OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Milk and milk products

1.2.154. Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and the Common Customs Tariff and Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products.

- **Regulations amended:**
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 (OJ L 329, 24.12.1979), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3116/90: OJ L 303, 31.10.1990
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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2587/91: OJ L 259, 16.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.11
- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 319; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.104

Adopted on 19 November.

1.2.155. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71 laying down additional rules on the common market organization in milk and milk products for drinking milk.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71 (OJ L 148, 3.7.1971), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 222/88: OJ L 28, 1.2.1988

Adopted by the Commission on 20 November. The purpose of the proposal is to

amend Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71 to authorize production and marketing of both standardized and non-standardized whole milk in all Member States. To prevent any risk of market distortion the minimum fat content of non-standardized whole milk would be raised from 3.0 to 3.5%.

OJ C 320, 27.11.1991; COM(91) 454

1.2.156. The Commission adopted:

- Regulation (EEC) No 3261/91, 8.11.1991: OJ L 308, 9.11.1991 — skimmed milk aid
- Regulation (EEC) No 3262/91, 8.11.1991: OJ L 308, 9.11.1991 — butter storage
- Regulation (EEC) No 3265/91, 8.11.1991: OJ L 308, 9.11.1991 — exportation of butter to the Soviet Union
- Regulation (EEC) No 3277/91, 8.11.1991: OJ L 308, 9.11.1991 — exportation of skimmed milk to Albania
- Regulation (EEC) No 3278/91, 8.11.1991: OJ L 308, 9.11.1991 — exportation of butter to Albania
- Regulation (EEC) No 3288/91, 11.11.1991: OJ L 310, 12.11.1991 — STM (Spain)
- Regulation (EEC) No 3378/91, 20.11.1991: OJ L 319, 21.11.1991 — detailed rules for sale of butter
- Regulation (EEC) No 3397/91, 21.11.1991: OJ L 320, 22.11.1991 — storage entry cut-off date for butter
- Regulation (EEC) No 3398/91, 20.11.1991: OJ L 320, 22.11.1991 — sale of skimmed-milk powder
- Regulation (EEC) No 3421/91, 25.11.1991: OJ L 324, 26.11.1991 — supply of milk to Romania

Beef and veal

1.2.157. Proposal for a Council Regulation derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 1357/80 introducing a system of premiums for maintaining suckler cows for the period during which applications for 1991/92 may be lodged.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 296, 15.11.1991; COM(91) 392; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.153

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 November, subject to technical amendments.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

1.2.158. Proposals for estimates for the period 1 January to 31 December 1992 for: (a) young male bovine animals weighing 300 kilograms or less intended for fattening,

and (b) beef and veal intended for the processing industry; proposal for a Council Regulation opening for 1992, as an autonomous measure, a special import tariff quota for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal falling within CN codes 0201 and 0202 and for products falling within CN codes 0206 10 95 and 0206 29 91.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal (OJ L 148, 28.6.1968), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1628/91: OJ L 150, 15.6.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.156

Adopted by the Commission on 21 November. These proposals set 1992 import requirements of young male bovines at 198 000 head and of frozen beef and veal for processing at nil and provide for the opening of an autonomous quota for 1992 of 11 430 tonnes of high quality beef and veal in compensation for the nil requirement.

COM(91) 467

1.2.159. The Commission adopted: Decision 91/590/EEC, 5.11.1991: OJ L 316, 16.11.1991 — importation of frozen bovine meat

Sheepmeat and goatmeat

1.2.160. The Commission adopted: Regulation (EEC) No 3246/91, 7.11.1991: OJ L 307, 8.11.1991 — slaughter premium
Regulation (EEC) No 3263/91, 8.11.1991: OJ L 308, 9.11.1991 — imports from Romania
Regulation (EEC) No 3287/91, 11.11.1991: OJ L 310, 12.11.1991 — second half-yearly advance for the 1991 marketing year
Regulation (EEC) No 3340/91, 15.11.1991: OJ L 316, 16.11.1991 — producer premium

Poultrymeat

1.2.161. The Commission adopted: Regulation (EEC) No 3493/91, 29.11.1991: OJ L 328, 30.11.1991 — rabbit meat imports (Spain)

State aid

Decisions to raise no objections

Germany

1.2.162. Commission Decision authorizing aid for extensification of production in

Brandenburg through the use of ecological production techniques.

OJ C 308, 28.11.1991

Spain

1.2.163. Commission Decision authorizing a draft decree of the regional government of Extremadura introducing aid for meat producers using extensive methods.

OJ C 285, 1.11.1991

1.2.164. Commission Decision authorizing aid for an economic viability plan for two dairy cooperatives.

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

1.2.165. Commission Decision approving a draft decree of the regional government of the Balearic Islands granting aid in its Objective 5b area to agricultural associations set up for the joint purchase and sale of supplies, services and production.

OJ C 308, 28.11.1991

Italy

1.2.166. Commission Decision authorizing aid for restructuring the sugar sector.

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

1.2.167. Commission Decision authorizing aid to save four cooperatives in Emilia Romagna.

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

Luxembourg

1.2.168. Commission Decision authorizing aid for rationalization of the Luxlait dairy cooperative.

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

Decision to initiate proceedings

Netherlands

1.2.169. Commission Decision on an aid and parafiscal charge plan relating to processed fruit and vegetables.

Adopted on 27 November. The Commission considers incompatible with the

common market State aid financed by parafiscal charges applicable on products imported from other Member States. In the case in point processed products made from basic products imported from other Member States would be affected and the Commission considers the processing insufficient to alter their origin.

International dimension

1.2.170. Accession of the Community to the FAO (→ points 1.3.64 to 1.3.66).

Fisheries

I

Guide price for 1992

1.2.171. Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 3568/91, 3569/91 and 3570/91 fixing guide prices for fishery products for 1992:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3568/91 fixing the guide prices for the fishery products

listed in Annex I(A), (D) and (E) of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 for the 1992 fishing year;

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/91 fixing the guide prices for the fishery products listed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 for the 1992 fishing year;

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3570/91 fixing the Community producer price for tuna intended for the industrial manufacture of products falling within CN code 1604 for the 1992 fishing year.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 on the common organization of the market in fishery products: OJ L 379, 31.12.1981; Bul. EC 12-1981, point 2.1.140

Proposals adopted by the Commission on 4 November.

COM(91) 433

Adopted by the Council on 28 November. Fix the prices of fishery products for the 1992 fishing year. The prices and the percentage changes for the various species as compared with the prices for 1991 are as follows:

Species	1992 prices	
	% change compared with 1991	ECU
A. Guide price for fresh products		
1. Herring		
from 1.1 to 31.7.1992 and from 1.10 to 31.12.1992	– 3	256
from 1.8 to 30.9.1992	– 10	217
2. Sardines		
(a) Atlantic	+ 1	
EEC 10:		476
Spain and Portugal:		413
(b) Mediterranean	0	458
3. Picked dogfish	+ 1	877
4. Catsharks	– 1	757
5. Redfish	+ 2	923

Species	1992 prices	
	% change compared with 1991	ECU
6. Cod	+ 4	1 316
7. Coalfish	+ 2	666
8. Haddock	+ 5	966
9. Whiting	+ 1	822
10. Ling	+ 2	955
11. Mackerel (<i>Scomber scombrus</i>)	- 1	261
12. Mackerel (<i>Scomber japonicus</i>)	0	322
13. Anchovies	+ 2	950
14. Plaice from 1.1 to 30.4.1992	+ 3	796
from 1.5 to 31.12.1992	+ 3	1 085
15. Hake	+ 2	3 073
16. Megrim	+ 1	1 922
17. Ray's bream	0	1 557
18. Monkfish with head	+ 1	2 159
without head	+ 1	5 081
19. Shrimps	+ 3	1 685
20. Edible crab	- 1	1 482
21. Norway lobster whole	0	4 392
tails	- 10	7 736
B. Guide prices for frozen products		
1. Sardines	0	388
2. Sea bream	0	1 362
3. Squid (<i>Loligo</i>)	- 9	927
4. Squid (<i>Ommastrephes</i>)	0	806
5. Squid (<i>Illex</i>)	0	808
6. Cuttlefish	0	1 639
7. Octopus	+ 8	1 427
C. Producer prices for tuna		
Yellowfin tuna	- 7	1 070

OJ L 338, 10.12.1991

II

Resources*Internal aspects***Technical measures**

1.2.172. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3500/91 amending for the tenth time Regu-

lation (EEC) No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 (OJ L 288, 11.10.1986; Bull. EC 10-1986, point 2.1.174), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4056/89: OJ L 389, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.215

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 8 November.

COM(91) 440

Adopted by the Council on 28 November. Maintains beyond 30 November 1991 the area for the protection of juvenile mackerel belonging to the western stock off the coast of Cornwall.

OJ L 331, 3.12.1991

1.2.173. Parliament resolution on the use of purse-seines for fishing.

Adopted on 22 November. Parliament asked the Commission to prohibit any fishing activity posing a danger to dolphins or other cetacean species, including purse-seining on dolphins, and the importation of tuna caught using such methods.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

External aspects

Latin America

1.2.174. Council Decision concerning negotiating directives for the conclusion of fisheries agreements with Ecuador and Venezuela.

- **Recommendation for a Decision:** Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.111

Adopted on 19 November.

Mediterranean

1.2.175. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3499/91 providing a Community framework for studies and pilot projects relating to the conservation and management of fishery resources in the Mediterranean.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 260; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.247

Adopted on 28 November.

OJ L 331, 3.12.1991

Market organization

1.2.176. Council Regulation on the common organization of the market in fishery products.

- **Regulation consolidated:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81: OJ L 379, 31.12.1981; Bull. EC 12-1981, point 2.1.140
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.153
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 269, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.254

Adopted on 28 November. Consolidates Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81.

1.2.177. Parliament resolution on salmon ranching and the situation in the Community salmon market.

Adopted on 22 November. Parliament hoped that salmon ranching would be developed and proposed the establishment of pilot areas for this purpose where off-shore fishing would be prohibited. It believed that mutual continued efforts by the Community and Norway should avoid a 'salmon war', that competition should be fair and that Norway should restrict production. It also asked for imports of American salmon to be monitored.

1.2.178. The Commission adopted the following regulations:

Regulation (EEC) No 3270/91: OJ L 308, 9.11.1991 — safeguard clause (Atlantic salmon)

Regulation (EEC) No 3382/91: OJ L 319, 21.11.1991 — safeguard clause (Atlantic salmon)

Environment

I

Protection of wild flora and fauna

1.2.179. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down provisions with regard to possession of and trade in specimens of wild fauna and flora (implementation of Cites).

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution on the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 on the implementation in the Community of the

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Cites): OJ C 290, 14.11.1988; Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.1.115

- **Regulation to be repealed:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 on the implementation in the Community of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Cites): OJ L 384, 31.12.1982; Bull. EC 12-1982, point 2.1.105, as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 197/90: OJ L 29, 31.1.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.129

Adopted by the Commission on 13 November. Unlike Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 the proposed new Regulation not only deals with the implementation of Cites but also contains a comprehensive set of provisions addressing all aspects of the Community's internal and external wildlife trade. It provides for the possibility of listing any species of wild fauna and flora in the Annexes to the Regulation in accordance with its conservation status, and allows the Community to regulate and monitor trade in wild animals and plants in accordance with their protection needs.

The proposed Regulation establishes the mechanisms needed to guarantee that appropriate trade control measures can be taken quickly.

In its proposal the Commission has taken account of experience with application of the current rules, trade control mechanisms, trade patterns and scientific and technical knowledge.

COM(91) 448

II

Prevention and reduction of pollution and nuisance

Air pollution

1.2.180. Proposal for a Council Decision on accession by the European Economic Community to the Protocol to the Geneva Convention on Long-Range Transboundary

Air Pollution concerning the Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides or their Transboundary Fluxes.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 230, 4.9.1991; COM(91) 268; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.262

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November.

Chemicals, industrial hazards and biotechnology

1.2.181. Council Decision 91/596/EEC concerning the summary notification information format referred to in Article 9 of Directive 90/220/EEC.

- **Reference:** Council Directive 90/220/EEC on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified micro-organisms: OJ L 117, 8.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.79
- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 282; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.267

Adopted by the Council on 4 November.

OJ L 322, 23.11.1991

Waste disposal

1.2.182. Proposal for a Council Directive on the landfill of waste.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 190, 22.7.1991; COM(91) 102; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.134

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November. However, the Committee called for better information about the volumes and types of waste produced, and for a complete list of illicit landfill sites within the Community and an examination of the state of research and technological progress.

Management of environmental resources

Flora and fauna

Animal furs

1.2.183. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3254/91 prohibiting the use of leghold traps

in the Community and the introduction into the Community of pelts and manufactured goods of certain wild animal species originating in countries which catch them by means of leghold traps or trapping methods which do not meet international humane trapping standards.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 134, 31.5.1989; COM(89) 198; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.114
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.81
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. 9-1990, point 1.2.94
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 97, 13.4.1991; COM(91) 86; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.170
- **Council agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.204

Adopted by the Council on 4 November.

OJ L 308, 9.11.1991

Zoos

1.2.184. Proposal for a Council Directive laying down minimum standards for the keeping of animals in zoos.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 249, 24.9.1991; COM(91) 177; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.271

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November. The Committee emphasized the educational role of zoos. It pointed out that the need to adapt to the standards proposed would entail a considerable financial burden for many zoos.

Natural resources

Protection of the Alps

1.2.185. Council Decision concerning the signing by the Community of a Convention on the protection of the Alps.

- **Reference:** Commission communication to the Council concerning Community participation in the negotiations on the framework Convention on the protection of the Alps: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.171

- **Proposal for a Decision:** COM(91) 367; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.188

Adopted by the Council on 4 November.

Convention signed in Salzburg on 7 November.

Protection of the Elbe

1.2.186. Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Elbe.

- **Commission recommendation for a Decision on the negotiations:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.142
- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.95
- **Signing of Convention:** EC 10-1990, point 1.3.89
- **Commission proposal concerning approval:** OJ C 93, 11.4.1991; COM(91) 78; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.172
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.158
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 191, 27.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.158

Decision concerning conclusion adopted by the Council on 18 November.

OJ L 321, 23.11.1991

Forestry

1.2.187. Proposal for a Council Regulation on protection of the Community's forests against fire (→ point 1.2.110).

1.2.188. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3528/86 on the protection of the Community's forests against air pollution (→ point 1.2.109).

Reprocessing of waste

1.2.189. Recommendation for a Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a draft OECD Decision on the monitoring of waste intended for reprocessing.

Adopted by the Commission on 20 November.

Horizontal activities

Strategy for the conservation of natural resources

1.2.190. Parliament resolution on the document 'Caring for the earth'.

Adopted by Parliament on 21 November. Parliament urged the Member States to review their economic development policies in the light of the new strategy for the conservation of natural resources set out in the document 'Caring for the earth' published on 21 October 1991 by the UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme), the IUCN (International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) and the WWF (World-wide Fund for Nature).

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Impact of projects

1.2.191. Parliament resolution on the environmental impact of projects in Member States.

- **Reference:** Council Directive 85/337/EEC on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment: OJ L 175, 5.7.1985; Bull. EC 6-1985, point 2.1.93

Adopted by Parliament on 21 November. Reiterating the importance it attaches to the implementation by Member States of European Community environmental legislation and especially Directive 85/337/EEC, Parliament called upon the Commission to present it promptly with full reports on the state of implementation and effectiveness of this legislation.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Parliamentary cooperation

1.2.192. Parliament resolution on the need for pan-European parliamentary cooperation on the environment.

Adopted by Parliament on 19 November. After welcoming the initiative to organize a Parliamentary Conference on the environment throughout Europe in May 1992 in Strasbourg and the establishment of a network bringing together Members of the European Parliament and national Members of Parliament to provide information about legislative action in Europe, Parliament declared its support for placing this network under its patronage, and considered that regular and systematic links should be established with national parliaments on environmental questions.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

International cooperation

1.2.193. Council statement on the development aspects of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Unced).

Adopted by the Council (Development Cooperation) on 28 November. The Council emphasized the need for Unced to achieve a positive result that takes into account the special interests and concerns of developing countries.

The European Community and its Member States agreed on the need for new resources to help developing countries to deal with global environmental problems, and undertook to cooperate with developing countries to ensure that they have access to environmentally sound technologies.

The Council welcomed the idea of holding a joint informal meeting of the Council (Development and Environment) early in 1992.

Consumers

Protection of consumers' economic and legal interests

1.2.194. Proposal for a Council Directive on unfair terms in consumer contracts.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 243, 28.9.1990; COM(90) 322; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.150
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.139

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 20 November, subject to amendments clarifying the scope of the proposed provisions (especially exclusion of contracts relating to employment law, the law of succession, family law, company law or contracts of carriage by sea) and appointing an ombudsman to settle by amicable agreement disputes relating to unfair terms, and to draw up an annual report on unfair terms. Parliament also called for amendments or additions to be made to the list of unfair terms annexed to the Directive.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

A people's Europe

I

Labelling of tobacco products

1.2.195. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 89/622/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the labelling of tobacco products and the prohibition of the marketing of certain types of tobacco for oral use.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 89/622/EEC: OJ L 359, 8.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.91
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 29, 5.2.1991; COM(90) 538; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.205

- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 191, 22.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.166
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 240, 16.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.288
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 260, 5.10.1991; COM(91) 336; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.129

Common position adopted by the Council (Health) on 11 November. The proposal extends the obligation to print specific health warnings on the unit of packaging to tobacco products other than cigarettes. It is also designed to ban the marketing of new tobacco products for oral use which pose special risks and hold a particular attraction for young people.

European Drugs Monitoring Centre

1.2.196. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the establishment of a European Drugs Monitoring Centre and a European Information Network on Drugs and Drug Addiction.

- **References:**
 - Conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.16
 - Conclusions of the Rome European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, point I.17
 - Meeting of the European Committee to Combat Drugs (ECCD): Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.169
 - Conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council: Bull. EC 6-1991, point I.18

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November. The aim is to establish a European Drugs Monitoring Centre targeting the following five priorities:

- (i) reduction of drug demand;
- (ii) national and Community strategies and policies;
- (iii) international cooperation and the geopolitics of supply;
- (iv) drug trafficking;
- (v) the drugs economy (with special emphasis on the laundering of drug money).

The infrastructure for collecting and exchanging information and documentation for the Centre would be provided by the European Information Network on Drugs and Drug Addiction.

The Centre would be run by a Management Board assisted by a Scientific Committee. The proposal also provides for cooperation with international organizations and other European agencies concerned with drugs and for participation by non-member countries on the basis of agreements concluded with the Community.

COM(91) 463

II

Citizens' rights

The ethics of biotechnology

1.2.197. Commission Decision to set up a group of advisers on the ethics of biotechnology.

- **Reference:** Commission communication on promoting the competitive environment for the industrial activities based on biotechnology within the Community: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.35

Adopted on 20 November. The remit of the group of advisers, which will be made up of no more than six eminent individuals, is to advise the Commission on the ethical issues raised by biotechnology and the ethical aspects of Community activities in this field.

Public health

Fundamental health policy choices

1.2.198. Resolution of the Council and the Minister for Health meeting within the

Council of fundamental health policy choices.

Adopted on 11 November. The Council and the Ministers took note of the points highlighted at the conference on health held at Noordwijk in October which warrant joint consideration and joint efforts to assist Member States in framing their health policies. These include drawing up comparative data in the health field, stimulating scientific and public debate and revising medical syllabuses. Ministers also called on the Commission to produce a report on the subject.

OJ C 304, 23.11.1991

Health and the environment

1.2.199. Resolution of the Council and the Ministers for Health meeting within the Council on health and the environment.

Adopted on 11 November. The Council and the Ministers called on the Commission to take stock of the knowledge and experience available in the Member States, the Community and international organizations regarding the relationship between health and the environment, and to report regularly to the Council on progress.

OJ C 304, 23.11.1991

Doping in sport

1.2.200. Commission communication to the Council on doping in sport.

- **References:**

Resolution of the Council and the Ministers for Health meeting within the Council on Community action to combat the use of drugs, including the abuse of medicinal products in sport: OJ C 329, 31.12.1990; Bull EC 12-1990, point 1.3.307

Declaration by the Council and the Ministers for Health meeting within the Council on action to combat the use of drugs, including the abuse of medicinal products in sport: OJ C 170, 29.6.1991; Bull EC 6-1991, point 1.2.218

Adopted on 14 November. The aim of the communication is to inform public opinion

in general and the sporting community in particular of the Council's concern about the abuse of drugs in sport, the serious consequences for the health of athletes, and the harmful effects which such practices can have on the population in general and young people in particular.

It is accompanied by a draft code of conduct for examination by the Council and adoption in an appropriate form in the light of the 1992 Olympic Games.

Action to combat the use of drugs

1.2.201. Resolution of the Council and the Ministers for Health meeting within the Council on the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts serving sentences for criminal offences.

- **Reference:** Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Health meeting within the Council on the monitoring of action to reduce drug demand: OJ C 170, 29.6.1991; Bull EC 6-1991, point 1.2.219

Adopted on 11 November. The Council and the Ministers called on the Commission to produce a systematic inventory, in close cooperation with the Member States, of the social and health policies, measures and actions with regard to persons in prisons, detention centres and the like, and to promote an exchange of views and experience in this field.

OJ C 304, 23.11.1991

Measures to help victims of natural disasters

1.2.202. Parliament resolution on bad weather in Italy.

Adopted on 21 November. Parliament conveyed its sympathy to the families of the victims and called on the Commission to provide aid to repair damage to economic and production structures.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Audiovisual media, information, communication and culture

Priority information programme

1.2.203. Priority information programme for 1992.

- **Reference:** programme for 1991: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.304

Adopted by the Commission on 20 November. The programme for 1992, presented together with the priority publications programme, contains a number of priority themes chosen to reflect the Commission's policy priorities and public expectations in the Community. On the internal front, the information will aim to show that the process of building a new Europe is well under way, with the Community providing the momentum by producing the necessary institutional, legislative and policy initiatives.

On the external front, presentation of the image of the Community and the information on its role in world affairs will focus mainly on its ability to favour the liberalization of world trade and to support economic and political restructuring in Central and Eastern Europe, its dealings with the countries of the Mediterranean and the Middle East, favour the setting-up of the European Economic Area, and its sustained commitment to helping the developing countries and areas affected by natural or man-made disasters. Drawing on the experience gained since the priority publications programme was introduced three years ago, the Commission has formulated its information campaign strategy and reviewed the audiovisual instruments and publications to be used in its implementation.

Celex

1.2.204. Council resolution on the operation of the computerized documentation system for Community law (Celex).

- **Reference:** Council resolution on the automation of legal documentation: OJ C 20, 28.1.1975; Bull. EC 11-1974, point 1108

Adopted on 13 November. The Council stressed that a computerized documentation system which can be easily accessed in all the Community languages is of crucial importance for improving the knowledge of Community law and the relevant national legislation.

In particular, it invited the Commission to speed up completion of the Celex database and to devise ways of creating an appropriate structure to ensure that the system functions properly.

Culture

1.2.205. New guidelines for cultural action.

Commission working paper discussed by the Council and the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council. The guidelines are designed to improve the way in which Community cultural action is structured to take account of clearly defined priorities drawn up in accordance with the principles of subsidiarity and diversity. Ministers stressed the need to take account of the cultural dimension in other Community policies and programmes and to support the development of networks and training. They also highlighted the need to develop current action on the cultural heritage, books and reading, and expressed a wish to see the audiovisual sector included in the guidelines.

The Commission was invited to present a final communication on the subject.

European cultural networks

1.2.206. Resolution of the Council and the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council on European cultural networks.

Adopted on 14 November. Given that increased awareness of the European dimension in the cultural sphere has led to the formation of a growing number of European networks linking non-governmental cultural organizations, Ministers stressed the importance of their role in cultural cooperation in Europe, agreed to encourage the active participation of cultural organizations in their respective countries in non-governmental cooperation on a European scale and invited the Commission to present an inventory of European cultural networks and, with the Member States, to explore the opportunities for them to play an enhanced role in future cultural action.

Archives

1.2.207. Resolution of the Council and the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council on arrangements concerning archives.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC/Euratom) No 354/83 concerning the opening to the public of the historical archives of the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community; Commission Decision No 359/83/ECSC on the opening to the public of the historical archives of the European Coal and Steel Community: OJ L 43, 15.2.1983

Adopted on 14 November.

‘The Council and the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council,

in view of the twofold role of archives as a basis for decision-making in the public sector on the one hand, and as a vital component of a nation’s cultural heritage on the other;

in view of the increased intermingling of public records among Member States and between Member States and the Community, and bearing in mind the legislation concerning the opening to the public of the historical archives of the Community;

bearing in mind that the European archival heritage provides an indispensable resource for writing the history of Europe or of an individual nation;

considering that well-kept and accessible archives contribute greatly to the democratic functioning of our societies;

considering that an adequate archives policy and efficient archives management create the conditions for the accessibility needed;

invite the Commission:

to set up a group of experts appointed on the proposal of the Member States, for the purpose of examining to what extent greater coordination of archives policy and practice within the Community is desirable;

to transmit a progress report by the group to the Council before the end of 1992.'

Theatre

1.2.208. Conclusions of the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council on the promotion of theatrical events in 1993.

- **Reference:** Resolution of the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council on 7 June on the promotion of the theatre in Europe: OJ C 188, 19.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.224

Adopted on 14 November. The objective is to mark the bicentenary of the death of Carlo Goldoni and the 400th anniversary of the death of Christopher Marlowe in 1993 by organizing a programme of events connected with the theatre in the Member

States, as part of the follow-up to the resolution of 7 June 1991 on the promotion of the theatre in Europe.

The following events are being considered for inclusion in the programme:

- (1) a European conference on the theatre to be held in Italy in 1993 on the occasion of the bicentenary of the death of Carlo Goldoni;
- (2) special measures in 1993 to encourage theatrical co-productions involving producers from the various Member States;
- (3) promotion of closer contacts between drama schools in Europe, e.g. stepping up exchanges of teachers and students in 1993;
- (4) the organization, if possible at the beginning of the 1993/94 theatrical season, of an 'open door' evening in each Member State to encourage a better understanding by the public of the world of the theatre;
- (5) special efforts in 1993 to involve theatres in Central and Eastern Europe in these initiatives.

Ministers recommended that the programme be organized in full consultation and cooperation with international organizations, such as the Council of Europe, and with European and national professional bodies concerned with the theatre. They also invited the Commission to cooperate in the preparation of the events.

3. Role of the Community in the world

European Free Trade Association

The Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

Bilateral relations

I

Austria

1.3.1. Mr A. Mock, Austria's Foreign Minister, visited the Commission on 5 November, followed by Dr P. Jankowitsch, Secretary of State for European Integration, on 14 November.

Mr Mock and Dr Jankowitsch had meetings with Mr Andriessen. Talks focused on Austria's application for membership and on the prospects for enlargement of the Community in general. Mr Mock indicated that Austria would be prepared to accept the *acquis communautaire* resulting from the forthcoming Maastricht European Council as a basis for the accession negotiations. The discussions also covered the completion of the agreement on the establishment of a European Economic Area and developments in the situation in Yugoslavia.

Sweden

1.3.2. Sir Leon Brittan visited Sweden on 25 and 26 November.

During his visit Sir Leon Brittan met Mrs A. Wibble, Minister for Finance and Industry, and Mr U. Dinkelspiel, Minister for European Affairs and Foreign Trade.

In view of Sweden's application for membership, talks focused on the position of Sweden with regard to Community competition legislation and, in particular, on the issue of the alcoholic beverages monopoly in Sweden. The timetable for examining the application for membership was also discussed.

Financial assistance to the Soviet Union

1.3.3. Proposal for a Council Decision granting a medium-term loan to the USSR and its constituent Republics.

• References:

Mr Andriessen's visit to the Soviet Union: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.4

Mr Luzhkov's visit to the Commission: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.5

Council guidelines on food aid to the Soviet Union: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.7

Adopted by the Commission on 8 November. The Commission is proposing to grant the USSR and its constituent Republics a medium-term loan. The funds, no more than ECU 1.25 billion, would be lent in three successive instalments for a period averaging five years to allow the importation of agricultural products, foodstuffs and medical supplies. The proposal takes account of the Council's guidelines and provides for at least 50% of the loan to be allocated to the financing of imports from the Community, the remainder being used in triangular operations with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe in so far as they are able to supply the goods needed. The aim is to help restore trade between these countries and the USSR. The granting of the loan will be subject to economic conditions related in particular to the reform of the agri-foodstuffs industry and markets in the USSR. An agreement between the Community and its Soviet partners will have to establish accurately the identity of the borrowers and the necessary guarantees to ensure that the loan is repaid.

OJ C 320, 11.12.1991; COM(91) 443

Endorsed by Parliament, subject to certain amendments, on 22 November. Parliament called in particular for the balanced distribution of the aid between the Republics in accordance with their actual needs and for account to be taken of the situation as regards human rights and the rights of minorities. Parliament also suggested that the loan be guaranteed by a guarantee fund, the detailed arrangements for which should be adopted before 31 December 1992.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Credit guarantee to the Soviet Union

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 599/91 introducing a credit guarantee for exports of agricultural products and foodstuffs from the Community to the Soviet Union (OJ L 67, 14.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.8), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3281/91 (OJ L 310, 12.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.8)

1.3.4. Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion by the European Economic Community of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on a credit guarantee for exports of agricultural products and foodstuffs to the Soviet Union.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 91/373/EEC on the conclusion by the European Economic Community of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on a credit guarantee for exports of agricultural products and foodstuffs from the Community to the Soviet Union: OJ L 202, 25.7.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.6

Adopted by the Commission on 13 November.

OJ C 320, 11.12.1991; COM(91) 458

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 November.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

1.3.5. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3363/91 amending Regulation (EEC)

No 2150/91 concerning the conditions under which a credit guarantee agreement introducing a credit guarantee for exports of agricultural products and foodstuffs to the Soviet Union shall be concluded with a pool of commercial banks.

- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2150/91: OJ L 200, 23.7.1991

Adopted by the Commission on 19 November. The Regulation is intended to bring Regulation (EEC) No 2150/91 into line with Council Regulation (EEC) No 3281/91 by extending the credit guarantee to triangular operations.

OJ L 318, 20.11.1991

1.3.6. Mr Silayev visited the Commission on 26 and 27 November.

Mr Silayev, Chairman of the Inter-Republican Economic Committee (IREC), was accompanied on this visit by Mr Kulik, Chairman of the Inter-Republican Food Committee, Mr Bektemisov, Kazakhstan's representative on the IREC, Mr Chechinsky, the Russian Republic's representative on the IREC, and Mr Obminsky, the Deputy Foreign Minister of the USSR. During his visit Mr Silayev had several meetings with Mr Delors, Mr Christophersen, Mr Van Miert and Mr Mac Sharry. All welcomed the development of cooperation between the Community and the Soviet Union. Mr Silayev drew particular attention to the influence of the Community's example on the implementation of a new union of sovereign States.

The main purpose of Mr Silayev's visit was to sign papers in connection with the credit guarantee of ECU 500 million for exports to the Soviet Union. The Agreement, in the form of an exchange of letters, was signed on 26 November by Mr Silayev and Mr Delors (→ point 1.3.7).

At the same time the Commission signed, with a pool of banks led by the Deutsche Bank, an agreement laying down the terms of the guarantee. In an exchange of letters the two sides also accepted that this arrangement would have equal status with

any other similar arrangements concluded by the Soviet Union with non-member countries. It was also made clear that Republics wishing to benefit from the guarantee would have to accept in writing the terms of the arrangement in the context of the Inter-Republican Food Committee.

The visit also provided an opportunity to examine, in the light of the changing relationship between the Republics, other Community measures being prepared, such as food and medical aid or the technical assistance programme, and a number of questions relating to the functioning of the Community.

1.3.7. Agreements connected with the credit guarantee to the Soviet Union.

- **References:**

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2150/91 concerning the conditions under which a credit guarantee agreement introducing a credit guarantee for exports of agricultural products and foodstuffs to the Soviet Union shall be concluded with a pool of commercial banks (OJ L 200, 23.7.1991), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3363/91 (OJ L 318, 20.11.1991; point 1.3.5 of this Bulletin)

Mr Silayev's visit to the Commission on 26 and 27 November: point 1.3.6 of this Bulletin

Signed in Brussels on 26 November. Under Council Regulation (EEC) No 599/91, the Community is guaranteeing a loan of ECU 500 million to the Vnesheconombank through a pool of banks led by the Deutsche Bank and comprising 29 banks from all the Member States. The loan is for the purchase of agricultural products from the Community and from other countries in Central and Eastern Europe. A quarter of the total is for triangular operations involving Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Three agreements were signed to formalize this financial operation to help the Soviet Union:

(i) an agreement between the Community, represented by Mr Delors and Mr Van Miert, and the Soviet Union, represented by Mr Silayev, Chairman of the Inter-Republic

can Economic Committee, detailing the terms of the credit guarantee and the list of products to be purchased by the Soviet Union;

(ii) an agreement between the Commission, represented by Mr Van Miert, and the pool of banks led by the Deutsche Bank to establish the terms of the Community guarantee;

(iii) an agreement between the pool of banks and the Vnesheconombank laying down the terms of the loan.

1.3.8. Commission Regulation laying down procedures for the implementation of the credit guarantee of ECU 500 million for the export of agricultural products and foodstuffs to the Soviet Union.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. The Regulation provides that the Soviet Union may use up to 25% of the credit guaranteed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 599/91 to purchase foodstuffs in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

II

European agreements

1.3.9. Association agreements with Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland.

- **References:**

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

Meeting of the Group of 24 in Brussels on 18 June 1991: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.3.11

Luxembourg European Council, 28 and 29 June 1991: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.24

Commission communication on the resumption of negotiations for the European agreements: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.16

Council agreement regarding amendments to the negotiating directives: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.16

Initialled on 22 November.

Coordinated aid to Central and Eastern Europe

1.3.10. Group of 24.

- **Reference:** Previous high-level meeting: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.1

The third high-level meeting took place in Brussels on 11 November. At this meeting, attended by representatives of international organizations and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the ministers of the Group of 24 welcomed undertakings from Albania, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania on human rights, democratic reform and the market economy. They confirmed the extension of coordinated economic assistance to these countries and agreed joint guidelines for supporting the reform in progress.

They also expressed great concern at the situation in Yugoslavia and decided to suspend their assistance to that country.

The meeting also provided an opportunity to take stock of the progress of economic reform in several countries. The ministers welcomed the progress made in spite of the associated economic and social problems. They reiterated their commitment to backing reform, which needed to be further strengthened by trade and investment measures.

1.3.11. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to include other countries in Central and Eastern Europe.

- **Regulation to be amended:** 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 2698/90 (OJ L 257, 21.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.3)

Adopted by the Commission on 15 November. The proposal was aimed at amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 to include Albania, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in the list of countries eligible for assistance and to delete

the reference to the German Democratic Republic.

OJ C 313, 4.12.1991, COM(91) 380

1.3.12. Draft Commission Decision amending for the third time the draft Commission Decision of 5 March 1990 authorizing borrowing on the capital market with a view to granting loans to finance investment in the coal and steel sector in Hungary and Poland in order to extend the granting of loans to Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Romania and Yugoslavia.

- **Draft Commission Decision to be amended:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.5
- **Council assent:** OJ C 122, 18.5.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.5
- **First amendment to the draft Decision:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.8
- **Second amendment to the draft Decision:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.7
- **ECSC Consultative Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.3.12

Assent given by the Council on 11 November.

Financial assistance to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

1.3.13. Council conclusions on financial assistance to Bulgaria and Romania.

Adopted by the Council on 11 November. Noting that the contribution of the other members of the Group of 24 did not equal that of the Community and in view of the conditions that the Community had set itself as regards burden sharing, the Council pointed out that the Community would be unable to grant these two countries the aid which it had promised, at the very time that they needed substantial financial help to back up the necessary reform of their economic systems.

The Council therefore asked the Presidency and the Commission to contact the IMF with a view to updating the analysis of the financial requirements of Bulgaria and Romania in the light of the contributions

forthcoming from the international community to their adjustment programmes.

The Council agreed that if this examination showed that the Community contribution — as announced before the summer — remained essential to safeguard these countries' structural adjustment programmes, a derogation from the rule whereby the Community and the other Group of 24 members were to contribute equal amounts could be adopted for Romania and Bulgaria and the promised amounts paid. For its part, the IMF should undertake to maintain its support for the balance of payments of the two countries after payment of the Community contribution, regardless of commitments entered into by other Group of 24 members.

Economic cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

1.3.14. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3420/83 in order to liberalize or suspend quantitative restrictions in respect of Albania, extending the suspension of certain quantitative restrictions in respect of countries of Central and Eastern Europe and laying down the import arrangements applicable to products originating in the Baltic States.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3420/83 on import arrangements for products originating in State-trading countries, not liberalized at Community level (OJ L 346, 8.12.1983), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2158/91 (OJ L 201, 24.7.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.7)

Adopted by the Commission on 20 November. This proposal is aimed at laying down the import arrangements to be applied to products originating in the Baltic States, extending to products originating in Albania or the Baltic States the access to the Community market already granted to other countries of Central and Eastern Europe, and extending until 31 December 1992 the suspension of non-specific quantitative

restrictions currently applicable to those countries.

COM(91) 460

Bilateral relations

Bulgaria

1.3.15. The Bulgarian President, Mr Zhelev, visited the Commission on 14 November.

At their meeting, Mr Zhelev and Mr Delors discussed Bulgaria's general political and economic situation in the light of the recent elections. Mr Zhelev outlined the new government's main priorities, namely privatization and agricultural reform. They also discussed Bulgaria's external commercial debt and the energy problems caused by the partial shutdown of the Kozloduy nuclear power station.

Baltic States

1.3.16. Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a trade and co-operation agreement between the EEC and Estonia.

- **Commission recommendation:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.11

Adopted by the Council on 4 November.

1.3.17. Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a trade and co-operation agreement between the EEC and Latvia.

- **Commission recommendation:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.12

Adopted by the Council on 4 November.

1.3.18. Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a trade and co-operation agreement between the EEC and Lithuania.

- **Commission recommendation:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.13

Adopted by the Council on 4 November.

Romania

1.3.19. Medium-term loan to Romania.

- Council agreement: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.10
- Commission proposal: OJ C 121, 7.5.1991; COM(91) 129; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.10
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.13
- Council Decision 91/384/EEC: OJ L 208, 30.7.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.18

The loan contract was signed on 28 November. On behalf of the Community, Mr Christophersen signed a contract for a loan to Romania, which was represented by Mr Danielescu, the country's Minister for Finance. The Community loan consists of two instalments, the first of which, amounting to ECU 190 million, became available immediately.

Mediterranean and Middle East

I

Relations with Yugoslavia

1.3.20. Decision 91/586/ECSC/EEC of the Council and the representatives of the governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, suspending the application of the Agreements between the European Community, its Member States and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Decision 91/587/ECSC of the governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, denouncing the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Council Regulation (EEC) No 3300/91 suspending the trade concessions provided for by the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Decision 91/588/ECSC of the representatives of the governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, suspending the trade

concessions provided for by the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Council Regulation (EEC) No 3301/91 on the arrangements for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia; Decision 91/589/ECSC of the representatives of the governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, withdrawing Yugoslavia from the list of beneficiaries of the Community generalized tariff preferences scheme for 1991; Council Regulation (EEC) No 3302/91 withdrawing Yugoslavia from the list of beneficiaries of the Community generalized tariff preferences scheme for 1991.

• References:

Cooperation Agreement between the Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: OJ L 41, 14.2.1983

Additional trade protocol: Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.2.25

Third financial Protocol: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.3.29

Decision 90/672/ECSC of the representatives of governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain steel products originating in developing countries: OJ L 370, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.54

Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 3831/90, 3832/90 and 3833/90 applying generalized tariff preferences in respect of certain industrial, textile and agricultural products originating in developing countries: OJ L 370, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.54

Joint statement of 28 October on Yugoslavia: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.4.16

Joint statement of 8 November on Yugoslavia: point 1.4.4 of this Bulletin

Proposals adopted by the Commission.

Agreed by the Council on 4 November. The Council agreement, which follows the approach adopted by the ministers meeting in the context of political cooperation on 28 October, concerns the restrictive measures applicable to Yugoslavia. Implementation of the measures is dependent on the ministers' assessment of developments in the situation in Yugoslavia.

Formally adopted by the Council on 11 November. The measures were formally

adopted in the light of the conclusions on developments in the situation in Yugoslavia, reached by the ministers meeting in the context of political cooperation on 8 November. The measures suspend the application of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Yugoslavia and its Protocols, denounce the Agreement between the ECSC and Yugoslavia, suspend the trade concessions granted to Yugoslavia, impose import quotas on textile products originating in Yugoslavia and remove Yugoslavia from the list of beneficiaries of the generalized preferences scheme.

In addition, the Council adopted a Decision denouncing the Cooperation Agreement between Yugoslavia and the Community (→ point 1.3.21).

OJ L 315, 15.11.1991

1.3.21. Council Decision 91/602/EEC denouncing the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

• **References:**

Cooperation Agreement between the Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: OJ L 41, 14.2.1983

Agreement by the Council on the restrictive measures applicable to Yugoslavia: point 1.3.20 of this Bulletin

Joint statement of 8 November on Yugoslavia: point 1.4.4 of this Bulletin

Proposal adopted by the Commission.

Agreed by the Council on 11 November. This agreement follows on from the approval by the Council of the measures applicable to Yugoslavia and the conclusions concerning developments in the situation in Yugoslavia reached by the ministers, meeting in the context of political cooperation, on 8 November.

Assent given by Parliament on 20 November.

Adopted by the Council on 25 November.

OJ L 325, 27.11.1991

1.3.22. Commission decision to suspend the aid granted to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia under the Phare programme, with the exception of food aid.

• **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to other countries of Central and Eastern Europe: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.3

Financing decisions under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90: Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.6

Adopted by the Commission on 13 November.

1.3.23. Commission decision to finance a European emergency aid plan for people affected by the fighting in Yugoslavia (→ point 1.3.75).

1.3.24. Parliament resolution on the situation in Yugoslavia.

Adopted by Parliament on 22 November. Parliament supported the termination of the Cooperation Agreement with Yugoslavia and the other sanctions adopted by the Community but called for positive compensatory measures to be put forward immediately in order to prevent the sanctions from affecting all the people of Yugoslavia. It also called for support for the Community regions, particularly Greece and the north-east of Italy, which would be indirectly affected by the sanctions. It also considered that international recognition of the republics must be accompanied by precise guarantees concerning respect for human rights and the rights of minorities and national communities and that any decisions in this connection should be taken in a Community framework. It spoke in favour of deploying peace-keeping forces under the aegis of the UN, the CSCE or the Community, if all sides undertook to respect the ceasefire, and of establishing humanitarian corridors to the beleaguered regions.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

1.3.25. Declaration on the conservation of Yugoslavia's cultural heritage.

Adopted by the Ministers for Culture, meeting within the Council, on 14 November.

'The Ministers ...

draw attention to the proposals made by the Community and its Member States for achieving a peaceful settlement of the conflict and to their condemnation of the attacks on Dubrovnik;

appeal to the parties concerned to:

- observe the international conventions of 1954 and 1972,¹ which were signed by Yugoslavia;
- take the necessary steps to ensure the preservation of Dubrovnik and Split and more generally of Yugoslavia's cultural heritage, the conservation of which is threatened;

support wholeheartedly the efforts of Unesco to preserve Yugoslavia's cultural heritage.'

II

Situation in the Middle East

1.3.26. Parliament resolution on the situation in the Middle East.

- Reference: inaugural meeting of the Madrid conference: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.15

Adopted by Parliament on 22 November. Parliament welcomed the launching of the Middle East peace conference in Madrid. It reaffirmed the need for a regional stability plan for the Near and Middle East and considered that this future collective security system should include not only the Arab countries but also Iran, Israel, the permanent members of the Security Council and the European Community. It supported the initiative to establish a conference on security and cooperation in the Mediterranean (CSCM).

With regard to the Arab-Israeli conflict, Parliament called on the parties involved to endeavour in the context of the Madrid conference to reach agreement on the basis of acceptance of resolutions 181 and 194 of the UN General Assembly and resolutions 242 and 338 of the UN Security Council. It also demanded the repeal of resolution 3379 of the UN General Assembly which equated

Zionism with racism. On the question of Lebanon, it supported the Taif Agreements and called for the withdrawal of Syrian troops and any foreign armed presence from Lebanese territory.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Mediterranean countries

1.3.27. Economic and Social Committee second supplementary opinion on the Community's Mediterranean policy.

- References:

Economic and Social Committee own-initiative opinion on the Community's Mediterranean policy: OJ C 221, 28.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.18

First supplementary opinion: OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.21

Overall decision by the Council on the new Mediterranean policy: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.15

Adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 27 November. The Committee criticized the IMF and the World Bank's structural adjustment programmes and called for the Community to follow a more independent Mediterranean policy. It underlined the need to take account of the specific difficulties of the Mediterranean regions, for example their indebtedness, and also the social dimension of Mediterranean policy. It regretted that it had not been consulted during preparation of the overall decision on the new Mediterranean policy.

Egypt

1.3.28. Mr Delors visited Egypt from 6 to 8 November.

Mr Delors met Mr Mubarak, President of Egypt, Mr Sedky, Prime Minister, and other prominent members of the government. Discussion focused on the Madrid peace

¹ Convention for the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict (The Hague, 1954); Convention for the protection of the world cultural and natural heritage (Paris, 1972).

conference, the impact of the completion of the internal market, relations between the Community and Egypt, the fourth financial Protocol, aid for the front-line countries and the Uruguay Round. Mr Delors stated the Community's willingness to support Egypt's structural adjustment programme and said that the Community wanted its own assistance programme to fit in with the economic reforms undertaken by Egypt.

1.3.29. Financing.

- **Reference:** third financial Protocol: OJ L 22, 27.1.1988

Commission decision adopted on 7 November. It was decided to grant ECU 2.5 million for a project to develop the Ras Mohammed National Maritime Park.

Israel

1.3.30. Financing.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 91/408/EEC on financial aid for Israel and the Palestinian population of the Occupied Territories: OJ L 227, 15.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.19

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November. Financial aid was granted to Israel in the form of an interest rate subsidy of ECU 27.5 million on a loan of ECU 160 million raised on the market.

Jordan

1.3.31. EEC-Jordan Cooperation Council.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 10-1984, point 2.2.26

Meeting in Brussels on 4 November. The Cooperation Council, which last met in 1984, was chaired by Mr van den Broek, President of the Council. The Jordanian delegation was led by Mr Jaber, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the Commission was represented by Mr Matutes. The meeting enabled the two sides to take stock of their relations under the Cooperation Agreement. Mr Jaber highlighted the diffi-

cult situation of the Jordanian economy and the need for Community assistance. The Community stated its willingness to contribute to the financing of economic reforms intended to support the structural adjustment programme which Jordan had negotiated with the IMF and the World Bank, and to support regional economic cooperation. The effects of the Gulf crisis on the Jordanian economy were also discussed and the two sides expressed their satisfaction at the efficiency of the emergency aid operations carried out by the Community and its Member States.

Malta

1.3.32. Financing.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 91/246/EEC concerning the conclusion of a Protocol extending the first stage of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta: OJ L 116, 9.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.23

Commission decisions adopted on 7 November. ECU 2.2 million was provided for a project to improve standards (standardization, metrology, testing and quality certification) and ECU 1.7 million for a project to strengthen ties with the Community (for example by the establishment of a Euro-info centre).

Morocco

1.3.33. Financing.

- **Reference:** third financial Protocol: OJ L 224, 13.8.1988

Commission decisions adopted on 7 November. ECU 1 625 000 was provided for a project to support scientific research, ECU 567 000 for a medical research programme and ECU 260 000 for a technical assistance project for the Ministry of Finance.

Occupied Territories

1.3.34. Financing.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 91/408/EEC on financial aid for Israel and the Palestinian

population of the Occupied Territories: OJ L 227, 15.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.19

Adopted by the Commission on 15 November. Under this decision the Palestinian population of the Occupied Territories of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip is provided with aid in the form of grants totalling ECU 48 million, comprising ECU 29 million for housing, ECU 13 million for agriculture, industry and services, ECU 3 million for education, ECU 2 million in the form of export credits and ECU 1 million for general technical assistance.

San Marino

1.3.35. Agreement on customs union and cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.20
- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.26
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.28

On 4 November the Commission adopted a proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement.

OJ C 302, 22.11.1991; COM(91) 429

Maghreb Arab Union (MAU)

1.3.36. EEC-MAU meeting.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.23

Meeting in Brussels on 4 November. The meeting took place alongside the Council meeting (General affairs) and was attended by Community ministers, the Commission and a ministerial delegation from the MAU; it was led by Mr Filali, Morocco's Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, and comprised Mr Brahimi, Algerian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr Benyahia, Tunisian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr Bishari, Libyan Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's External Liaison and Inter-

national Cooperation Bureau, and Mr Ould Didi, Mauritania's Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation.

The two sides highlighted the complementarity between the two regions, which were united by common economic and political interests. They decided to intensify and formalize their relations, to institutionalize their meetings, which would henceforth be held at political level at least twice a year, and also to broaden and strengthen economic relations on a contractual basis. They also discussed the Middle East peace conference and the specific difficulties arising in relations between the Community and Libya.

Middle East

Kuwait

1.3.37. Mr Matutes visited Kuwait on 11 and 12 November.

Mr Matutes met the Emir, Sheikh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, Prince Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah and Sheikh Salem Sabah al-Sabah, Minister for Foreign Affairs. Discussion focused on economic relations between the Community and the Gulf Cooperation Council and the current situation in Kuwait, particularly with regard to the environment.

Kurdish population of Iraq

1.3.38. Parliament resolution on the plight of the Kurdish refugees and the situation in Iraqi Kurdistan.

Adopted by Parliament on 22 November. Parliament called on the Community to continue and step up its aid (both emergency and structural) to the Kurdish population of Iraq. It called on the ministers meeting in the framework of political cooperation to recognize the need to maintain a significant military presence under the aegis of the UN in Iraqi Kurdistan in order to protect the population, and it spoke in favour of estab-

lishing, within Iraq, an autonomous region in Kurdistan. It condemned the attacks carried out on the local population.

United States of America, Japan and other industrialized countries

United States of America

1.3.39. EEC-US presidential meeting in the context of the Transatlantic Declaration.

- **Reference:** Declaration on relations between the EEC and the United States of America: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.5.3
- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.29

Meeting in The Hague on 9 November. The meeting was attended by Mr George Bush, President of the United States, Mr Ruud Lubbers, President of the Council, and Mr Delors, who was accompanied by Mr Andriessen and Mr Mac Sharry.

The talks mainly covered the Uruguay Round negotiations, on which a joint statement was adopted. It stated that the two sides were ready to show flexibility to bring the negotiations to a successful conclusion by the end of the year, noted that progress has been made in a number of important areas, particularly agriculture, and instructed the negotiators to move quickly to overcome the last remaining points of disagreement.

Joint statements were also issued on peaceful and democratic transformation in the East and a conventional arms transfer register (→ points 1.4.6 and 1.4.7).

Japan

1.3.40. Visit by Mr Andriessen from 25 to 27 November.

Mr Andriessen met the Prime Minister, Mr Kiichi Miyazawa, the Foreign Minister, Mr Michio Watanabe, the Minister for International Trade and Industry, Mr Kozo Watanabe, and the Agriculture Minister, Mr

Masami Tanabu. The talks mainly concerned the growing trade imbalance between the Community and Japan. Mr Andriessen pressed for the Japanese market to be opened up further, particularly in high-technology sectors in which Europe was strongly competitive such as telecommunications, satellites and aeronautics. The talks also touched on the development of industrial cooperation, the Uruguay Round and aid to Central and Eastern Europe.

Other industrialized countries

Canada

1.3.41. EEC-Canada meeting.

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

Meeting in Paris on 17 November. Mr Brian Mulroney, Prime Minister of Canada, and Mr Delors—accompanied by Mr Andriessen—met for talks concerning the Uruguay Round negotiations, with particular reference to agriculture, the situation in the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, and issues concerning the fishing industry.

Asia and Latin America

Asia

Indonesia

1.3.42. Visit by Mr Andriessen from 30 October to 2 November.

Mr Andriessen, visiting Indonesia at the invitation of Dr Radius Prawiro, Coordinating Minister for Economics, Finance, Industry and Development Supervision, met President Suharto and Foreign Minister Mr Ali Alatas, as well as other members of the government. Their discussions concerned Indonesia's economic development, its management of forest resources, the GATT

negotiations and the Community's linking of cooperation agreements with respect for human rights and democracy.

Mongolia

1.3.43. Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a trade and economic agreement with the Mongolian People's Republic.

- **Commission recommendation:** Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.39

Adopted by the Council on 25 November.

Philippines

1.3.44. Parliament resolution on the effects of Typhoon Thelma on the Philippines.

Adopted by Parliament on 21 November. Parliament asked the Commission to make structural aid available for the recovery and reconstruction of areas of the Philippines hit by Typhoon Thelma, and for financing reforestation. It welcomed the Philippine Government's campaign against illegal logging.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Latin America

Chile

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

Mr Matutes met President Patricio Aylwin and several members of the Chilean Government. In particular, they discussed cooperation between the Community and Chile, EIB operations in Chile, preparations for the next EEC-Rio Group ministerial conference, the Uruguay Round negotiations and trade relations between the Community and Chile. During his visit, Mr Matutes also opened an EEC-Chile business cooperation centre.

Colombia

1.3.46. Visit by Mr Matutes on 19 and 20 November.

Mr Matutes met President César Gaviria and various members of the Colombian Government for talks focusing on cooperation between the Community and Colombia in combating drug trafficking, preparations for the next EEC-Rio Group ministerial conference and the Uruguay Round negotiations.

Ecuador

1.3.47. Visit by Mr Matutes on 21 November.

Mr Matutes met President Rodrigo Borja and various members of the Ecuadorean Government for talks on cooperation between the Community and Ecuador on combating drug trafficking, preparations for the next EEC-Rio Group ministerial conference and the Uruguay Round negotiations.

Paraguay

1.3.48. Framework Agreement for cooperation between the European Economic Community and Paraguay.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.46
- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.35
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.43

Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of the Framework Agreement adopted by the Commission on 7 November.

OJ C 309, 29.11.1991; COM(91) 434

Uruguay

1.3.49. Framework Agreement for cooperation between the European Economic Community and Uruguay.

- **Recommendation for a Decision:** Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.36
- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.35
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.3.44
- **Proposal for a Decision on conclusion of the Agreement:** OJ C 228, 3.9.1991; COM(91) 288: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.44

The Council decided on 4 November to sign the Agreement, subject to conclusion.

Agreement signed on 4 November in Brussels. The Agreement was signed for the Community by Mr Hans van den Broek, President of the Council, and Mr Matutes, and for Uruguay by Mr Hector Gros Espiell, Foreign Minister.

Financial and technical cooperation with Asia and Latin America

1.3.50. Proposal for a Council Regulation on financial and technical assistance to and economic cooperation with the developing countries in Asia and Latin America.

- **Regulation to be replaced:** Regulation (EEC) No 442/81 on financial and technical aid to non-associated developing countries: OJ L 48, 21.2.1981
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 119, 4.5.1991; COM(91) 104; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.41
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 267, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.37
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 284, 31.10.1991; COM(91) 364; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.26

Common position adopted by the Council on 28 November. The proposed Regulation is intended to replace Regulation (EEC) No 442/81, which concentrated solely on financial and technical assistance. While confirming traditional fields of action, it also covers new priorities relating in particular to the environment, the human dimension of development, the promotion of human rights and economic cooperation.

1.3.51. Proposal for a Regulation on the 'EC Investment Partners' financial instru-

ment for Asian, Latin American and Mediterranean countries.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 81, 26.3.1991; COM(90) 575; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.24
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 183, 15.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.3.45

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 14 November

OJ C314, 5.12.1991; COM(91) 395

Common position agreed by the Council on 28 November. The proposal is intended to implement the 'EC Investment Partners' financial facility for Latin America, Asia and the Mediterranean over a three-year trial period. This facility, launched by the Commission as a pilot scheme in 1988, is designed to promote mutually beneficial investment by economic operators in the Community, particularly in the form of joint ventures with local operators in the countries eligible.

1.3.52. Commission Decision on an exchange of letters between the Commission and the Association for Cooperation between Enterprises in the EEC and in Latin America (ACE), and the Italian-Latin American Institute.

- **Reference:** Rome Declaration on relations between the Community and the Rio Group: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 2.4.1

Adopted by the Commission on 22 November. The aim is to increase cooperation between the Commission and both the ACE and the Italian-Latin American Institute, in accordance with the objective of institutionalizing relations between the Community and Latin America set by the Rome Declaration.

1.3.53. Project financing.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 442/81 on financial and technical aid to non-associated developing countries: OJ L 48, 21.2.1981; Bull. EC 2-1981, point 2.2.16

Commission decisions granting aid. Under the programme of financial and technical aid to developing countries in Asia and

Latin America, the Commission approved the following:

development of agriculture and small-scale craft industries in the department of Huehuetenango, Guatemala: ECU 12 million;

development of fishing in Yemen: ECU 13.9 million;

telecommunications programme in Central America: ECU 13.8 million;

reducing infant mortality in Central America: ECU 16 million;

aid to small enterprises in El Salvador: ECU 7 million;

remote sensing (radar satellites) in the Asean countries: ECU 3.9 million.

while complying with the requirement stated by the Rome European Council that the principles underlying international strategy for the treatment of official debt be respected. It entails the cancellation of the undertaking to contribute to replenishing the resources of Stabex under the first three Lomé Conventions: *all* ACP States will henceforth be exempt from this obligation, as the least-developed ACP States already were. Since the above undertaking had already been discontinued under the fourth Lomé Convention, this measure will effectively write off all outstanding Stabex debts, releasing the ACP States from repayment of the transfers received under Lomé I, II and III, amounting to ECU 899 million.

II

ACP countries and OCTs

I

ACP debt relief

1.3.54. Draft decision of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers on the cancellation of the undertaking given by the non-LDC ACP States to contribute to replenishing the resources of the export earnings stabilization system (Stabex) under the first, second and third ACP-EEC Conventions.

• **References:**

First ACP-EEC Convention: Bull. EC 2-1975, point 2324

Second ACP-EEC Convention: Bull. EC 10-1979, point 1.3.1

Third ACP-EEC Convention: Bull. EC 4-1986, point 2.2.31

Fourth ACP-EEC Convention: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.38

Rome II European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.22

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.46

Agreed by the Council on 7 November. This measure is designed to release the financial constraints weighing on the ACP States,

Implementation of the new Convention

1.3.55. Draft Decision of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers on humanitarian aid for ACP countries for which the fourth Lomé Convention has not entered into force.

- **Reference:** fourth ACP-EEC Convention: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.38

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 8 November. The Commission pointed out that since several countries had not ratified the fourth Lomé Convention for reasons of *force majeure*, they — in particular Liberia and Somalia — were faced with crises that called for immediate help from the Community, in the form of emergency aid or aid for refugees. As these countries were not eligible for such aid under the Lomé Convention, the Commission called on the Council to propose the following to the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers:

(i) use of the unexpended balances of Lomé III appropriations for emergency aid and aid for refugees;

(ii) temporary transfer of the unexpended balances under Lomé II and III national indicative programmes; these funds would

be replenished by deducting the appropriate amount from the resources set aside for humanitarian aid under Lomé IV.

Partially agreed by the Council on 18 November. The Council approved the use of unexpended balances of Lomé III appropriations for emergency aid and aid for refugees. The proposal to transfer the unexpended balances under national indicative programmes will be the subject of a separate examination by the Council.

Financial and technical cooperation

1.3.56. Financing of projects and emergency aid.

Commission decisions allocating a total of ECU 47.28 million from the sixth and seventh EDFs (see Table 4).

Table 4 — *Financing of operations under the sixth and seventh EDFs*

		<i>(million ECU)</i>	
Country	Project	Amount	
		Grant	Special loan
<i>Economic infrastructure</i>			
Tanzania and Burundi	Road	26.5	
Seychelles	Dock repairs	1.2	
<i>Social development</i>			
Grenada	Water supply	1.58	
<i>Emergency aid</i>			
Ethiopia	Aid to victims of fighting	1.0	
Sudan	Aid to people affected by the conflict and the drought	5.0	
Somalia	Aid to victims of fighting	1.0	
<i>Others</i>			
Papua New Guinea	Structural adjustment programme	11.0	
Total		47.28	

Bilateral relations

Angola

1.3.57. Conclusions adopted by the Council on a Community platform to assist Angola's social and economic reconstruction.

- **Reference:** Joint statement of 31 May on Angola: Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.4.13

Adopted by the Council on 28 November.

(...) 'The Community and its Member States, responding to the Angolan appeal, express their willingness to support Angola in the framework of the process of peace, national reconciliation, social and economic reconstruction, and democratization of the country, with a special effort and in a coordinated way, through the existing channels of cooperation. The Community and its Member States, to this end, will strengthen their internal coordination efforts, both in Angola and Europe, in order to participate together, where possible with other donors, in the social and economic rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes for Angola.'

Grenada

1.3.58. Visit to the Commission by Mr N. A. Braithwaite, Prime Minister of Grenada, on 22 November.

Mr Braithwaite had a meeting with Mr Marín, with whom he discussed Grenada's structural adjustment programme, the banana market and the implementation of the fourth Lomé Convention.

Madagascar

1.3.59. Parliament resolution on the situation in Madagascar.

Adopted by Parliament on 21 November. Parliament condemned the recent massacres in Madagascar and the arbitrary methods of the Malagasy authorities, and called for the suspension of economic cooperation under the Lomé Convention and the termination of military cooperation. However, it recommended maintaining humanitarian and emergency aid.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

SADCC

1.3.60. Visit to the Commission by Mr P. Mmusi, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Southern Africa Development Co-ordination Council (SADCC), on 25 and 26 November.

Mr Mmusi had talks with Mr Marín on the preparations for the next SADCC conference, for which the theme will be 'Towards economic integration'. They also discussed the political situation in southern Africa and the implementation of the third and fourth Lomé Conventions.

Seychelles

1.3.61. Visit to the Commission by Mrs de Saint Jorre, Minister for Planning and External Relations, on 25 November.

Mrs de Saint Jorre met Mr Marín, with whom she discussed EEC-Seychelles cooper-

ation under Lomé IV, with particular reference to fisheries.

Suriname

1.3.62. Parliament resolution on emergency aid to Suriname.

Adopted by Parliament on 21 November. In the light of the serious food shortages in Suriname, Parliament called on the Commission to provide immediate emergency aid in the form of funds and food.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Zaire

1.3.63. Parliament resolution on the situation in Zaire.

Adopted by Parliament on 21 November. Parliament condemned the pillaging of towns by members of the armed forces and the persecution of members of the churches and the opposition, and called on the Commission to bring pressure to bear on the President of Zaire to allow the multiparty national conference demanded by the opposition parties to be held as soon as possible. It also considered that, once the process of democratization was under way, aid should be granted to Zaire to contribute to the country's economic and social recovery.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

General development cooperation

I

Community accession to the FAO

- **Reference:** Council Decision on negotiating directives with a view to amending the FAO's Constitution and according the Community membership status commensurate with its spheres of competence: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.40

1.3.64. Council Decision on the accession of the European Community to the FAO.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 292, 9.11.1991; COM(91) 387; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.46

Endorsed by Parliament on 22 November.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Adopted by the Council on 25 November. This Decision forms the Community's official request for accession to the FAO. The application is accompanied by a declaration of competence by the Community in respect of matters covered by the FAO's Constitution.

1.3.65. FAO Ministerial Conference.

The Conference was held in Rome from 9 to 27 November. The Community's membership application was examined at the Conference. The amendments to the FAO'S Constitution admitting regional economic integration organizations were approved on 18 November. These amendments cleared the way for the Community to be admitted as a full member to the FAO. The Conference voted on 26 November to accord the Community full membership, the three Baltic States membership and Puerto Rico associate membership.

1.3.66. Ceremony marking the Community's accession to the FAO.

The ceremony was held in Rome on 26 November. The Community is the first regional economic integration organization to become a member of a United Nations specialized agency. Mr Mac Sharry represented the Community at the ceremony. He described the Community's accession as historic, this being the first time the Community had become a member in its own right of a United Nations agency. In his view, the Community could now play a more constructive role in the FAO as the two organizations shared many common development objectives. Mr Saouma, Director-General of the FAO, considered the Community's election to be a very significant decision for the FAO as the Community could offer it considerable assistance

and the two organizations were genuinely complementary. Conversely, the FAO had much to contribute to the Community owing to its unique understanding of the rural world, its vast expertise and its presence in virtually all parts of the world.

Human rights, democracy and development

• References:

Commission communication on human rights, democracy and development: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.41

European Council in Luxembourg: Bull. EC 6-1991, point I.45

1.3.67. Resolution of the Council and representatives of the Member States meeting in the Council on human rights, democracy and development.

Adopted by the Council and the representatives of the Member States meeting in the Council on 28 November. In the wake of the European Council the Council and Ministers reaffirmed that respect for human rights, the rule of law and the existence of democratic institutions are cornerstones of equitable development. They endorsed the Commission's communication on this subject and called for active support to be given to countries which set up democratic institutions, hold free elections, strengthen the rule of law and improve the human rights situation. In the case of countries continuing to commit grave human rights violations or seriously impede democratic processes, the Council and Ministers underlined the need for a Community response to deal with the governments responsible without penalizing the population and, more especially, the poorest sections of it. They also stressed the negative effects for developing countries of excessive military spending and called on the Commission to present an annual report on the implementation of the resolution.

The full text of the resolution is given in point 2.3.1.

1.3.68. Parliament resolution on human rights, democracy and development.

Adopted by Parliament on 22 November. Parliament welcomed the Commission proposal to make human rights and democracy an integral part of European development policy. It called on the Commission and Council to ensure that, in all cooperation agreements and financial protocols negotiated with non-Community countries, due account was taken of Article 5 of the Lomé Convention. It called on the Commission to define the criteria and means it will use to assess respect for democracy and human rights and any sanctions which may be applied by the European Community.

It proposed that the promotion of human rights and democracy be closely linked to the process of economic reform in the developing countries and supported the idea of democratic adjustment.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Coordination of emergency aid

1.3.69. Council resolution on the coordination of emergency aid.

- **Reference:** Council resolution on the coordination of Community and Member States' emergency and humanitarian aid: Bull. EC 3-1977, point 2.2.11

Adopted by the Council on 28 November. The Council recognized the positive results achieved by the Commission and Member States in implementing the 1977 resolution on the coordination of emergency aid. It noted the need for effective coordination between the Community and the Member States as well as between the Community, the United Nations and NGOs. It approved the use of 'correspondents' from the Community to coordinate operations on the ground and instructed the Commission to organize meetings of these correspondents. It also called on the Commission to undertake, in conjunction with Member States, a stocktaking of emergency aid policies and to assess to what extent closer coordination might make such aid more effective.

1.3.70. Setting-up of a European Office for Humanitarian Aid.

Commission decision adopted on 6 November. The main objective of the European Office for Humanitarian Aid which will operate from 1 March 1992 as a special Commission department is to make Community humanitarian aid more transparent and effective. Its second aim is to increase public awareness of the Community's role in this area. The Office will be responsible for emergency aid, emergency food aid and aid for refugees in all non-member countries. It will work through humanitarian organizations such as the United Nations, the Red Cross and Red Crescent, and NGOs.

The Commission is, however, also planning at a later stage to mount a number of direct operations on an experimental basis. The Office's mandate ends after seven years, when an evaluation will be carried out of its work.

The untying at Community level of bilateral aid

1.3.71. Commission communication to the Council on the untying at Community level of the bilateral aid provided by Member States under their policies of cooperation with non-member countries.

Adopted by the Commission on 25 November. The purpose of this communication is to provide the Council with the basis for discussion of the possibility of untying Member States' bilateral aid. The Commission notes that in 1988 58% of all national bilateral aid was still at least partially tied. It finds that development aid is seen by the Member States as a genuine political and budgetary choice and some Member States argue that the tying of aid (i.e. making it conditional on procurement by the recipient in the donor country) is a precondition for aid as far as public opinion is concerned. However, the Commission considers the untying of bilateral aid would have a number of advantages:

- (i) a cost advantage through increased competition;

(ii) donor countries would be less tempted to tailor their aid to export interests or other factors which have nothing to do with local conditions;

(iii) it would encourage other donor countries in the OECD to untie their aid also;

(iv) it would mean an opening-up of the Community in the context of the completion of the single market. The Commission proposes that the tying of bilateral aid should be regarded as a form of export aid under Articles 112 and 113 of the EEC Treaty.

The communication also discusses a number of problems involved in the practicalities of untying aid: defining the scope of untying in terms of the type of flow (official development assistance or extension to other forms of aid), geographical coverage (developing countries only or extension to Central and Eastern Europe), the type of tying, forms (loans or grants) and content of aid, whether there should be gradual implementation in the proportion of aid to be untied, and whether thresholds should be set or a sectoral approach adopted.

II

Commodities and world agreements

Sugar

1.3.72. Recommendation for a Council Decision concerning the participation of the

European Economic Community in the renegotiation of the International Sugar Agreement.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 88/106/EEC concerning the signature and conclusion of the International Sugar Agreement: OJ L 58, 3.3.1988; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.2.44

Adopted by the Commission on 25 November.

Food aid

Food aid decisions

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 on food aid policy and food aid management (OJ L 370, 30.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.2.31), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90: OJ L 174, 7.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.43

Standard food aid

1.3.73. Food aid allocations from the Community budget totalling an estimated ECU 15 050 000.

Commission decisions adopted on 27 October. See Table 5.

Table 5 — *Food aid allocation*

Country	Cereals (tonnes)	Milk powder (tonnes)	Vegetable oil (tonnes)	Legumes (million ECU)
Lesotho	8 000	—	—	—
Bolivia	15 000	1 000	500	1.0
Bangladesh	30 000	—	—	—

Emergency food aid

1.3.74. Commission decisions granting aid.

ICRC: 20 844 tonnes of cereals, 960 tonnes of vegetable oil and ECU 270 000 for the purchase of other products. This aid will go to former Ethiopian soldiers returning to their native areas, refugees fleeing the fighting in Somalia and civilians affected by the fighting in Lebanon.

Bangladesh: 20 000 tonnes of cereals for victims of the floods in northern Bangladesh.

Emergency aid

1.3.75. Commission decision to finance a European emergency aid plan for victims of the fighting in Yugoslavia.

• References:

Council resolution on the coordination of Community and Member States' emergency and humanitarian aid: Bull. EC 3-1977, point 2.2.11

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.3

Adopted by the Commission on 29 November. Its purpose is to contribute ECU 8 million under the Phare programme to cofinance an emergency aid plan worked out with the Member States. The Community's contribution to this plan is to finance the establishment of a humanitarian corridor in Dubrovnik (ECU 650 000) and in other combat zones (ECU 350 000), the supply of relief parcels for families (ECU 4 million), medical assistance (ECU 1 million) and a reserve fund for refugee operations in neighbouring countries and other operations by NGOs (ECU 2 million). This aid plan is in addition to emergency aid already provided by the Community (ECU 5 million in all, of which ECU 3 million was approved on 7 November → point 1.3.77) and the Member States.

1.3.76. Commission decisions granting aid.

Victims of the floods in Bangladesh: ECU 300 000 for the purchase, transport and distribution of essential relief supplies.

Victims of the fighting in Yugoslavia: ECU 3 million for refugees in Yugoslavia or other countries.

Victims of Typhoon Thelma in the Philippines: ECU 500 000 to finance emergency operations.

Aid to increase the self-sufficiency of refugees

1.3.77. Commission decisions granting aid.

El Salvador: ECU 400 000 to develop the productive activities of the people of Ciudad Segundo Montes. This programme covers 8 300 returnees. Some ECU 720 000 will be provided for repatriation and resettlement;

Guatemala: ECU 400 000 for education and health programmes for the children of refugees in the department of El Quiché;

Nicaragua: ECU 1 300 000 for rehabilitation programmes for repatriated Nicaraguans; ECU 2 million to help repatriate and resettle refugees;

Chile: ECU 1 900 000 to help repatriate and reintegrate 1 200 refugees.

Cooperation via non-governmental organizations

1.3.78. Projects in developing countries.

Cofinancing by the Commission: commitment of ECU 8 218 848 for 39 operations put forward by 27 NGOs.

1.3.79. Campaigns to raise public awareness of development issues.

Commission contribution: ECU 2 629 741 for 35 operations.

Cooperation in international forums

United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

1.3.80. Statement by the Council on the development aspects of the Conference (→ point 1.2.193).

Commercial policy

General matters

Commercial policy instruments

Trade protection

Council anti-dumping measures

1.3.81. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3433/91 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of gas-fuelled, non-refillable pocket flint lighters originating in Japan, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and Thailand and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty.

- **References:**
Initiation: OJ C 89, 7.4.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.49; OJ C 206, 18.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.85
Provisional duty: OJ L 133, 28.5.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.84
Extension: OJ L 272, 28.9.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.54
- **Commission proposal:** COM(91) 419; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.54

Adopted by the Council on 25 November.
OJ L 326, 28.11.1991

1.3.82. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3434/91 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of oxalic acid originating in India or China.

- **References:**
Provisional duty: OJ L 138, 1.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.86

Extension: OJ L 272, 28.9.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.55

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 5 November.

COM(91) 437

Adopted by the Council on 25 November.
OJ L 326, 28.11.1991

Commission anti-dumping measures

1.3.83. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 450/89 adjusting the definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of urea originating in Saudi Arabia laid down by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3339/87.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3339/87: OJ L 317, 7.11.1987; Bull. EC 11-1987, point 2.2.2
- **Regulation to be amended:** Regulation (EEC) No 450/89: OJ L 52, 24.2.1989

Adopted by the Commission on 5 November.

COM(91) 436

1.3.84. Review of anti-dumping measures applicable to certain imports of monosodium glutamate originating in Indonesia.

- **Reference:** definitive duty: OJ L 167, 30.6.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.53

Notice of initiation published on 5 November.

OJ C 287, 5.11.1991

1.3.85. Impending expiry of an anti-dumping measure concerning outboard motors originating in Japan.

- **Reference:** duty: OJ L 124, 13.5.1987; Bull. EC 5-1987, point 2.2.4

Notice published on 23 November.

OJ C 304, 23.11.1991

Import quotas

1.3.86. Council Decision relating to import quotas applicable to State-trading countries in 1991.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3420/83 on import arrangements for products originating in State-trading countries, not liberalized at Community level: OJ L 346, 8.12.1983

Adopted by the Council on 11 November. The Council amended the 1990 import quotas for State-trading countries in order to adjust them to the economic situation in 1991.

Export credits

1.3.87. Proposal for a Council Decision on amendments made to the guidelines for officially supported export credits.

- **Reference:** Council Decision concerning the conclusion of an arrangement on guidelines for officially supported export credits: Bull. EC 4-1978, point 2.2.46

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. The aim of the proposal is to amend the arrangement concluded in 1978 in order to take account of the Helsinki Agreement on ways to improve both discipline and transparency. The amendments fall into two categories — those concerning export credits, providing for reduced interest-rate subsidies, and those concerning credits for tied and partially tied aid, which are designed to strike a prudent balance between the need to reduce the trade distortions they cause and the need to allow participants to maintain an adequate level of credit for aid to the developing countries.

Textiles

Agreements and arrangements with non-Community countries

1.3.88. Council Decision on the conclusion of the Protocol maintaining in force the Arrangement regarding international trade in textiles (MFA).

- **Reference:** Council Directives aimed at maintaining in force the MFA and the 1986 Protocol extending it: Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.91
- **Commission recommendation:** Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.66

Adopted by the Council on 25 November.
OJ L 327, 29.11.1991

1.3.89. Proposal for a Council Decision on the provisional application of agreements between the European Economic Community and certain third countries on international trade in textiles.

Adopted by the Commission on 13 November. The Commission proposes to implement some of the agreements on trade in textiles from 1 January 1992 on a provisional basis pending their official conclusion, subject to reciprocal provisional implementation by the countries concerned.

COM(91) 453

1.3.90. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending the quantitative limits for the import of certain textile products fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 4136/86 (originating in third countries), Council Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 (originating in Yugoslavia), Council Regulation (EEC) No 2135/89 (originating in the People's Republic of China), and Council Regulation (EEC) No 1925/90 (originating in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

- **Regulations to be amended:**

Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 (OJ L 387, 31.12.1986), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 740/91: OJ L 80, 27.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.73

Regulation (EEC) No 4136/86 (OJ L 387, 31.12.1986), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1215/91: OJ L 116, 9.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.76

Regulation (EEC) No 2135/89 (OJ L 212, 22.7.1989), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3057/90: OJ L 294, 25.10.1990

Regulation (EEC) No 1925/90 (OJ L 177, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.64) as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 581/91: OJ L 65, 12.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.71

Adopted by the Commission on 5 November. The purpose of the proposal is to amend the quantitative limits set by Regulations (EEC) Nos 4135/86, 4136/86, 2135/89 and 1925/90 in order to take account of German unification. This affects 20 countries that have confirmed their agreement to the quantities proposed.

COM(91) 432

Viet Nam

1.3.91. Proposal for a Council Decision amending the import rules laid down in Council Decision 90/468/EEC and applied in Italy to Viet Nam in respect of certain textile products.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 90/468/EEC: OJ L 259, 24.9.1990
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.86

Withdrawn by the Commission on 12 November. The proposal was withdrawn because Italy revised its initial request and agreed to the Commission's proposal.

Iron and steel products

Romania

1.3.92. Council Decision on the negotiation of an agreement on ECSC products with Romania to supplement the general agreement on trade and commercial and economic cooperation with that country.

Adopted by the Council on 25 November.

International organizations and conferences

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

1.3.93. Council conclusions on the Uruguay Round.

- **Reference:** EEC-US meeting in the context of the Transatlantic Declaration: point 1.3.39 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Council on 4 October.

'The Council reconfirms its commitment to cooperate fully with its partners in the negotiation to achieve, by the end of the year, a substantial, balanced and global conclusion of the Uruguay Round based on strong commitments concerning market access, agriculture, services, TRIPs and, in

a general way, a stronger GATT system excluding any recourse to unilateral action by any partner.

The Council expressed its satisfaction regarding the continuous efforts of the Commission in order to contribute constructively to the negotiations in Geneva.

The Council urges the Commission to make effective use of every possible occasion to achieve progress in the negotiations. More specifically, effective use should be made of the forthcoming US-EC summit, on 9 November in The Hague, with the objective that the gap between the USA and the EC on market access, agriculture, services, TRIPs, rules and disciplines, dispute settlement and subsidies will be substantially narrowed, taking into account the overall interest of a successful completion of the Round.

The Council asks the Commission to keep it closely informed of the relationship between the results obtained and the objectives which the Council had set.'

Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe

- **Reference:** CSCE Summit in Paris: Bull. EC 11-1990, points 1.1 and 2.2.1

1.3.94. Seminar of experts on democratic institutions.

Meeting in Oslo from 4 to 15 November. The purpose of this seminar, which was set out in the Charter of Paris, was to hold discussions of ways and means of consolidating and strengthening viable democratic institutions in participating States, including comparative studies of legislation on human rights and fundamental freedoms. The talks focused mainly on the importance of a 'democratic culture' and of an independent judiciary, the role of constitutional courts, national human rights commissions, complaints commissions, ombudsmen and mediators, the possible establishment of a CSCE Office for democratic institutions and national centres for democratic institutions in the participating States, and the role of the Council of Europe in the area of human rights.

1.3.95. Commission communication to the Council concerning the CSCE follow-up meeting in Helsinki.

Adopted by the Commission on 20 November. The aim of this communication is to prepare the next CSCE follow-up meeting, which is due to take place in Helsinki starting in March 1992. In this document, the Commission draws attention to the implementation of their commitments under the CSCE by the participating States. The areas in which cooperation could be given renewed impetus at Helsinki are listed and include, in particular, science and technology, telecommunications, the environment, transport, human resources and migration. Lastly, the Commission stresses the need for the Community and its Member States to present their positions in a clear and coordinated manner during the preparation of this meeting.

Council of Europe

1.3.96. Four-party meeting between the EEC and the Council of Europe.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.92

Fifth four-party meeting, held in Strasbourg on 20 November. The Community was represented at this meeting by Mr van den Broek, President of the Council, and Mr Williamson, Secretary-General of the Commission; the Council of Europe representatives were Mrs af Ugglas, Chairman of the Committee of Ministers, Mr Felber, Vice-Chairman of the Committee of Ministers, and Mrs Lalumière, Secretary-General.

The talks mainly concerned cooperation between the Community, the Council of Europe and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. In this context, Mrs Lalumière announced a plan of legal assistance for the promotion of human rights in these countries and asked for a financial contribution from the Community and the Group of 24 countries. The situation in Yugoslavia was also discussed.

1.3.97. Committee of Ministers.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.115

The 89th meeting was held in Strasbourg on 26 November. The main event at the meeting was the accession of Poland, which thus became the 26th member of the Council of Europe. The discussions were concerned mainly with the continuation of the geographical enlargement of the organization and its contribution with regard to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, as well as its future development and transformation into a pan-European institution, whose role would be adapted to the requirements of the new situation. Discussions with the Foreign Ministers of the three Baltic States, which have applied for membership of the Council of Europe, took place informally on the occasion of this meeting.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

1.3.98. Proposal for a Council Decision on participation by the Community in the third revised OECD decision concerning national treatment.

- **Commission recommendation:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.88
- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.74

Adopted by the Commission on 18 November. The aim was to adopt the text of the third revised decision of the OECD on the national treatment instrument and to lay down conditions for the Community to be party to the decision, which is intended to strengthen the notification and examination procedures relating to national treatment in the OECD member countries.

COM(91) 442

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

- **Reference:** Strasbourg European Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.14

*Operations in November 1991***USSR**

1.3.99. A loan of ECU 9.8 million was granted to the subsidiary of an American company, the Parker Drilling Company, to finance the construction and operation of three oil wells in western Siberia. The operator, White Nights Joint Enterprises, is a Soviet-Western joint venture, which is already producing 25 000 barrels per day. The three new wells should increase production capacity to 150 000 barrels per day.

1.3.100. A loan of ECU 5.1 million was granted to a local company, Enhanced Digital Networks (EDN), to finance the installation and operation of a digital telecommunications system for hotels and business centres in Moscow. The aim of this system is to provide its customers with improved telephone links to other countries. EDB is a joint venture involving Soviet (postal and telecommunications authorities) and foreign partners.

Poland

1.3.101. The Bank granted a loan of ECU 47 million to Polska Telefonía Komorkowa for the construction of a cellular telephone network in Poland. The joint venture is a subsidiary belonging jointly to the Polish postal and telecommunications authorities, France Telecom Mobiles International and Ameritech International. It is due to come into operation in the second half of 1992.

1.3.102. Lodom, an American-Polish joint venture, was granted a loan of ECU 1.7 million for the construction and fitting-out of a cold-storage plant in Szczecin.

Yugoslavia

1.3.103. The Bank's Board of Directors decided on 8 November to restrict the Bank's operations in Yugoslavia so as to benefit only those parties which contribute to the resolution of the current conflict by peaceful means.

Human rights in the world**Human rights, democracy and development**

1.3.104. Parliament resolution on human rights, democracy and development (→ points 1.3.67 and 1.3.68).

Indonesia

1.3.105. Parliament resolution on the massacre in East Timor.

Adopted on 21 November. Appalled by the massacre in Dili, East Timor, on 11 November, Parliament called on the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to take this matter up with the Indonesian Government and asked the European Community and the United Nations to declare an embargo on the sale of weapons to Indonesia. It also called on the Council to review the agreements with Indonesia if there was no change in the situation.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Iraq

1.3.106. Parliament resolution on the humanitarian situation in Iraq.

Adopted on 21 November. Parliament called on the Commission and the Member States to assess whether strictly humanitarian aid could be provided to alleviate the sufferings of the Iraqi population and to avert the danger of famine and epidemics. It also called on the Member States to release Iraqi financial assets in order to facilitate the purchase of food, medicines and medical equipment for hospitals and also water purifying equipment, provided that there was proper supervision of the way in which the resources made available were used.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Viet Nam

1.3.107. Parliament resolution on the forced repatriation of Vietnamese boat people.

Adopted on 21 November. Following an agreement reached with Viet Nam and the United Kingdom, endorsed by the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), on 9 November the Hong Kong authorities sent 59 boat people back to Hanoi against their will. Parliament consequently stated its opposition to the forced repatriation of any individual to a country where he or she ran the risk of being jailed as a prisoner of conscience, falling victim to torture or 'disappearance' or being executed. It called on the Hong Kong and United Kingdom authorities, the UNHCR and the Vietnamese Government to ensure that persons repatriated to Viet Nam were not in danger of falling victim to human rights violations.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Haiti

1.3.108. Parliament resolution on the continuing crisis in Haiti.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution: OJ C 280, 28.10.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.29

Adopted on 21 November. Parliament expressed support for the efforts of the Organization of American States to restore democracy in Haiti and called on the military junta to release all those illegally arrested in the course of the *coup d'état*.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Laos

1.3.109. Parliament resolution on political prisoners in Laos.

Adopted on 21 November. Expressing its satisfaction at the signing in Paris on 23 October of the formal agreement on peace in Cambodia and hoping that this treaty would help to increase respect for human rights in South-East Asia, in particular in Viet Nam and Laos, Parliament called for the immediate release of all prisoners of conscience in Laos, in particular those still held in the 'political re-education camps'. It

called on the Laotian authorities to speed up the process of opening up the economy and to initiate democratic reforms without delay, with a view to ensuring respect for human rights in the country.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Morocco

1.3.110. Parliament resolution on the release of all political prisoners in Morocco.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution: OJ C 267, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.74

Adopted on 21 November. Parliament called on the Community authorities and the governments of the Member States to do their utmost to oblige the Moroccan Government to respect human rights and release political prisoners and asked that the EEC-Maghreb Interparliamentary Delegation, which was to visit Morocco from 16 to 19 December, be allowed to visit political detainees in official and secret prisons.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Syria

1.3.111. Parliament resolution on the critical situation of Jews in Syria.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution: OJ C 267, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.76

Adopted on 21 November. Parliament called for all prisoners in Syria to be brought to trial and for the victims of oppression to be liberated. It also called on the Syrian Government to permit its nationals, including Jews, to leave the country as and when they chose.

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Diplomatic relations

1.3.112. HE Mr James F. Dobbins, Head of Mission of the United States of America to the European Communities, whose appointment took effect on 5 November, presented his letters of credence to the President of the Council and the President of the Commission.

4. Intergovernmental cooperation

European political cooperation

1.4.1. The joint statements adopted and published in November are reproduced below in chronological order.

Agreement between the United Kingdom, Hong Kong and Vietnamese Governments on repatriation

1.4.2. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 4 November:

'The Community and its Member States welcome the agreement of 29 October 1991 reached by the Governments of the United Kingdom, Hong Kong and Viet Nam under procedures agreed with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees on the return to Viet Nam of Vietnamese migrants in Hong Kong determined not to be refugees. As the agreement may be considered a major step forward in the full implementation of the comprehensive plan of action (CPA) for Indo-Chinese refugees, the Community and its Member States express the hope that the Steering Committee of the CPA will welcome and confirm the main elements of this agreement at its next meeting.

Of particular importance in the agreement reached is the confirmation by the Vietnamese Government that no illegal immigrant who returns to Viet Nam will face persecution and that the Government will continue to facilitate the monitoring of those who return by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and others, to ensure that these guarantees are fully respected.

At the same time the Community and its Member States express the hope that the international community will support the EC initiative for the reintegration programme.'

Zambia

1.4.3. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 6 November:

'The Community and its Member States warmly welcome the fact that the recent elections in Zambia have been conducted in an exemplary democratic way, for which all those who have contributed are to be commended.

The Community and its Member States convey their sincere congratulations to Mr Frederick Chi-

luba on his election as President of the Republic of Zambia and extend their best wishes for continued success for the government, and prosperity for the people of Zambia.'

Yugoslavia

1.4.4. At the European political cooperation meeting held on the occasion of the NATO summit in Rome, the following joint statement was adopted. It was published in The Hague, Rome and Brussels on 8 November:

'The European Community and its Member States held an extraordinary ministerial meeting in Rome today, 8 November 1991, to assess the Yugoslav crisis. They took note of the evaluation presented by Lord Carrington of the eighth plenary session of the Yugoslav Conference which took place in The Hague on 5 November 1991.

They were deeply concerned at the fact that the fighting and indiscriminate bloodshed continued in spite of repeated cease-fire commitments. In this respect, they drew attention to the unacceptable threats and use of force against the population of Dubrovnik. Moreover, commitments for deblocking of barracks and withdrawal of JNA forces, to which parties subscribed on 18 October in The Hague and which were reaffirmed on 5 November, have not been complied with. They reiterate that the use of force and a policy of *fait accompli* to achieve changes of borders are illusory and will never be recognized by the Community and its Member States.

The Community and its Member States also noted with great concern that the basic elements of the proposals on behalf of the Twelve put forward by Lord Carrington, aimed at a comprehensive political solution, have not been supported by all the parties. As a consequence, the negotiating process has been put in jeopardy.

In the light of the seriousness of the situation, the Community and its Member States have decided to take the following measures:

- immediate suspension of the application of the trade and cooperation agreement with Yugoslavia and a decision to terminate the agreement;
- restoration of the quantitative limits for textiles;
- removal of Yugoslavia from the list of beneficiaries of the Generalized System of Preferences;
- formal suspension of benefits under the Phare programme.

Yugoslavia has not been invited to take part in the next ministerial meeting of G-24 on 11 November 1991.

Furthermore, the Community and its Member States asked those Member States which are also members of the Security Council of the United Nations to invite the Security Council to reach agreement on additional measures to enhance the effectiveness of the arms embargo.

They have also decided to invite the UN Security Council to take the necessary steps towards imposing an oil embargo.

Additional economic and political measures are being considered for implementation when and wherever necessary.

The Community and its Member States decided that positive compensatory measures will be applied to parties which cooperate in a peaceful way towards a comprehensive political solution, on the basis of the EC proposals.

The Community and its Member States remain firmly committed to such a comprehensive political arrangement. They stress that the only way out of the crisis is through negotiations in good faith without the use of force.

In this respect they recall that the prospect of recognition of the independence of those Republics wishing it, can only be envisaged in the framework of an overall settlement that includes adequate guarantees for the protection of human rights and the rights of national or ethnic groups. They urge the parties concerned to prepare legal provisions to this end.

The Community and its Member States are also extremely concerned about the humanitarian aspects of the crisis and insist that all parties involved allow emergency aid to reach the communities in need and the many persons displaced by the fighting. All involved should be reminded of their personal responsibility in complying with the basic humanitarian standards set out in the Geneva Conventions.

Despite the continuous violations of the cease-fire, the Conference is the only place where talks on a peaceful solution can continue among all parties.

In the light of the above, the Community and its Member States launch an urgent appeal to the parties concerned to create the necessary conditions for an early continuation of the Conference. They urge other countries to support their positions.

Annex to the statement

If the economy of a Member State is seriously affected by Yugoslav counter-measures, then the

European Community and its Member States will show their solidarity by taking effective and concrete corrective measures towards the Member State concerned.'

Cambodia

1.4.5. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 8 November:

'The European Community and its Member States welcome the signing of the Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodian conflict by all parties which participated in the Paris Conference on Cambodia on 23 October 1991 under the co-chairmanship of France and Indonesia. The settlement means a new start for Cambodia. The European Community and its Member States express once again their support for the important role that has been assigned to the United Nations in the implementation of the settlement.

Self-determination for the Cambodian people through free, fair and internationally supervised elections and full respect for human rights are the fundamental principles for peace in Cambodia. The European Community and its Member States welcome the fact that effective guarantees to this effect have been incorporated in the provisions of the settlement, so as to exclude any return to the policies and practices of the past.

The Community and its Member States consider it essential for Cambodia at this crucial moment that the international community make all necessary efforts to help the peace process in Cambodia through economic and financial assistance, both for the repatriation and rehabilitation programmes and later for the reconstruction of the country. They state their readiness to make contributions available to achieve these goals. As regards the Community, the Council of Ministers of the European Community has asked the Commission to examine the possibilities for Community assistance and take the necessary measures for implementation.

The European Community Member States intend to accede to the Agreement on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodian conflict and to the agreement concerning the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality and national unity of Cambodia, in so far as they have not yet done so. Moreover, the European Community and its Member States will seek accreditation to the Supreme National Council of Cambodia.'

Eastern Europe

1.4.6. At the presidential meeting between Mr Delors, Mr Lubbers and Mr Bush, the following EC-US statement on peaceful and democratic transformation in the East was adopted. It was published in The Hague, Washington and Brussels on 9 November:

'We, the European Community and its Member States and the United States of America, support the citizens of the new democracies of Central and Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union and its Republics in their struggle to rebuild their societies and their economies on a democratic basis after decades of dictatorship and decay. We reaffirm our willingness to assist them as they confront the challenges they must overcome on the path to democracy and free-market economies.

One of the greatest of those challenges is dealing with ethnic diversity and the rights of persons belonging to national minorities. Ethnic diversity has enriched the Member States of the European Community and the United States. In Central and Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union and its Republics, however, Communism suppressed the legitimate concerns of those who sought to express and exercise their human rights and fundamental freedoms. Many States of the region now face the re-emergence of inter-ethnic tensions, which can lead to ethnic intolerance and aggressive nationalism and other dangers. The problem is currently most acute, and most dangerous, in Yugoslavia where the full benefits of democratic reform have not yet been realized. It also exists elsewhere and threatens to undermine progress towards democracy and prosperity in all the countries of the region.

The potential for inter-ethnic tensions and aggressive nationalism to destabilize the emerging democracies of the region can best be addressed through adherence to the principles and commitments enunciated through the CSCE process, as reaffirmed at the recent Geneva meeting of experts on national minorities. Failure to observe these can, as we have seen in Yugoslavia, lead only to tragedy and human suffering.

We specifically want to underline that political freedom is not the cause of such problems but is the necessary precondition for achieving durable solutions in the spirit of compromise and mutual tolerance.

We call on the government and citizens of the region to join them in openly and publicly confirming their support for CSCE norms, including, specifically:

- The resolution of disputes consistent with democratic values, principles and practices.
- Reliance on dialogue and negotiation rather than the use of force to settle political differences. The use of force in such matters is absolutely unacceptable and will result in the international isolation of those who resort to it.
- Respect for all existing borders, both internal and external, and agreement to change them only through peaceful means and by the agreement of the parties concerned.
- Rebuilding their societies based on democracy and the rule of law, including in particular democratic practices such as free and fair elections, due process of law, free media and fostering tolerance and cross-cultural understanding. Democracy is based not only on the principle of majority rule, but also on the protection of the fundamental human rights of those in the minority.
- Respect for international law and obligations, as well as the values, principles and commitments enunciated through the CSCE process, especially those contained in the Helsinki Final Act, the Charter of Paris and the Copenhagen, Geneva and Moscow Documents.

We note that the full observance and implementation of all CSCE principles and commitments and the respect for the diversity of minorities in a spirit of tolerance are essential to the development of close, cooperative and mutually beneficial relations in the new Europe.

As the CSCE proclaimed categorically and irrevocably in Moscow, respect for fundamental human rights in any CSCE State is a legitimate concern of the CSCE community. Indeed, they are among the primary obligations of responsible government. The citizens and governments of Central and Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union and its Republics should understand that the respect for these principles will be fundamental to the development of our relations.'

Conventional arms transfer register

1.4.7. At the meeting between Mr Delors, Mr Lubbers and Mr Bush the following EC-US statement was also adopted. It was published in The Hague, Washington and Brussels on 9 November:

'We agree to work closely together to establish an arms transfer registry under UN auspices as proposed in the EC-Japan initiative. Greater transparency in the transfer of arms can help to build international confidence and stability and reduce regional tensions. We urge worldwide support for

the current resolution and for other efforts that seek to enhance the transparency of conventional arms transfers.'

Yugoslavia

1.4.8. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 12 November:

'The European Community and its Member States condemn the further escalation of attacks upon Vukovar, Dubrovnik and other towns in Croatia.

They have noted that for the first time both the rump Presidency, which consists of representatives of Serbia and Montenegro, and the Government of Croatia have called for the deployment of international peacekeeping forces in the crisis areas. In response, the Community and its Member States have invited Lord Carrington to leave for Yugoslavia without delay in order to explore whether an agreement on such deployment can indeed be reached.

Lord Carrington has been asked to explain to the parties concerned that any deployment of peacekeeping forces will be contingent on the prior establishment of an effective cease-fire.

Member States which are members of the United Nations Security Council have undertaken to accelerate work on additional measures to enhance the effectiveness of the arms embargo and on necessary steps towards imposing an oil embargo. In addition, they will ask the Security Council to consider urgently the implications of the recent proposals from the Yugoslav parties.'

1.4.9. The following joint statement on humanitarian action in Yugoslavia was adopted at the informal meeting of Foreign Ministers at Noordwijk. It was published in The Hague and Brussels on 13 November:

'The Community and its Member States agreed to conduct joint operations with Unicef in order to establish humanitarian peace and security corridors to allow for assistance and possible evacuation of Yugoslav children in the framework of balanced operations.'

East Timor

1.4.10. At the informal meeting of Foreign Ministers at Noordwijk the following joint statement was also adopted. It was published in The Hague and Brussels on 13 November:

'The Community and its Member States are gravely concerned at reports that members of the Indonesian armed forces in Dili opened fire on a group of demonstrators on 12 November, killing and wounding a considerable number.

The Community and its Member States vehemently condemn such violence which is in clear contravention of the most fundamental human rights.

The Community and its Member States will obtain further information about the circumstances surrounding this incident at the earliest possible opportunity, if possible from independent sources.

The Community and its Member States urge the Indonesian Government to ensure that members of the Indonesian armed forces and police in East Timor refrain immediately from using violence and that the members of the armed forces and police who were responsible for the tragic outcome of this incident are brought to trial.'

Iraq

1.4.11. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 15 November:

'The Community and its Member States remain deeply concerned about the situation in Iraq and about reports of the continued repression of its civilian population by Iraqi Government troops.

The situation in Northern Iraq has been worsened by continued military action and the imposition of a blockade by the Iraqi authorities on the area. The Community and its Member States have noted the reported agreement between the Iraqi authorities and the Kurds on the lifting of these measures. They expect the Iraqi authorities to respect their undertakings and demand an end to Iraqi attempts to disrupt economic life in the north. They are disturbed by reports of continued military action and other repressive measures against the Shia communities in southern Iraq. These actions must cease.

The Community and its Member States reiterate their appeal to the Iraqi authorities to comply fully with the provisions of Security Council resolution 688, which demand an end to the repression of the Iraqi civilian population throughout the country, and insist that Iraq support and cooperate with the humanitarian relief efforts of the United Nations. In this context, they once more underline the importance they attach to full respect of the human and political rights of all Iraqi citizens.

The Iraqi regime carries the responsibility for the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Iraq.

In this respect, the Community and its Member States stress the need for an early and effective implementation of UN Security Council resolutions 706 and 712, which would contribute to improving the living conditions of the civilian population concerned.'

Korean peninsula

1.4.12. The following joint statement on non-proliferation in the Korean peninsula was published in The Hague and Brussels on 20 November:

'The European Community and its Member States welcome the Declaration of Non-nuclear Korean Peninsula Peace Initiatives announced by the President of the Republic of Korea on 8 November 1991. President Roh's statement provides an important reaffirmation that the Republic of Korea will stand by its commitments under the Non-proliferation Treaty. They welcome the Republic of Korea's additional voluntary undertaking never to possess nuclear fuel reprocessing or enrichment facilities, without which it will be impossible to develop an indigenous nuclear weapons capability. They also welcome the Republic of Korea's statement of intent to observe international agreements on chemical and biological weapons.'

These announcements represent important confidence-building measures on the Korean peninsula. The European Community and its Member States therefore call upon the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to respond positively to this declaration. Moreover, they urge the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to sign and implement its Safeguards Agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency as required by its adherence to the Non-proliferation Treaty, without further delay and without preconditions.'

Kenya

1.4.13. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 21 November:

'The Community and its Member States note with concern the present restraints on freedom of expression in Kenya and that critics of the political establishment have been consistently denied the opportunity to exercise their right of freedom of assembly. Those who have attempted to do so have been systematically arrested, most recently on 15 and 16 November last, in relation to a rally of the opposition.'

The Community and its Member States, being collectively the most important partner in trade and aid of Kenya, are concerned at these developments and urge the Kenyan Government to take urgent steps to release those still detained and to press ahead with further political reforms to reflect the global trend towards multiparty democracy and respect for human rights.

They note the ideas, which were lately expressed in this respect by the President on several occasions, most recently in his speech given in Kiambu district on 14 November last, where he stated that he was willing to accept a possible change to a multiparty system and added a timetable for the implementation of such a change (two to three years). They encourage President Moi to take action along these lines.

The Community and its Member States call on the Kenyan Government and all interested groups in Kenya to work for a dialogue in the interest of greater participation, pluralism and accountability in the political and economic decision-making process.'

Burma

1.4.14. The following press communiqué was published in The Hague on 22 November:

'On behalf of the Community and its Member States, the Heads of Mission of the Twelve residing in Rangoon have, in association with Heads of Mission in Rangoon of Australia, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic and the United States of America, addressed a message to General Saw Maung, Chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council, to express their deep concern about the continued restriction of Nobel prize winner, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, to her own house and compound where she is held incommunicado.'

Stressing that the treatment of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi seriously infringes internationally accepted standards of human rights, they have expressed grave concern for Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's present well-being. In this connection they have urged the Burmese military authorities to allow right of access to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi by her family as well as her right to medical treatment.'

El Salvador

1.4.15. The following joint statement on the unilateral cessation of offensive operations in El Salvador by the FMLN was

published in The Hague and Brussels on 26 November:

'The European Community and its Member States warmly welcome the announcement made by the FMLN on 14 November stating that it will cease all offensive operations in El Salvador at midnight on 16 November. They are also encouraged by the positive response of President Cristiani to this announcement.

However, the European Community and its Member States are concerned at reports of continuing acts of violence by both sides, including actions carried out by units of the Salvadorian army, following the new situation created by the unilateral announcement by the FMLN. These acts might jeopardize the negotiating process under way.

The European Community and its Member States are convinced that restraint and goodwill on both sides are necessary if an end to bloodshed and the agreement on a permanent cease-fire are to be achieved. They express the strong hope that both parties will pursue their endeavours to reach an overall political solution so as to lead the negotiating process to a successful conclusion.'

Red Cross and Red Crescent

1.4.16. The following joint statement on the 26th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent was adopted at the meeting of the Political Committee on 27 and 28 November; it was published in The Hague and Brussels:

'The European Community and its Member States regret that the 26th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, which was scheduled to take place in Budapest from 29 November to 6 December 1991, had to be postponed. This decision was influenced by concerns that political issues would dominate the Conference. Politicization of the Conference is contrary to the fundamental principles of the Movement of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent.

The Community and its Member States have been actively involved in efforts to enable the Conference to proceed without disturbance. They invite the Movement of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent to continue preparations for an early

Conference, in order to address humanitarian issues of common concern.'

Somalia

1.4.17. The following joint statement was adopted at the meeting of the Political Committee on 27 and 28 November; it was published in The Hague and Brussels:

'The Community and its Member States are following with deep concern the present situation in Mogadishu.

They deplore the resumption of the fighting and make an urgent appeal for an end to the violence in order to prevent further sufferings by the civil population and destruction.

The Community and its Member States urge most strongly all parties to pursue a course of reconciliation and dialogue on the future of the country as soon as possible, so that a solution by peaceful means can be found to the current tragic situation.

They express their firm condemnation of the violation and the looting of the Italian embassy by forces apparently controlled by General Aidid and of the unacceptable intimidations and threats to the personnel posted there.'

South Africa

1.4.18. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 29 November:

'The Community and its Member States warmly welcome the announcement of a date for the start of the negotiations in the framework of the multi/all-party conference on a new Constitution establishing a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa. The Convention on a democratic South Africa could be a landmark in the process of reforms taking place in the country.

They express their hope that these negotiations will be conducted in a spirit of reconciliation and compromise.

The Community and its Member States are convinced that only a negotiated settlement will bring lasting peace and prosperity to South Africa, thus positively contributing to the general progress of the region.'

5. Financing Community activities

Budget

General budget

Budgetary procedures

1991 financial year

1.5.1. Supplementary and amending budget No 2.

- **Reference:** Draft supplementary and amending budget No 3: point 1.5.2 of this Bulletin
- **Preliminary draft:** Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.5.2
- **First reading by the Council:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.5.1
- **Letter of amendment to supplementary and amending budget No 2:** Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.5.1
- **First reading by Parliament:** OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.5.1

Second reading by the Council on 12 November. The Council conducted the second reading of supplementary and amending budget No 2 relating to the budget guarantee for Romania and Algeria and energy planning. It confirmed the outcome of its first reading in respect of these two items. The other aspects originally included in the Commission draft were given a first reading as supplementary and amending budget No 3 on 12 November.

Second reading by Parliament on 20 November. Parliament confirmed the position which it had expressed on first reading of supplementary and amending budget No 2, in particular its wish to be informed of the economic, financial and political conditions under which medium-term financial assistance may be granted to Romania. It also repeated its call for a mechanism which makes it possible to mobilize these guarantees while ensuring transparency. This mechanism could take the form of a 'reserve for loan guarantees'.

OJ C 236, 16.12.1991

1.5.2. Draft supplementary and amending budget No 3.

- **Reference:** Supplementary and amending budget No 2: point 1.5.1 of this Bulletin

Second reading by the Council on 12 November. The Council established draft supplementary and amending budget No 3, entering the surplus for 1990 (ECU 225.7 million), the result of the definitive calculation of the compensation granted to the United Kingdom in respect of 1987, the refunds to Spain and Portugal resulting from an increase in expenditure and the adjustment and correction of VAT and GNP balances from previous years, and an increase in the administrative costs of the Commission and the Court of Justice (ECU 40.9 million). These amendments, originally proposed in preliminary draft supplementary and amending budget No 2, had not been examined during the first reading and have therefore been incorporated in supplementary and amending budget No 3.

Second reading by Parliament on 20 November. Parliament accepted the entire supplementary and amending budget No 3 as established by the Council.

OJ L 326, 16.12.1991

1992 financial year

1.5.3. Draft budget.

- **Preliminary draft budget:** Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.5.7
- **Letter of amendment No 1 to the preliminary draft budget for 1992:** Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.5.3
- **First reading by the Council:** Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.5.3
- **Letter of amendment No 2 to the preliminary draft budget for 1992:** Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.5.2
- **First reading by Parliament:** OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.5.4

Letter of amendment No 3 to the preliminary draft budget for 1992 adopted by the Commission on 5 November. This letter of amendment consists of four parts: the estimated balance from 1991 (ECU 938

million); the definitive calculation of the compensation for the United Kingdom in respect of 1988 and a revision of the correction for 1991 (reduced by ECU 760 million to ECU 2 161 million); entry in the preliminary draft budget for 1992 of the headings to guarantee financial assistance to Romania and Algeria, already contained in preliminary draft supplementary and amending budget No 2 for 1991; entry of a Community guarantee for the medium-term loan to the Soviet Union.

Letter of amendment No 1 adopted by the Council on 12 November. The Council established letter of amendment No 1, entering the contents of letter of amendment No 3 adopted by the Commission on 5 November, with the exception of the loan guarantee for the Soviet Union and the changes to the allocation for a number of specific programmes under the third framework programme for research and technological development originally contained in letter of amendment No 2 of 24 September.

Second reading by the Council on 12 November. The Council met a delegation from Parliament, which presented the results of the first reading of the draft by Parliament and drew attention to the priorities which Parliament had selected, and then held its second reading of the draft general budget of the European Communities for 1992.

Provisionally, the main expenditure agreed upon amounts to ECU 65 634.2 million in commitment appropriations and ECU 62 417.9 million in payment appropriations. The rates of increase in relation to the 1991 budget for non-compulsory expenditure thus amount to 13.08% in the case of commitment appropriations and 15.62% in the case of payment appropriations. The Council broadly confirmed the outcome of its first reading. However, it made a number of changes to items in heading 3 by adjusting allocations under the third framework programme, increasing the appropriations for staff at the Joint Research Centre and accepting an amendment concerning the allocation for the Porto Production Centre.

It also accepted the amendments — totalling ECU 50 million (the margin left on first reading) — which Parliament proposed for non-compulsory expenditure under heading 4.

ECSC operating budget

1991 financial year

1.5.4. Draft amending operating budget for 1991.

- **Reference:** ECSC operating budget for 1991: OJ L 357, 20.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.6.6
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.5.4
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.5.7

Adopted by the Commission on 12 November.

OJ C 297, 16.11.1991

Financial operations

ECSC

Loans raised

1.5.5. There were no borrowing operations in November.

Loans granted

1.5.6. Acting under Articles 54 and 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the Commission granted loans in November totalling ECU 25.3 million.

Industrial loans

1.5.7. No industrial loans (Article 54) were made in November.

Conversion loans

1.5.8. Conversion loans (Article 56) totalling ECU 24.5 million were made to the United Kingdom.

Workers' housing

1.5.9. Loans totalling ECU 0.8 million were granted for steelworkers and mine-workers (ECSC industries) in Germany, France, Italy and the United Kingdom.

Measures to combat fraud

Protection of the Communities' financial interests

1.5.10. 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.

- **References:**

Draft Treaty amending the Treaties establishing the European Communities so as to permit the adoption of common rules on the protection under criminal law of officials and other servants of the Communities: Tenth General Report, point 151

Council statement on the fight against fraud affecting the Community budget: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.5.11

Parliament resolution on the legal protection of the Community's financial interests: OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.1.9

Adopted on 13 November. The Ministers, aware of the acute problems raised by fraud, in particular, at the expense of the financial interests of the Communities and the risk of the organization of offences becoming internationalized as a result of the free circulation of goods, persons and capital, decided to devote particular attention to measures likely to increase the effectiveness of anti-fraud operations by both the Community institutions and the Member States. The Ministers also asked for a re-examination of the relevance of the Commission pro-

posal of 1976 to incorporate in the Treaties common rules on the legal protection of the financial interests of the Communities. Turning to the discussions on the Intergovernmental Conference on Political Union, they expressed their satisfaction at the arrangements proposed for examining matters of common interest in both the legal sector and internal affairs. They also welcomed the report on the relationship between Community and criminal law drawn up by a group of government experts in the context of European cooperation and asked it to continue its study, taking into account the judgments of the Court of Justice and other legal developments, and to re-examine the Commission's proposal dating from 1976. Finally, it asked the Commission to complete, and to present to the Council in the first half of 1993, a comparative study of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States, in order to see whether action should be taken to arrive at greater compatibility of those provisions.

The resolution is reproduced in full in point 2.4.1 of this Bulletin.

European Investment Bank

1.5.11. Follow-up report by the Commission on EIB operations outside the Community.

- **Reference:** Commission report on EIB operations outside the Community: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.5.19

Adopted on 5 November. This report examines the possible extension of EIB operations outside the Community. It also examines a number of financial and technical aspects, in particular the question of guarantees and various institutional and administrative aspects. The Bank's Management Committee would like the operations envisaged to bear a full guarantee either from the Community budget or from a Member State. It also states that a general ceiling and time period should be established which would provide the Bank with a general but

precise framework for case-by-case operations, and that projects of common interest to both the Community and the beneficiary country concerned should be selected by the Bank according to its usual criteria on the basis of pre-established economic objectives.

As regards the choice of potential beneficiaries and the eligibility criteria to be respected, their possible extension should be considered in the light of the external policy and the development policy of the Community. In particular, the Community should assist the policy of reform and economic development in a number of Latin American countries and increase its contribution to growth and economic and financial integration in Asia. Special attention could be devoted to the Member States of the Rio Group and of Asean and to India and Pakistan, on the basis of a ceiling and time period laid down by the Council.

Funding

1.5.12. In November the European Investment Bank granted loans totalling ECU 2.14 billion, of which ECU 120.8 million went outside the Community.

Community

Link with Community policies

1.5.13. Loans were made for the following measures:

ECU 580.7 million for the economic development of disadvantaged regions;

ECU 553.9 million for the improvement of transport and telecommunications infrastructures of benefit to the Community;

ECU 200.9 million for the protection of the environment and the improvement of the quality of life;

ECU 474.6 million for the pursuit of Community objectives in the field of energy;

ECU 120.5 million for the enhancement of the international competitiveness of indus-

try and its integration within the Community.

The Bank also continued its operations to support small and medium-sized businesses (since the beginning of the year, around ECU 2 billion has been granted in global loans).

Individual loans usually come under several Community policies; some are therefore counted more than once in the above amounts.

Geographical breakdown

Belgium

1.5.14. ECU 7.5 million was provided for the extension and modernization of Euro-control's buildings in Brussels.

Denmark

1.5.15. ECU 104.6 million was granted for the construction of oil rigs and the exploitation of an oilfield in the Danish sector of the North Sea, the construction of a combined heat and power plant near Odense, and the conversion of a waste incinerator into a combined heat and power plant south of Copenhagen. ECU 20.3 million went towards the construction of a pharmaceutical research and development centre near Copenhagen, and ECU 6.3 million towards the extension of a wastewater collection and treatment network in Aarhus.

Germany

1.5.16. ECU 132.7 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects. ECU 97.7 million was used for the construction of a new international airport near Munich and the development of a new satellite telecommunications system, and ECU 7.3 million for the extension of the regional district heating system in the Saar.

Greece

1.5.17. ECU 186.5 million was granted in the form of global loans for small and medium-scale projects. ECU 43.9 million was used for a section of the motorway between Athens and Yugoslavia and for reconstruction work in the Kalamata region hit by the 1986 earthquake. ECU 10.5 million went towards the construction of a technical training centre, ECU 8.8 million towards the installation of a small hydro-electric power plant in Macedonia and ECU 1.5 million towards the extension of an irrigation project in Crete.

Spain

1.5.18. ECU 100.2 million was used for the construction of a new international trade fair centre and ECU 48.2 million for renewal of the aircraft fleet.

France

1.5.19. ECU 71.7 million was granted in the form of global loans for small and medium-scale projects. ECU 35.8 million was provided for the modernization of Eurodif's uranium enrichment plant, and ECU 7.2 million for the construction and operation of a newsprint plant in the Vosges.

Ireland

1.5.20. ECU 26.1 million was provided for the modernization and extension of the country's gas network.

Italy

1.5.21. ECU 331.7 million was provided for the extension and modernization of the country's telecommunications network and the modernization of a funicular railway in Naples. ECU 182.1 million was granted in the form of global loans for small and medium-scale projects. ECU 65.3 million went towards waste-water collection and treatment in Lombardy and Lazio, and towards erosion control in Lombardy. ECU 52.2 million was used to expand the natural

gas distribution network in the Centre and in Trentino-Alto Adige and to extend a combined heat and power plant in Brescia. ECU 13.1 million was granted for the extension of a chipboard factory in the province of Turin.

Portugal

1.5.22. ECU 90.4 million was granted in the form of global loans for small and medium-scale projects, and ECU 2 million for the construction of a special industrial metals plant in Porto.

United Kingdom

1.5.23. ECU 243.6 million was provided to exploit two oilfields in the UK sector of the North Sea. ECU 113.8 million was granted for water supply and quality improvement, and ECU 12.8 million for the modernization of a printing plant in the West Midlands.

*Community development cooperation policy**ACP countries*

1.5.24. The 16-member Agency for the Safety of Air Navigation in Africa and Madagascar was granted ECU 14 million for the renewal and modernization of air-safety equipment.

Guinea

1.5.25. ECU 15 million was provided for the modernization of an aluminium plant in the west of the country.

Aruba

1.5.26. ECU 2.5 million, including ECU 0.5 million from risk capital, was granted in the form of a global loan for small and medium-scale projects.

Ghana

1.5.27. ECU 2.8 million was granted from risk capital for the modernization of an aluminium plant near Accra.

Grenada

1.5.28. ECU 1.5 million was granted from risk capital for the construction of an international-class club hotel.

Mediterranean

Morocco

1.5.29. ECU 60 million was provided for an agricultural irrigation project in the Abda-Doukkala plateau, south-west of Casablanca.

Egypt

1.5.30. ECU 25 million was granted for the extension of the Greater Cairo gas distribution network.

6. Statistics

I

Statistics relating to the trading of goods

1.6.1. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States (Intrastat).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 41, 18.2.1989; COM(88) 810; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.5.1
- **First Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.6.3
- **First amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 177, 18.7.1990; COM(90) 177; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.5
- **Second Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.6.3
- **Second amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 254, 9.10.1990; COM(90) 423; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.6.3
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 324, 24.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.7.2
- **Third amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 47, 23.2.1991; COM(91) 18; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.6.2
- **Council agreement on a common position:** Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.6.1
- **Formal adoption by the Council of a common position:** Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.6.2

- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 280, 28.10.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.6.1

Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission on 7 November.

COM(91) 439

Adopted by the Council on 7 November. The purpose of the Regulation is to establish a permanent system for the collection of statistics (Intrastat) to operate from 1 January 1993 after the removal of physical frontiers and those of customs documents, the traditional source of statistics of the trading of goods between Member States. The principle of the new system is the collection of the necessary data directly from the consigners and consignees of the goods concerned. It involves the use of methods and techniques which ensure that the data are exhaustive, reliable and up to date while minimizing formalities and the burden on businesses.

OJ L 316, 16.11.1991

II

General

Fisheries statistics

1.6.2. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the submission of nominal catch stat-

istics by Member States fishing in the North-East Atlantic.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 230, 4.9.1991; COM(91) 163; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.6.3
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 280, 28.10.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.6.4

Adopted by the Council on 28 November.

1.6.3. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the North-West Atlantic.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 230, 4.9.1991; COM(91) 163; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.6.4
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 280, 28.10.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.6.5

Adopted by the Council on 28 November.

Results

Unemployment in the Community regions, 1991

Jobless figures up in almost 60% of regions

1.6.4. The unemployment rate for the Community as a whole (excluding the five new German *Länder* and the four French overseas departments) rose from 8.4% in April 1990 to 8.8% in April 1991, chiefly as a result of increased unemployment in Belgium, France, Ireland and the United Kingdom. Nearly 60% of the regions of the Community saw a rise in unemployment in this period, with the highest increases in southern and central England (roughly +3% in the South-East and the South-West and +1.5 to +2% in Yorkshire and Humberside, the Midlands and East Anglia). There were similar increases in Molise (Italy) and in Valencia and Rioja (Spain). In France, unemployment rates rose in most regions and now exceed 10% in Auvergne and the coastal regions (except the North-West). Unemployment in Germany fell in all of the 'old' *Länder* except Berlin.

Although regional rates have in general converged slightly towards the Community

average, they remain above 15% in Spain (Extremadura and most coastal regions: Asturia, Cantabria, the Basque country, Valencia, Murcia, Andalucia, Ceuta and Melilla and the Canaries), southern Italy (Campania, Puglia, Basilicata, Calabria, Sicily and Sardinia), Ireland and Northern Ireland.

The rise in unemployment between April 1990 and April 1991 chiefly affected men (from 6.6 to 7.1%), while the numbers of women out of work remained more or less stable. The male and female unemployment rates converged in most regions and most of all in Germany. Female unemployment nevertheless increased by more than 55% in Community regions (including all regions of Portugal), but fell throughout Germany. One in eight Community regions (all of them in Spain or Italy) has over 20% of the female workforce unemployed; in a further one in eight (chiefly in Germany) the rate is less than 5%.

The unemployment rate for the Community rose in roughly equal proportions amongst the under-25s (from 16.1 to 16.6%) and amongst older workers (from 6.8 to 7.1%), whereas previous years had shown a drop in unemployment in the younger age-group. The interregional disparities are greatest amongst young workers, with Italy and Spain most badly affected: the jobless rate for young people is over 30% in almost half the regions of these two countries and as high as 50% in Campania, Basilicata, Calabria and Sicily (Italy) and in Ceuta and Melilla (Spain).

Information

Publications

1.6.5. Social protection expenditure and receipts, 1980-89

Document published in November; available from the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities and from its sales offices.

7. Community institutions

Parliament

Strasbourg: 18 to 22 November

1.7.1. This part-session, which had a fairly heavy legislative agenda, was also much concerned with the issues still unresolved by the Intergovernmental Conference on Political Union in the run-up to the Maastricht Summit.

Mr van den Broek, President of the Council, reported on the current negotiations on the proposals of the Dutch Presidency. Insisting on the importance of wider powers for Parliament, increased Community competence and the new concept of joint action, he stressed the progress still to be made on the social front and spoke of cohesion and the role of Western European Union. He concluded his statement with an appraisal of the structure of the draft Treaty. Mr Delors, President of the Commission, expressed some misgivings as to the likely outcome of the Maastricht European Council. Despite the progress made on the institutional front since the negotiations began, Mr Delors was unhappy with the complexity of the proposed format and with the coexistence of Community and intergovernmental procedures. On the matter of Community competence he reaffirmed three basic principles on which the Community edifice should rest: competition as a spur, cooperation as a prop, and solidarity as a bond. He accordingly wanted to see the introduction of a specific reference to a gradual increase in the rate of revenue allocated to cohesion and the majority rule applied on most social issues. Uncertain about the headway made on the foreign policy front, he was sceptical about what the concept of 'joint action' was really supposed to mean, regretted the vagueness of the decision-making rules, and held that a genuine common foreign policy could take root only in the recognition of common interests. The ensuing debate provided an opportunity for many members to voice their disappointment over the lack of progress on the social issues and the

democratic deficit. Mr van den Broek stressed the need to find a compromise and contended that the Community approach and the intergovernmental approaches were not separated by a watertight bulkhead. He also said he was willing to entertain fresh proposals for involving the national parliaments. In the resolution passed after the debate, the House restated its demands: a single, coherent structure for political, economic and monetary union, the strengthening of democratic legitimacy, improved efficiency of the Council's decision-making procedure, an increased political role for the Commission, and a genuine social policy (→ point 1.1.4). The debate resumed when the House came to consider the European Council's report on progress towards European Union, with Parliament hoping for some meaningful momentum at the Maastricht meeting and confirming its opposition, shared by the national parliaments, to any compromise that would stalemate a significant advance. This debate also provided an opportunity for Mr Bangemann, Vice-President of the Commission, to assert that the time was ripe for a qualitative step towards firmer political control with majority voting extended to other areas hitherto left out in the cold, such as social affairs, culture and the environment (→ points 1.1.9 and 1.1.10). This concern also lay at the heart of the exchange on the Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers and the social action programme, which heard a huge majority of members deplore the delays in implementing the programme and call for the unanimity rule to be scrapped and the co-decision procedure extended to social issues (→ point 1.1.8). For the Commission, Ms Papandreou said that she shared the concern of Parliament but it must not forget that it was difficult for certain Member States to accept such proposals. The House also debated the institutional role of the Economic and Social Committee, which it believed should be strengthened (→ point 1.1.11). Another debate addressed European citizenship (→ point 1.1.7), with Parliament again adopting positions that went further than

the proposals on the table at the intergovernmental conference.

Events in Yugoslavia were highlighted in a debate in which members voiced their fears about the situation in Croatia. The House came out clearly in favour of sanctions and gave its assent to the termination of the Cooperation Agreement with Yugoslavia (→ points 1.3.21 and 1.3.24). A number of members also repeated their call for the swift adoption of compensatory measures to help the Republics other than Serbia.

Parliament also appraised the situation in the Middle East. Mr Mubarak, President of Egypt, who addressed the House at a formal sitting, led off the debate and stated Egypt's position on the peace negotiations. Taking as his three main principles the recovery of territories, self-determination for the Palestinian people, and recognition of the State of Israel, he threw his full support behind the peace process and advocated conciliation, dialogue and cooperation. Praising the part Europe was playing in the Middle East, President Mubarak also called for the creation of a 'Mediterranean Forum' for exchange and discussion designed to promote progress, peace, democracy and the meeting of cultures. Mr van den Broek was optimistic about prospects for the peace process, and confirmed that the Community and the Member States would be playing an active role. Vice-President Marin, for the Commission, endorsed this view and confirmed the Community's resolve to be present at every stage, especially when it came to consolidating the practical measures for development and regional cooperation. Members commended the peace process and proposed various measures to foster peace and stability in the area. But they also expressed the view more than once that a coordinated foreign policy giving added political weight to European initiatives (→ point 1.3.26) was now more sorely needed than ever.

Questioned on the situation of the Kurds in Iraq, Mr van den Broek expressed the view, endorsed by Parliament, that there was no hope for a lasting political solution without

radical political changes in Iraq and that there would be a huge question mark over the fate of the refugees if monitoring by the USA were to stop (→ point 1.3.106). For the Commission, Mr Ripa di Meana gave a run-down of the Community's aid operations, commending the prompt and efficient way in which they had been mounted.

Still on the international front, despite some doubts among members as to any real chances of repayment, the House approved the granting of a loan to the Soviet Union and its Republics to enable them to buy food and medicines (→ point 1.3.3).

Parliament adopted supplementary and amending budgets Nos 2 and 3 for 1991 without any difficulty (→ points 1.5.1 and 1.5.2) but deferred to a forthcoming part-session its scrutiny of budgetary amendments to the second framework research programme.

The legislative agenda for the November part-session was a heavy one, with members called upon to consider some 15 proposals under the cooperation procedure, four of them on second reading. However, most of the proposals were fairly technical and did not prompt much searching debate. Only the first reading of the one on the adoption of standards for satellite broadcasting of television signals set off some heated argument, but it was finally approved by a large majority (→ point 1.2.60).

The House also gave opinions on first reading on the proposals concerning a specific R&TD programme on measurements and testing (→ point 1.2.48), unfair terms in consumer contracts (→ point 1.2.194), capital adequacy of credit institutions (→ point 1.2.19), the supervision of credit institutions (→ point 1.2.18), copyright and neighbouring rights (accession to the Berne and Rome Conventions) (→ point 1.2.35), the situation of workers with reduced mobility (→ point 1.2.94), harmonization of the international telephone access code (→ point 1.2.61) and the Community-COST agreements (→ points 1.2.50 and 1.2.51). Proposals considered on second

reading covered medical treatment on board vessels (→ point 1.2.91), the elimination of controls and formalities applicable to the baggage of intra-Community travellers (→ point 1.2.9), the annual accounts of insurance undertakings (→ point 1.2.20) and exit formalities at internal Community frontiers (→ point 1.2.6). Under the consultation procedure, Parliament postponed voting on two proposals, one on the Eco-label and the other on a support system for oilseeds.

On the internal policy front, the House debated freedom of movement for professional footballers (→ point 1.2.8). Rebutting some of the members' criticisms, Mr Bangemann recalled Parliament's initial support for the Commission's action and went on to defend the agreement with UEFA. Mr Ripa di Meana spoke on the question of developing the nuclear storage, processing and reprocessing plant at Dounreay and presented the main lines of the Commission communication on a Community strategy to limit carbon dioxide emissions and improve energy efficiency. A debate on industrial policy in the area of shipbuilding (→ point 1.2.39) provided an opportunity for Mr Bangemann to expound the new concept of industrial policy proposed by the Commission, which involves a pragmatic combination of politics and economics. On shipbuilding in particular, Mr Bangemann announced that detailed proposals would be adopted in the coming months.

In the area of human rights, the House successively considered developments in Zaire (→ point 1.3.63), Madagascar (→ point 1.3.59) and East Timor (→ point 1.3.105). Members also broadly endorsed the Commission paper on democracy, human rights and development (→ point 1.3.67). On the periphery of the part-session, the enlarged Bureau awarded the Sakharov Prize to Mr A. Domaji, the Albanian writer and Chairman of the Kosovar Human Rights Committee.

Report of proceedings:

OJ Annex 3-411

Full text of opinions and resolutions:

OJ C 326, 16.12.1991

Council

1527th meeting

1.7.2. General affairs
(Brussels, 4 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.7.11

Presidents: Mr van den Broek, Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Ms van Rooy, Dutch State Secretary for Economic Affairs.

Commission: Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen and Mr Matutes.

Main items

Uruguay Round: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.93).

Yugoslavia: restrictive measures which could be applied agreed (→ point 1.3.20).

Other business

Intergovernmental Conference on Political Union: proposals from the Presidency examined.

Relations with Cambodia: prospects for cooperation examined.

Relations with Jordan: position to be taken by the Community at the second meeting of the EEC-Jordan Cooperation Council approved.

1528th meeting

1.7.3. Telecommunications
(Brussels, 4 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.7.2

President: Mrs Maij-Weggen, Dutch Minister for Transport and Public Works.

Commission: Mr Pandolfi and Mr Dondelinger.

Main items

Application of open network provision to leased lines: common position agreed (→ point 1.2.59).

Development of the common market for satellite communications services and equipment: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.55).

Other business

Common international telephone access code: discussed.

1519th meeting

1.7.4. Labour and social affairs (continued)
(Brussels, 6 November).

- First session: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.7.7

President: Mr de Vries, Dutch Minister for Employment and Social Security.

Commission: Ms Papandreou.

Main item

Protection of pregnant women: common position agreed (→ point 1.2.90).

1529th meeting

1.7.5. Internal market (Brussels, 7 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.7.5

President: Mr Dankert, Dutch State Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Bangemann.

Main item

Impact 2 programme: Decision adopted (→ point 1.2.56).

Other business

Progress report on completion of the internal market: exchange of views.

Motor vehicles: three proposals relating respectively to the masses and dimensions of motor vehicles of category M1, safety glazing and glazing materials, and pneumatic tyres discussed.

Statute for European company: discussed in detail.

Food and food ingredients treated with ionizing radiation: discussed.

Sweeteners for use in foodstuffs: agreement on common position confirmed.

Pension funds: oral report by the Commission.

Trans-European networks: statement from the Italian delegation.

1530th meeting

1.7.6. Economic and financial affairs
(Brussels, 11 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.7.5

President: Mr Kok, Dutch Minister for Finance.

Commission: Mr Delors, Mr Christophersen and Mrs Scrivener.

Main items

Abolition of fiscal frontiers: texts agreed (→ point 1.2.1).

Financial assistance to Bulgaria and Romania: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.13).

Other business

Multilateral surveillance: Italian programme of economic convergence (1992-94) examined for the first time.

Relations with the Soviet Union: credit guarantee of ECU 500 million authorized.

Revision of the financial perspective for 1992: Commission proposals examined.

1531st meeting

1.7.7. Health
(Brussels, 11 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.7.3

President: Mr Simons, Dutch State Secretary for Welfare, Health and Cultural Affairs.

Commission: Ms Papandreou.

Main items

Labelling of tobacco products and prohibition of marketing of certain types of tobacco products for oral use: common position adopted (→ point 1.2.195).

Fundamental health policy choices: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.198).

Health and environment: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.199).

Treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts serving sentences for criminal offences: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.201).

Other business

Amended proposal for a Directive on tobacco advertising: exchange of views.

Drug abuse: discussed.

European code to combat the use of drugs in sport.

Future system of free movement of medicines within the Community: discussed.

1532nd meeting

1.7.8. Budget
(Brussels, 12 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.8.10

President: Mr Dankert, Dutch State Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Schmidhuber.

Main item

General budget for 1992: second reading (→ point 1.5.3).

1533rd meeting

1.7.9. Ministers for Justice meeting within the Council
(Brussels, 13 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 5-1987, point 2.4.18

President: Mr Hirsch Ballin, Dutch Minister for Justice.

Commission: Mr Schmidhuber and Mr Van Miert.

Main items

Protection of the Community's financial interests: resolution adopted (→ point 1.5.10).

Celex system: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.204).

Other business

European training for judges: discussed.

1534th meeting

1.7.10. Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council
(Brussels, 14 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.7.5

President: Mrs D'Ancona, Dutch Minister for Welfare, Health and Culture.

Commission: Mr Dondelinger.

Main items

European cultural networks: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.206).

Archives: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.207).

Promotion of theatrical events in 1993: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.208).

Conservation of Yugoslavia's cultural heritage: declaration adopted (→ point 1.3.25).

Other business

Cultural action in the Community: discussed.

Strategy for high-definition television: exchange of views.

Movement and export of cultural property after 1992: statement from the Commission.

Books and reading: report examined.

European literary and translation prizes: report examined.

1535th meeting

1.7.11. Agriculture

(Brussels, 18 and 19 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.7.9

President: Mr Buckman, Dutch Minister for Agriculture, Nature Conservation and Fisheries.

Commission: Mr Mac Sharry.

Main items

Development and future of the common agricultural policy: discussed in detail.

Uruguay Round — agriculture: exchange of views.

1536th meeting

1.7.12. Industry

(Brussels, 18 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.7.7

President: Mr Andriessen, Dutch Minister for Economic Affairs.

Commission: Mr Bangemann, Sir Leon Brittan and Mr Pandolfi.

Main items

European electronics and information technology industry: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.33).

Rules for aid to the steel industry: assent given (→ point 1.2.26).

Other business

Future financial activities of the ECSC in anticipation of the expiry of the ECSC Treaty.

Competition law: collection of reference texts examined.

Competitiveness of industries in the field of biotechnology: discussed in detail.

Textile industry: discussed in detail.

New challenges for maritime industries: discussed.

1537th meeting

1.7.13. Ministers for Education meeting within the Council (Brussels, 25 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.7.5

President: Mr Ritzen, Dutch Minister for Education and Science.

Commission: Ms Papandreou.

Main items

Quality assessment in higher education: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.80).

Mobility in higher education: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.81).

Pilot scheme for multilateral school partnerships: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.85).

Education research and statistics: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.84).

Other business

Higher education in the European Community: Commission memorandum examined.

Open and distance learning: Commission memorandum examined.

European dimension in education: interim report examined.

The profession of teacher: exchange of views.

1538th meeting

1.7.14. Development cooperation (Brussels, 28 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.7.4

President: Mr Pronk, Dutch Minister for Development Cooperation.

Commission: Mr Marín and Mr Matutes.

Main items

Human rights, democracy and development: resolution adopted by the Council and the representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council (→ point 1.3.67).

Coordination of emergency aid: resolution adopted (→ point 1.3.69).

Cooperation with the developing countries in Asia and Latin America: common position adopted under the conciliation procedure (→ point 1.3.50).

United Nations Conference on the Environment and Development: statement adopted (→ point 1.2.193).

Assistance for the reconstruction of Angola: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.57).

EC Investment Partners: common position adopted under the conciliation procedure (→ point 1.3.51).

Other business

Untying of aid: Commission communication presented.

Fact-finding missions to Ethiopia and Bangladesh.

Stabex for the least developed among the developing countries in Asia and Latin America: exchange of views.

Programming of Lomé IV: statement from the Commission.

Implementation of a special food aid programme for Africa: Commission report examined.

Evaluation of cooperation: Commission report examined.

East Timor: political situation examined.

Displaced refugees in Khartoum: situation examined.

Commission

Communications and reports

1.7.15. The Commission adopted a communication on the untying of bilateral aid (→ point 1.3.71).

Proposals adopted

1.7.16. The main proposals adopted by the Commission were for a Directive extending and modifying the exceptions granted to Denmark and to Ireland relating to the rules governing travellers' allowances on imports (→ point 1.2.3) and for three Regulations on the laying-down of marketing standards for certain fats (→ point 1.2.105), implementation of the Cites Convention (→ point 1.2.179) and the establishment of a European Drugs Monitoring Centre (→ point 1.2.196). It also adopted a proposal for a Decision granting a medium-term loan to the USSR and its constituent Republics (→ point 1.3.3).

Other activities

1.7.17. Following the visit from Mr Silayev, the Commission signed two agreements with the Soviet Union and a pool of banks on the implementation of a credit guarantee for the purchase of agricultural products and foodstuffs (→ point 1.3.7). Various restrictive measures in respect of Yugoslavia were proposed and adopted (→ point 1.3.20).

The Commission also decided to set up a European Office for Humanitarian Aid (→ point 1.3.70) and adopted two memoranda, one on higher education and the other on open distance learning (→ points 1.2.82 and 1.2.83).

Community lawcourts

1.7.18. New cases coming before the Court of Justice or the Court of First Instance are no longer reported in the Bulletin.

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 at all.

Court of Justice

Main decisions

Free movement of goods

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

4.10.1991: Case C-367/89 *Criminal proceedings against Richardt and Les accessoires scientifiques*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 222/77 on Community transit must be interpreted as not precluding rules of a Member State which require, for reasons of external security, that a special authorization should be obtained for the transit through its territory of goods described as strategic material, irrespective of the Community transit document delivered by another Member State. However, the measures adopted by the Member State as a consequence of non-observance of that requirement must not be disproportionate to the objective pursued.

OJ C 291, 8.11.1991

Fisheries

Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

4.10.1991: Case C-93/89 *Commission v Ireland*

By requiring nationals of other Member States to set up an Irish company before obtaining a licence to fish at sea, Ireland has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 52 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

Freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

4.10.1991: Case C-159/90 *Society for the Protection of Unborn Children Ireland v Grogan and Others*

1. Medical termination of pregnancy, performed in accordance with the law of the State in which it is carried out, constitutes a service within the meaning of Article 60 of the Treaty.

2. It is not contrary to Community law for a Member State in which medical termination of pregnancy is forbidden to prohibit students' associations from distributing information about the identity and location of clinics in another Member State where voluntary termination of pregnancy is lawfully carried out and the means of communicating with those clinics, where the clinics in question have no involvement in the distribution of the said information.

OJ C 287, 5.11.1991

Energy

Articles 173 of the EEC Treaty and 146 of the Euratom Treaty

4.10.1991: Case C-70/88 *Parliament v Council*

Application dismissed.

(Annulment of Council Regulation (Euratom) No 3954/87 laying down maximum permitted levels of radioactive contamination of foodstuffs and feedingstuffs following a nuclear accident or any other case of radiological emergency.)

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

External relations

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

22.10.1991: Case C-16/90 *Nölle v HZA Bremen-Freihafen*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 725/89 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of paint, distemper, varnish and similar brushes originating in the People's Republic of China and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty on such imports is invalid.

OJ C 300, 21.11.1991

Other decisions

Free movement of goods

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

17.9.1991: Case C-232/88 *Derry City Council v Hampden Homecare*

OJ C 307, 27.11.1991

Agriculture

Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

17.10.1991: Case C-342/89 *Germany v Commission*

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

17.10.1991: Case C-346/89 *Italy v Commission*

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

10.10.1991: Joined Cases C-161/90 and C-162/90 *Petruzzi v Associazione Italiana Produttori Olivicoli and Others; Longo v Associazione Italiana Produttori Olivicoli*

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

16.10.1991: Case C-24/90 *HZA Hamburg-Jonas v Faust*

OJ C 291, 8.11.1991

16.10.1991: Case C-25/90 *HZA Hamburg-Jonas v Wünsche*

OJ C 291, 8.11.1991

16.10.1991: Case C-26/90 *HZA Hamburg-Jonas v Wünsche*

OJ C 291, 8.11.1991

22.10.1991: Case C-44/89 *von Deetzen v HZA Oldenburg*

OJ C 300, 21.11.1991

Free movement of workers and social policy

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

4.10.1991: Case C-349/87 *Paraschi v Landesversicherungsanstalt Württemberg*

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

4.10.1991: Case C-15/90 *Middleburgh v Chief Adjudication Officer*

OJ C 289, 7.11.1991

4.10.1991: Case C-196/90 *Fonds voor Arbeidsongevallen v De Paep*

OJ C 287, 5.11.1991

15.10.1991: Case C-302/90 *Caisse auxiliaire d'assurance maladie-invalidité (CAAMI) v Faux*

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

Transport

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

7.11.1991: Case C-17/90 *Pinaud Wieger Spedition v Bundesanstalt für den Güterverkehr*

OJ C 309, 29.11.1991

Competition

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

24.9.1991: Case C-337/90 *Musso & Parker v HZA Gronau*

OJ C 291, 8.11.1991

Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters

Protocol of 3 June 1971

4.10.1991: Case C-183/90 *van Dalfsen and Others v van Loon and Berendsen*

OJ C 289, 7.11.1991

Infringements

Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

4.10.1991: Case C-246/89 *Commission v United Kingdom*

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

17.10.1991: Case C-58/89 *Commission v Germany*

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

17.10.1991: Case C-35/90 *Commission v Spain*

OJ C 297, 16.11.1991

17.10.1991: Case C-100/90 *Commission v Denmark*

OJ C 294, 13.11.1991

7.11.1991: Case C-313/89 *Commission v Spain*

OJ C 309, 29.11.1991

7.11.1991: Case C-309/90 *Commission v Greece*

OJ C 309, 29.11.1991

Court of First Instance

Competition

Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

24.10.1991: Case T-1/89 *Rhône-Poulenc v Commission*

OJ C 307, 27.11.1991

24.10.1991: Case T-2/89 *Petrofina v Commission*

OJ C 307, 27.11.1991

24.10.1991: Case T-3/89 *Atochem v Commission*

OJ C 307, 27.11.1991

Court of Auditors

1.7.19. Annual report concerning the financial year 1990.

Adopted by the Court of Auditors on 7 November. The report, which is accompanied by the institutions' replies, is divided into two volumes:

Volume I contains the Court's observations on the Commission's revenue and operating appropriations and on the European Development Funds;

Volume II sets out its observations on the institutions' administrative appropriations.

The annual report was transmitted to the authorities responsible for giving discharge and to the other institutions by 30 November 1991.

1.7.20. Specific annual reports.

Adopted by the Court of Auditors on 7 November:

the annual report on the accounts of the European Schools for the financial year 1990;

the annual report on the 1990 JET financial statements;

the annex to the 1990 ECSC annual report on the accounting and financial management of the ECSC;

the annual report on the 1990 accounts of the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Dublin);

the annual report on the 1990 accounts of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Berlin).

The specific annual reports were transmitted to the authorities responsible for giving discharge and to the other institutions by 30 November 1991.

1.7.21. Evaluation of the management of JET.

Adopted by the Court of Auditors on 7 November. This report deals with the scientific and administrative management of the JET project, a joint undertaking between the Commission of the European Communities and the associations of 14 European States.

Set up in 1978, JET plays a fundamental role in European research on controlled thermonuclear fusion, and is part of a worldwide effort to develop commercially viable fusion reactors by the middle of the next century. Although the original plan was for the project, based at Culham in the United Kingdom, to end in 1990, it has been given an extension until at least the end of 1992, and possibly the end of 1996, by which time its total cost is likely to have reached ECU 1 840 million at 1990 prices.

With the assistance of outside experts, the Court identified several key factors in the success of the JET programme and recommended they be taken into account should the New European Torus (NET) or the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) be built:

- clear, comprehensible objectives for everyone to focus on;
- a scientific management system based on clearly-defined responsibilities, allowing regular monitoring of progress and quick responses to problems;
- a system flexible enough to exploit the latest scientific and technological advances in order to solve technical problems;
- strict tendering procedures to make the best use of funds;
- arrangements for promoting collaboration between JET and national programmes;
- a budget mechanism favouring long-term programming and stability (despite some problems caused by the length of time taken over policy decisions on multiannual programmes).

With regard to the final decommissioning of JET, the Court pointed out that this was a matter for the United Kingdom authorities, but urged the Commission to make sure the Community's interests were safeguarded.

The Court also suggested that the programme pay more attention to the environmental problems posed by the technology.

If fusion research continued after JET, it would either be in the form of NET or else involve international cooperation with Japan, the USA and the USSR on ITER. The Court said that Europe, as the world leader in the field, was well placed to host the ITER project if a decision was taken to build and commission the reactor. However, thought should be given to the transition between JET and the Next Step, especially with regard to the transfer of experience.

Economic and Social Committee

291st plenary session

1.7.22. The Economic and Social Committee held its 291st plenary session in Brussels on 27 and 28 November, chaired by Mrs Tiemann and Mr Kazazis.

1.7.23. The Committee debated and adopted opinions on the following:

immigration policy (own-initiative opinion) (→ point 1.2.10);

industrial policy in an open and competitive environment (→ point 1.2.37);

the European electronics and information technology industry (→ point 1.2.34);

satellite broadcasting of television signals (→ point 1.2.60);

the installation of speed limitation devices (→ point 1.2.67);

the carriage of dangerous goods (→ point 1.2.68);

the convergence of social protection objectives and policies (→ point 1.2.89);

childcare (→ point 1.2.96);

development and future of the CAP (own-initiative opinion) (→ point 1.2.106);

the eradication of classical swine fever (→ point 1.2.125);

the Mediterranean policy of the Community (→ point 1.3.27).

1.7.24. The Committee adopted opinions on the following without debate:

freedom of movement of workers (→ point 1.2.86);

restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances (→ point 1.2.14);

indications or marks identifying the lot to which a foodstuff belongs (→ point 1.2.12);

certificates of specific character for foodstuffs (→ point 1.2.112);

the conclusion of a multilateral cooperation agreement, Community-COST, between the European Community and COST third States on research in the field of biotechnology (Bridge programme) (→ point 1.2.51);

conclusion of a multilateral cooperation agreement, Community-COST, between the European Community and COST third States on concerted action projects in the field of food science and technology (Flair programme) (→ point 1.2.50);

the frequency bands to be designated for the coordinated introduction of digital short-range radio (DSRR) in the Community (→ point 1.2.57);

the liberalization of international road haulage (→ point 1.2.69);

summer time arrangements (→ point 1.2.65);

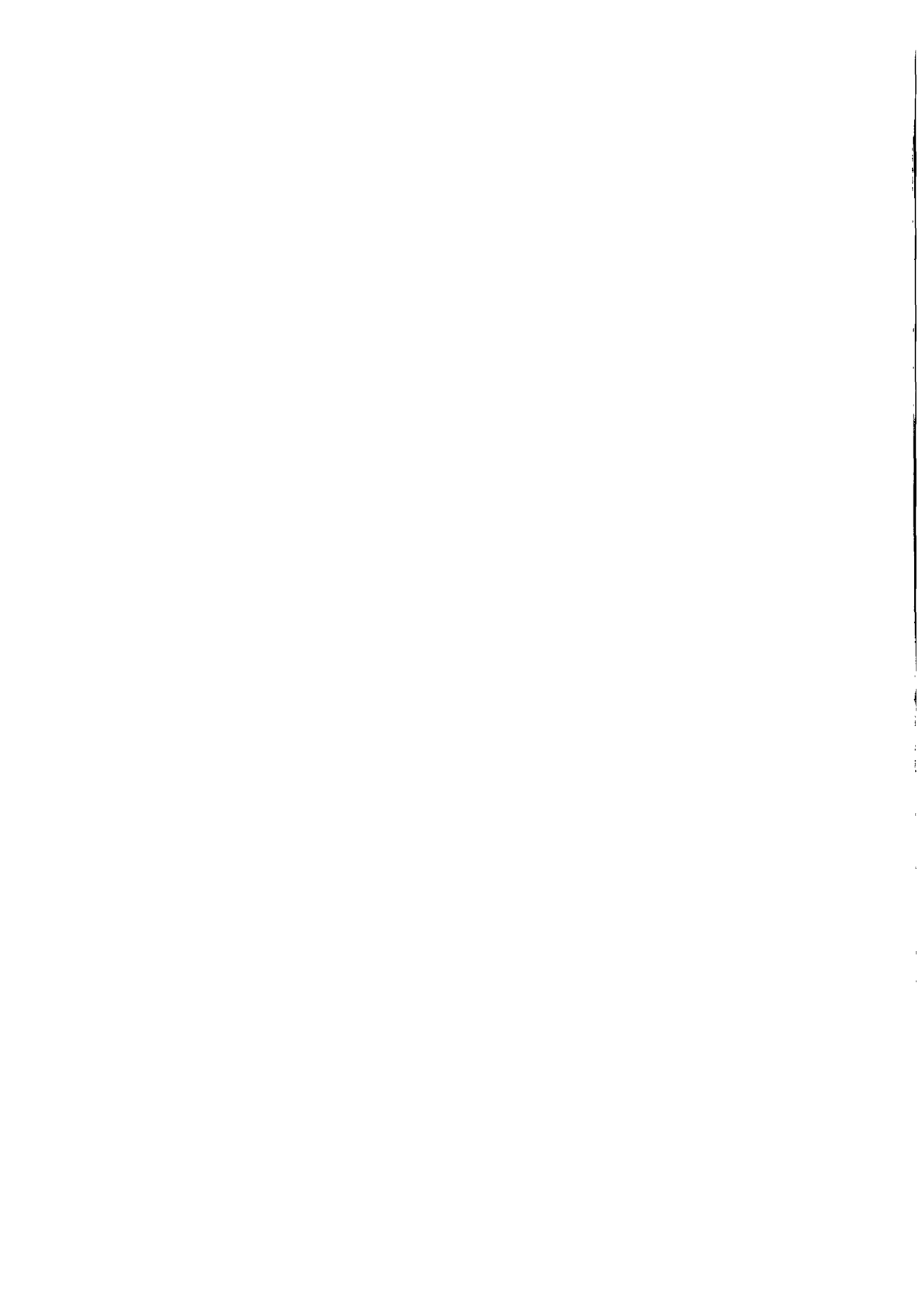
the conclusion of an arrangement between the Community, Norway and Sweden on civil aviation (→ point 1.2.72);

the agreement between the Community and Yugoslavia in the field of transport (→ point 1.2.73);

minimum standards for the keeping of animals in zoos (→ point 1.2.184);

the landfill of waste (→ point 1.2.182);

accession by the Community to the Protocol to the Geneva Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution (→ point 1.2.180).



PART TWO
DOCUMENTATION

1. The ecu

Values in national currencies of ECU 1

November 1991 ¹		
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc	42.0619
DKR	Danish krone	7.92935
DM	German mark	2.04192
DR	Greek drachma	231.137
ESC	Portuguese escudo	178.060
FF	French franc	6.97707
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.30101
IRL	Irish pound	0.764585
LIT	Italian lira	1 538.05
PTA	Spanish peseta	129.140
UKL	Pound sterling	0.707672
AUD	Australian dollar	1.59924
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.42172
FMK	Finnish markka	5.26572
NKR	Norwegian krone	8.01806
NZD	New Zealand dollar	2.23309
OS	Austrian schilling	14.3716
SFR	Swiss franc	1.80681
SKR	Swedish krona	7.46226
USD	United States dollar	1.25792
YEN	Japanese yen	163.058

¹ Average for the month; OJ C 312, 3.12.1991.

NB: Explanatory notes on the ecu and 'green' rates can be found in Bull. EC 7/8-1982, points 3.1.1 to 3.1.3, and Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.3.

Representative rates ('green' rates)

Conversion rates into national currencies for the ecu used in connection with the common agricultural policy

November 1991		November 1991	
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	HFL	Dutch guilder
	All products		All products
	48.5563		2.65256
DKR	Danish krone	IRL	Irish pound
	All products		All products
	8.97989		0.878776
DM	German mark	LIT	Italian lira
	All products		All products
	2.35418		1 761.45
DR	Greek drachma	PTA	Spanish peseta
	Sheepmeat and goatmeat		Cereals, sugar
	Pigmeat		Sheepmeat and goatmeat
	231.754		Eggs and poultrymeat
	262.098		Fishery products
	264.899		Pigmeat
	on 25.11.1991		Olive oil
	Olive oil		Wine
	232.153		Other products
	Fishery products		Tobacco, oilseeds
	206.395		Rice
	Other products		Other crop products
	252.121		153.498
ESC	Portuguese escudo		152.756
	Pigmeat		151.660
	203.122		154.794
	203.642		147.504
	on 25.11.1991		151.927
	Other products		149.813
	208.676		154.138
			150.828
			152.896
			154.213
FF	French franc	UKL	Pound sterling
	All products		Oilseeds, olive oil, sheepmeat and goatmeat
	7.89563		Pigmeat
			Other products
			0.779553
			0.805870
			0.795423

2. Satellite telecommunications

2.2.1. Council resolution on the development of the common market for satellite communications services and equipment.

'The Council of the European Communities,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Green Paper on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment,

Having regard to the Green Paper on a common approach in the field of satellite communications in the European Community,

Having regard to the opinions of the telecommunications and broadcasting sector, the telecommunications and space industry, the trade unions and, in particular, the users and service providers,

Whereas the Green Paper on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment and the subsequent implementation action plan accord priority to the working out of a common European position regarding the future regulation and development of satellite communications in the Community;

Whereas the Council resolution of 30 June 1988 on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment declares as a policy goal in telecommunications the "working out of a common position on satellite communications, so that this new information medium can develop in a favourable environment, taking account of the general rules of operation and exploitation of the network environment, as well as the competition rules of the Treaty and existing international commitments of the Member States";

Whereas, subsequently, a number of directives, recommendations, resolutions and decisions have been adopted to devise and implement a European telecommunication policy, the principles of which should be extended to the field of satellite communications;

Whereas the Community must adopt measures with the aim of progressively establishing the internal market, over a period expiring on 31 December 1992; whereas, to this end, the present resolution defines an action plan for the progressive achievement of a competition-oriented Community-wide satellite communications market and the strengthening of European competitiveness in this field;

Whereas the social, regional and trade aspects must be kept carefully in mind during the progressive implementation of such a plan of action, particularly by taking into account the need for transitional periods with respect to liberalization policies in certain Member States, where they are justified by the level of development of their terrestrial networks;

Whereas the industrial aspects must be kept carefully in mind, including the need for an internationally competitive European industry in the field of satellite communications;

Whereas the access to space capacity of separate satellite systems should be left to the providers of that capacity;

Without prejudice to future decisions, considers the following points as major goals in satellite telecommunications policy:

1. harmonization and liberalization for appropriate satellite earth stations, including where applicable the abolition of exclusive or special rights in this area, subject in particular to conditions necessary for compliance with essential requirements;
2. harmonization and liberalization as far as required to facilitate the provision and use of Europe-wide satellite telecommunications services, subject, where applicable, to conditions necessary for compliance with essential requirements and special or exclusive rights;
3. separation in all Member States of regulatory and operational functions in the field of satellite communications;
4. improved access to the space segment and access to the space capacity of intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems and effective and accelerated procedures for the establishment of and access to separate satellite systems;

Therefore gives its support to the general goals of the Commission's Green Paper on a common approach in the field of satellite communications in the European Community.

Notes with interest the intention of the Commission:

1. to propose, where required, the measures necessary to achieve the goals set out under 1, 2 and 3 above, in particular for the creation of a competitive common market for satellite telecommunications services and equipment and taking account of the different situations of national terrestrial networks and also of the

existing international commitments of Member States and the necessity of international cooperation in this field as well as of the external dimension of these measures.

These should include measures on the basis of the appropriate Community procedures:

- (a) for the extension of the principles concerning competition in the markets for telecommunications terminal equipment and telecommunications services to aspects of trade and use of the appropriate satellite earth stations before 1 January 1993;
 - (b) for the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning appropriate satellite earth stations including the mutual recognition of their conformity in line with the principles already established for telecommunications terminal equipment, before 1 January 1993;
 - (c) for the establishment of a harmonized regulatory framework for the licensing of satellite networks and satellite services, before 1 January 1993;
 - (d) for strengthened cooperation with CEPT following the principles of the Council resolution of 28 June 1990 with respect to the frequency aspects of the provision of satellite services in the Community;
 - (e) to ensure the free circulation and facilitate transborder use of mobile and transportable satellite earth stations throughout the Community, before 1 January 1993;
2. to analyse the effects of the abovementioned measures on the European satellite communi-

cations industry and to make proposals, as required, with the aim of establishing competitiveness with regard to third countries, in particular in the following areas:

- relations with third countries;
- standards processes;
- research programmes;

3. to report periodically on the progress made with regard to the implementation of the abovementioned measures.

Invites the Member States to work as quickly as possible towards:

1. the development of effective, non-discriminatory and accelerated procedures for the establishment of separate satellite systems;
2. the improvement and broadening of access to the space segments of intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems, taking account of the special or exclusive rights for the provision of public telecommunications services and working along the following lines of action:
 - active participation of the Member States within the intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems to work towards that goal;
 - the development of effective procedures, e.g. along the lines of Signatories Affairs Offices as an initial step;
 - drawing up conditions for fair, non-discriminatory and transparent access to space capacity for earth segment operators.'

(Provisional text)

3. Democracy and development

2.3.1. Resolution of the Council and of the Member States meeting in the Council on human rights, democracy and development.

'1. The Council recalls the European Council Resolution of 29 June 1991 which stated that respect for human rights, the rule of law and the existence of political institutions which are effective, accountable and enjoy democratic legitimacy are the basis for equitable development. It also recalls the 1986 Declaration of Foreign Ministers of the Community on Human Rights (21 July 1986) and reaffirms that respecting, promoting and safeguarding human rights is an essential part of international relations and one of the cornerstones of European cooperation as well as of relations between the Community and its Member States and other countries. In this regard it stresses its attachment to the principles of representative democracy, of the rule of law, of social justice and of respect for human rights.

2. The Council shares the analysis contained in the Commission's communication of 25 March 1991 and acknowledges that human rights have a universal nature and it is the duty of all States to promote them. At the same time, human rights and democracy form part of a larger set of requirements in order to achieve balanced and sustainable development. In this context, account should be taken of the issue of good governance as well as of military spending.

The Council considers it important that the Community and its Member States should have a common approach aimed at promoting human rights and democracy in developing countries. Such an approach would improve the cohesion and consistency of initiatives taken in this field. The objective of the present resolution is to formulate concrete guidelines, procedures and lines of action.

3. The Community and its Member States recognize the necessity of a consistent approach towards human rights, democracy and development in their cooperation with developing countries. Development cooperation is based on the central place of the individual and has, therefore, in essence to be designed with a view to promoting — in parallel with economic and social rights — civil and political liberties by means of representative democratic rule that is based on respect for human rights. They endorse, on the basis of these principles, the following approaches, instruments and activities.

4. The Community and its Member States will give high priority to a positive approach that stimulates respect for human rights and encourages democracy. An open and constructive dialogue

between them and the governments of developing countries can make a very important contribution to the promotion of human rights and democracy. Various initiatives can be undertaken, for example, through active support for:

- countries which are attempting to institute democracy and improve their human rights performance;
- the holding of elections, the setting-up of new democratic institutions and the strengthening of the rule of law;
- the strengthening of the judiciary, the administration of justice, crime prevention and the treatment of offenders;
- promoting the role of NGOs and other institutions which are necessary for a pluralist society;
- the adoption of a decentralized approach to cooperation;
- ensuring equal opportunities for all.

At the request of the Commission or one of the Member States, the possibility of increased assistance to developing countries in which substantive positive changes in human rights and democracy have taken place will be examined.

5. The Council stresses the importance of good governance. While sovereign States have the right to institute their own administrative structures and establish their own constitutional arrangements, equitable development can only effectively and sustainably be achieved if a number of general principles of government are adhered to: sensible economic and social policies, democratic decision-making, adequate governmental transparency and financial accountability, creation of a market-friendly environment for development, measures to combat corruption, as well as respect for the rule of law, human rights, and freedom of the press and expression. The Community and Member States will support the efforts of developing countries to advance good governance and these principles will be central in their existing or new development cooperation relationships.

6. While, in general, a positive and constructive approach should receive priority, in the event of grave and persistent human violations or the serious interruption of democratic processes, the Community and its Member States will consider appropriate responses in the light of the circumstances, guided by objective and equitable criteria. Such measures, which will be graduated according to the gravity of each case, could include confidential or public *démarches* as well as changes in the content or channels of cooperation programmes and the deferment of necessary signatures or

decisions in the cooperation process or, when necessary, the suspension of cooperation with the States concerned.

The Member States and the Commission will exchange immediate information concerning such measures and consider joint approaches in reaction to violations. They will be informed in such cases through the EPC communications network and particular cases may be further discussed within the Council framework.

7. The Community's response to violations of human rights will avoid penalizing the population for governmental actions. Rather than simply discontinuing development cooperation, the Community and the Member States may adjust cooperation activities with a view to ensuring that development aid benefits more directly the poorest sections of the population in the country, for example through non-governmental or informal networks, while at the same time establishing a certain distance *vis-à-vis* the government concerned. Such adjustment will focus on the choice of partners of projects and of the type of cooperation programmes. In all cases, however, humanitarian and emergency aid, which directly benefit vulnerable populations, will continue to be made available.

8. The Council welcomes the efforts undertaken in recent years by developing countries to move towards democracy. It is recognized that governments have to build the political, economic and social structures to support democracy and that this is a gradual process which will sometimes take a relatively long period. The Community and its Member States will support the process and hold regular informal exchanges of views on the best possible course of action in order to achieve lasting results as speedily as possible.

9. The Council attaches very great importance to the question of military spending. Excessive military expenditure not only reduces the funds available for other purposes, but violations of international law, as well as often being meant and used for purposes of internal repression and denial of universally recognized human rights.

Moreover, in a period in which donor countries are engaged in a process leading to levels of armament not exceeding sufficiency levels, development cooperation with governments which maintain much larger military structures than needed will become difficult to justify. In the dialogue with their partners in developing countries, the Community and its Member States will stress the negative effects of excessive military spending on the development process. They will consider

adopting concrete measures in their cooperation in order to encourage developing countries to reduce their military expenditure, which is often excessive in relation to their legitimate security needs, and simultaneously to implement development projects of an economic and social nature, with particular emphasis on the education and health sectors. With this in mind, they may consider increasing support for countries which achieve substantial reductions in their military expenditure, or reducing support for countries which fail to do so. The Council recognizes the need for restraint and transparency in the transfer of conventional weapons to developing countries. It will further examine the question of military spending by developing countries along these lines. The Community and its Member States will request countries with which development cooperation relationships are maintained to cooperate voluntarily with the new UN register of arms transfers.

10. The Community and its Member States will explicitly introduce the consideration of human rights as an element of their relations with developing countries; human rights clauses will be inserted in future cooperation agreements. Regular discussions on human rights and democracy will be held, within the framework of development cooperation, with the aim of seeking improvements.

In order to facilitate timely support by the Community for initiatives in developing countries aiming at the promotion of respect for human rights and the encouragement of democracy and good governance it is intended to expand resources devoted to these ends within the overall allocations available for development. Sound activities in Third World countries promoting human rights and democracy, both by governments and by non-governmental entities, will be eligible for financial support. The Community and its Member States undertake in addition to integrate the promotion of respect for human rights and the advancement of democracy in their future cooperation programmes.

The Commission will transmit an annual report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution.

In addition to the consultations and meetings which can be convened as stipulated in paragraphs 4, 5 and 6, a meeting will be held annually by representatives of the Commission and Member States to consider policies and specific lines of action to further enhance respect for human rights and establishment of representative democratic rule.'

4. Measures to combat fraud

2.4.1. 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.

'The Council of the European Communities and the representatives of the governments of the Member States of the European Communities, meeting within the Council,

A. Concerned about fraud (including tax evasion and customs fraud) being committed on a large scale and with an international impact and conscious of the importance of taking effective and powerful measures aimed at preventing and combating inadmissible practices by which harm is done to the financial interests of the Communities;

B. In appreciative recognition of the various efforts that have already been made on the part of the Commission of the European Communities to expose and help prevent fraud relating to the income and expenditure of the Communities;

C. Conscious of the great concern that also exists in the European Parliament and the European Court of Auditors at the extent to which fraud is believed to be committed at the expense of the financial interests of the Communities;

D. Aware, in this regard, of the report and the resolution of the European Parliament of 24 October 1991 concerning the legal protection of the financial interests of the Communities;

E. Recalling the statement made by the Council on 8 July 1991 concerning the fight against fraud affecting the Community budget;

F. Recognizing that large-scale fraud relating to the income and expenditure of the Communities often assumes cross-border forms and that the increasingly free movement of goods, persons, services and capital can also increase the risk of the organization of fraud offences becoming internationalized;

G. Convinced that a responsibility rests with the Community institutions as well as with Member States, each within their own sphere of competence, where necessary in close cooperation, to take suitable measures to analyse, prevent and combat this phenomenon;

H. Recognizing, however, that the Commission's proposal dating from 1976 containing a draft to amend the Communities' Treaties so as to permit the adoption of common rules on the protection under criminal law of the financial interests of the Communities, has not as yet received a favourable

opinion by the Council, but that in the light of recent developments there might be reason to re-examine the merits of this proposal;

I. Stressing their interest in the development which was started in the framework of the Intergovernmental Conference on Political Union and trusting that suitable attention will be paid to problems relating to the combating of fraud against the financial interests of the Communities;

J. Recognizing that in the context of political union a more clearly defined structure for consideration by Member States of matters of common interest in areas of justice and internal affairs is envisaged, that measures to combat fraud against the financial interests of the Communities would be appropriately dealt with in that framework and that nothing in this resolution is intended to prejudice decisions to be taken in that framework:

1. Take the view that combating fraud of an international dimension should be one of the first topics to be addressed under the new arrangements which it is hoped will emerge from the intergovernmental conference and that in this perspective the points cited below should be noted;

2. Welcome the proposals to bring about:

(a) a form of voluntary cooperation among interested Member States for setting up an easily and generally accessible documentation network for scientific information relating to cross-border crime, including fraud at Community level, and

(b) improved contacts on a European scale in respect of projects for scientific research into such forms of cross-border crime;

3. Have noted with interest the report submitted to them on the relationship between Community law and criminal law, the report being the result of a study by an *ad hoc* group of government experts in the context of European political co-operation;

4. Are of the opinion that the study needs to be continued, taking into account the judgments of the Court of Justice in cases which are still pending and other relevant legal developments and provisionally invite the *ad hoc* group of government experts in the context of European political co-operation to pursue this task until further decisions are taken in the light of the new structures resulting from the Intergovernmental Conference on Political Union;

5. Instruct the *ad hoc* Working Party of the Council to re-examine, in the mean time, the Commission's proposal dating from 1976 for a draft to amend the Communities' Treaties so as to permit

the adoption of common rules on the protection under criminal law of the financial interests of the Communities, taking into account recent developments in order to evaluate its usefulness and actuality;

6. Take the view that the Member States should not simply adopt for themselves the necessary general or specific measures to ensure the upholding of Community law and effective operation of the Communities themselves, but that it is likewise important to have in place an effectively functioning system of instruments for administrative and criminal cooperation for the purposes of preventing and combating infringements of Community law and other practices by which the interests of the Communities are damaged;

7. Invite those Member States which have not yet done so, to consider becoming party, as soon as possible, to the relevant Conventions in the field of judicial cooperation in criminal matters;

8. State that cooperation between the Member States in the prevention and combating of fraudulent practices by which harm is done to the financial interests of the Communities is enhanced by a compatibility of norms in the legal and administrative provisions of the Member States by which such conduct is sanctioned;

9. Emphasize the urgency for the Commission to complete, in the course of 1992, the study currently undertaken and request the Commission to conduct, as soon as possible, a comparative law study of the abovementioned legal and administrative provisions of the Member States, in order to see whether action should be taken to achieve greater compatibility of these provisions;

10. Request the Commission to pay particular attention in such a comparative study to the following aspects:

- (i) definition of concept of fraud (levy fraud, subsidy fraud);
- (ii) components of offence;
- (iii) territorial applicability;
- (iv) applicable sanctions;
- (v) liability, including liability for legal persons;

11. Invite the Commission to submit the results of these studies to the appropriate forum as soon as possible but not later than in the first half of 1993.

12. This resolution does not prejudice the question of distribution of competence between the Community and the Member States.'

5. Infringement proceedings

Initiation of proceedings for failure to implement Directives

Letters of formal notice

2.5.1. In November the Commission sent letters of formal notice for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following cases:

Environment, nuclear safety and civil protection

Council Directive 85/337/EEC (Ireland)
OJ L 175, 5.7.1985

Bull. EC 11-1991

Financial institutions and company law

Second Council Directive 77/91/EEC (Greece)
OJ L 26, 30.1.1977

Reasoned opinions

2.5.2. In November the Commission delivered reasoned opinions for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following cases:

Internal market and industrial affairs

Council Directive 88/388/EEC (Ireland, Italy)
OJ L 184, 15.7.1988

Council Directive 88/593/EEC (Germany, Ireland, Netherlands)

OJ L 318, 25.11.1988

Council Directive 89/108/EEC (Germany, France, Ireland, Italy)

OJ L 40, 11.2.1989

Council Directive 75/106/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 42, 15.2.1975

Council Directive 75/324/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 147, 9.6.1975

Council Directive 76/211/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 46, 21.2.1976

Council Directive 76/767/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 262, 27.9.1976

Commission Directive 78/891/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 311, 4.11.1978

Council Directive 79/1005/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 308, 4.12.1979

Council Directive 85/10/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 4, 5.1.1985

Council Directive 86/295/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 186, 8.7.1986

Council Directive 86/296/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 186, 8.7.1986

Council Directive 86/663/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 384, 31.12.1986

Council Directive 87/404/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 220, 8.8.1987

Council Directive 88/316/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 143, 10.6.1988

Commission Directive 89/240/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 100, 12.4.1989

Council Directive 89/676/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 398, 30.12.1989

Agriculture

Council Directive 66/400/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 125, 11.7.1966

Council Directive 66/401/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 125, 11.7.1966

Council Directive 66/404/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 125, 11.7.1966

Council Directive 68/193/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 93, 18.4.1968

Council Directive 69/61/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 48, 26.2.1969

Council Directive 69/63/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 48, 26.2.1969

Council Directive 69/64/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 48, 26.2.1969

Council Directive 69/208/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 169, 10.7.1969

Council Directive 70/458/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970

Council Directive 71/140/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 71, 25.3.1971

Council Directive 71/161/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 87, 17.4.1971

Council Directive 71/162/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 87, 17.4.1971

Commission Directive 72/168/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 103, 2.5.1972

Commission Directive 72/169/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 103, 2.5.1972

Council Directive 72/274/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 171, 29.7.1972

Council Directive 72/418/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 287, 26.12.1972

Council Directive 73/438/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 356, 27.12.1973

Commission Directive 74/13/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 15, 18.1.1974

Council Directive 74/648/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 352, 28.12.1974

Council Directive 74/649/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 352, 28.12.1974

Council Directive 75/444/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 196, 26.7.1975

Commission Directive 75/502/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 228, 29.8.1975

First Commission Directive 76/331/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 83, 30.3.1976

First Commission Directive 77/629/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 257, 8.10.1977

- Council Directive 78/55/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 16, 20.1.1978
- First Commission Directive 78/386/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 113, 25.4.1978
- First Commission Directive 78/388/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 113, 25.4.1978
- Council Directive 78/692/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 236, 26.8.1978
- Council Directive 78/1020/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 350, 14.12.1978
- Commission Directive 79/641/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 183, 19.7.1979
- Council Directive 79/692/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 205, 13.8.1979
- Commission Directive 80/304/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 68, 14.3.1980
- Commission Directive 80/754/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 207, 9.8.1980
- Commission Directive 81/126/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 67, 12.3.1981
- Commission Directive 82/287/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 131, 13.5.1982
- Commission Directive 82/331/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 148, 27.5.1982
- Commission Directive 82/859/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 357, 18.12.1982
- Commission Directive 83/116/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 76, 22.3.1983
- Commission Directive 85/38/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 16, 19.1.1985
- Commission Directive 86/109/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 93, 8.4.1986
- Council Directive 86/155/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 118, 7.5.1986
- Commission Directive 87/120/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 49, 18.2.1987
- Commission Directive 87/480/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 273, 26.9.1987
- Commission Directive 87/481/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 273, 26.9.1987
- Commission Directive 88/95/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 56, 2.3.1988
- Council Directive 88/380/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 187, 16.7.1988
- Commission Directive 89/14/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 8, 11.1.1989
- Commission Directive 89/100/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 38, 10.2.1989
- Commission Directive 89/424/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 196, 12.7.1989
- Council Directive 90/168/EEC (Luxembourg)
OJ L 92, 7.4.1990
- Commission Directive 90/335/EEC (Netherlands)
OJ L 162, 28.6.1990
- Eighth Commission Directive 90/490/EEC
(Belgium, Luxembourg, Portugal)
OJ L 271, 3.10.1990
- Ninth Commission Directive 90/506/EEC
(Belgium, Luxembourg, Portugal)
OJ L 282, 13.10.1990
- Council Directive 90/533/EEC (Netherlands)
OJ L 296, 27.10.1990
- Council Directive 83/91/EEC (Italy)
OJ L 59, 5.3.1983
- Council Directive 85/397/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 226, 24.8.1985
- Council Directive 85/511/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 315, 26.11.1985
- Council Directive 88/299/EEC (Italy)
OJ L 128, 21.5.1988
- Council Directive 88/407/EEC (Belgium, Ireland,
Luxembourg)
OJ L 194, 22.7.1988
- Council Directive 88/409/EEC (Belgium, Ireland,
Italy, Luxembourg)
OJ L 194, 22.7.1988
- Council Directive 88/658/EEC (Germany, Ireland,
Italy, Luxembourg)
OJ L 382, 31.12.1988
- Council Directive 88/661/EEC (Belgium, Ireland,
Netherlands)
OJ L 382, 31.12.1988
- Council Directive 89/227/EEC (Belgium, Greece,
Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands)
OJ L 93, 6.4.1989

Council Directive 89/361/EEC (Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 153, 6.6.1989

Commission Directive 89/362/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 156, 8.6.1989

Council Directive 89/384/EEC (Italy, Luxembourg)

OJ L 181, 28.6.1989

Council Directive 89/556/EEC (Italy, Luxembourg)

OJ L 302, 19.10.1989

Council Directive 90/118/EEC (Belgium, Ireland, Netherlands)

OJ L 71, 17.3.1990

Council Directive 90/119/EEC (Belgium, Ireland, Netherlands)

OJ L 71, 17.3.1990

Council Directive 90/120/EEC (Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg)

OJ L 71, 17.3.1990

Council Directive 90/422/EEC (Greece, Luxembourg)

OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

Proceedings terminated

2.5.3. In November the Commission decided not to continue the following infringement proceedings:

Internal market and industrial affairs

Council Directive 83/189/EEC (Germany, Netherlands)

OJ L 109, 26.4.1983

Council Directive 71/305/EEC (Spain, Ireland, Italy, United Kingdom)

OJ L 185, 16.8.1971

Council Directive 89/107/EEC (Belgium)

OJ L 40, 11.2.1989

Council Directive 89/109/EEC (Belgium)

OJ L 40, 11.2.1989

Council Directive 65/65/EEC (United Kingdom)

OJ L 22, 9.2.1965

Council Directive 87/20/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 15, 17.1.1987

Commission Directive 89/178/EEC (Greece)

OJ L 64, 8.3.1989

Commission Directive 90/35/EEC (Denmark)

OJ L 19, 24.1.1990

Council Directive 71/320/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 202, 6.9.1971

Council Directive 88/436/EEC (Denmark)

OJ L 214, 6.8.1988

Council Directive 73/23/EEC (United Kingdom)

OJ L 77, 26.3.1973

Council Directive 64/221/EEC (Germany)

OJ L 56, 4.4.1964

Council Directive 64/221/EEC (United Kingdom)

OJ L 56, 4.4.1964

Council Directive 73/148/EEC (France)

OJ L 172, 28.6.1973

Council Directive 75/362/EEC (Netherlands)

OJ L 167, 30.6.1975

Council Directive 75/363/EEC (United Kingdom)

OJ L 167, 30.6.1975

Council Directive 85/433/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 253, 24.9.1985

Employment, industrial relations and social affairs

Council Directive 80/987/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 283, 20.10.1980

Council Directive 79/7/EEC (Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 6, 10.1.1979

Council Directive 82/605/EEC (United Kingdom)

OJ L 247, 23.8.1982

Agriculture

Commission Directive 87/283/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 110, 25.4.1987

Council Directive 85/397/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 226, 24.8.1985

Transport

Council Directive 89/438/EEC (United Kingdom)

OJ L 212, 22.7.1989

First Council Directive 80/1263/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 375, 31.12.1980

Environment, nuclear safety and civil protection

Council Directive 76/464/EEC (United Kingdom)
OJ L 129, 18.5.1976

Council Directive 80/68/EEC (Belgium)
OJ L 20, 26.1.1980

Council Directive 80/68/EEC (Ireland)
OJ L 20, 26.1.1980

Council Directive 80/778/EEC (Germany, United Kingdom)
OJ L 229, 30.8.1980

Council Directive 88/609/EEC (United Kingdom)
OJ L 336, 7.12.1988

Council Directive 80/779/EEC (United Kingdom)
OJ L 229, 30.8.1980

Council Directive 84/360/EEC (Greece, Spain)
OJ L 188, 16.7.1984

Council Directive 85/203/EEC (Germany)
OJ L 87, 27.3.1985

Council Directive 75/439/EEC (Germany)
OJ L 194, 25.7.1975

Council Directive 75/442/EEC (Germany, Spain, Italy, United Kingdom)
OJ L 194, 25.7.1975

Council Directive 78/319/EEC (Italy, Portugal)
OJ L 84, 31.3.1978

Council Directive 80/51/EEC (Italy, Netherlands)
OJ L 18, 24.1.1980

Council Directive 86/609/EEC (Spain, France)
OJ L 358, 18.12.1986

Council Directive 79/409/EEC (Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy)
OJ L 103, 25.4.1979

Council Directive 85/337/EEC (Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom)
OJ L 175, 5.7.1985

Council Directive 87/216/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 85, 28.3.1987

Financial institutions and company law

Council Directive 86/635/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 372, 31.12.1986

Council Directive 69/335/EEC (Italy)
OJ L 249, 3.10.1969

Second Council Directive 77/91/EEC (Greece)
OJ L 26, 30.1.1977

Energy

Council Directive 73/238/EEC (France)
OJ L 228, 16.8.1973

Council Directive 69/169/EEC (Ireland)
OJ L 133, 4.6.1969

Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC (Denmark, Germany, France, Italy, United Kingdom)
OJ L 145, 13.6.1977

Customs union and indirect taxation

Eighth Council Directive 79/1072/EEC (Belgium)
OJ L 331, 27.12.1979

Eleventh Council Directive 80/368/EEC (France)
OJ L 90, 3.4.1980

Council Directive 83/183/EEC (Denmark, Spain, Ireland)
OJ L 105, 23.4.1983

Consumer policy service

Council Directive 84/450/EEC (France, United Kingdom)
OJ L 250, 19.9.1984

Council Directive 85/577/EEC (Ireland)
OJ L 372, 31.12.1985

Council Directive 88/378/EEC (United Kingdom)
OJ L 187, 16.7.1988

6. Additional references in the Official Journal

2.6.1. This section lists the titles of legal instruments and notices of Community institutions or organs which have appeared in the Official Journal since the last Bulletin was published but relating to items appearing in earlier issues of the Bulletin; the references were not available when the Bulletin went to press.

The number of the Bulletin and the point to which this additional information refers is followed by the title shown on the cover of the Official Journal, the number of the issue and the date of publication.

Bull. EC 12-1990

Point 1.3.269

Commission communication pursuant to Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty to the other Member States and interested parties concerning aids which the German authorities have decided to grant in the fisheries sector

OJ C 313, 4.12.1991

Point 1.3.291

Commission Decision 91/599/ECSC of 17 December 1990 on a financial measure by Spain in respect of the coal industry during 1991

OJ L 324, 26.11.1991

Bull. EC 7/8-1991

Point 1.2.2

Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 70/156/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers

OJ C 301, 21.11.1991

Point 1.2.49

Commission Decision 91/595/EEC of 31 July 1991 declaring the compatibility of a concentration with the common market

OJ L 320, 22.11.1991

Point 1.2.91

Assent No 9/91 given by the Council, pursuant to Article 55(2)(c) of the ECSC Treaty, to the granting of financial aid for steel research projects and steel pilot/demonstration projects

OJ C 306, 26.11.1991

Point 1.2.242

Commission notice pursuant to Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty to the other Member States and other interested parties concerning aids and compulsory levies collected in the poultry and small livestock sector as provided for in the draft Royal Decree amending the Royal Decree of 31 July 1989 on compulsory levies to promote sales of products covered by the Consultative Section on Poultry and Small Livestock, set up within the Office national des débouchés agricoles et horticoles (Ondah)

OJ C 302, 22.11.1991

Bull. EC 9-1991

Point 1.2.55

Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 75/129/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to collective redundancies

OJ C 310, 30.11.1991

Point 1.3.21

Commission Decision 91/631/ECSC of 6 September 1991 on the conclusion of a Protocol on trade and commercial and economic cooperation between the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), on the one hand, and the Republic of Hungary, on the other

OJ L 340, 11.12.1991

Point 1.3.22

Commission Decision 91/597/ECSC of 6 September 1991 on the conclusion of a Protocol on trade and commercial and economic cooperation between the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), on the one hand, and the Republic of Poland, on the other

OJ L 322, 23.11.1991

Bull. EC 10-1991*Point 1.2.4*

Proposal for a Council Directive relating to the freedom of management and investment of funds held by institutions for retirement provision
OJ C 312, 3.12.1991

Point 1.2.6

Proposal for a Council Decision on the adoption of an action plan for the exchange of national officials between Member State administrations who are engaged in the enforcement of Community legislation required to build the single market
OJ C 299, 20.11.1991

Point 1.2.24

Commission Decision 91/619/EEC of 2 October 1991 declaring the incompatibility with the common market of a concentration
OJ L 334, 5.12.1991

Point 1.2.54

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) laying down the definitive system under which non-resident carriers may operate domestic road haulage services within a Member State
OJ C 317, 7.12.1991

Point 1.2.91

Council Decision 91/611/EEC of 28 October 1991 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria establishing cooperation in the field of education and training within the framework of the Erasmus programme

Council Decision 91/612/EEC of 28 October 1991 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Finland establishing cooperation in the field of education and training within the framework of the Erasmus programme

Council Decision 91/613/EEC of 28 October 1991 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Iceland establishing cooperation in the field of education and training within the framework of the Erasmus programme

Council Decision 91/614/EEC of 28 October 1991 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement

between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway establishing cooperation in the field of education and training within the framework of the Erasmus programme

Council Decision 91/615/EEC of 28 October 1991 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Sweden establishing cooperation in the field of education and training within the framework of the Erasmus programme

Council Decision 91/616/EEC of 28 October 1991 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation establishing cooperation in the field of education and training within the framework of the Erasmus programme

Council Decision 91/617/EEC of 28 October 1991 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Liechtenstein establishing cooperation in the field of education and training within the framework of the Erasmus programme
OJ L 332, 3.12.1991

Point 1.2.99

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) establishing a support system for producers of certain arable crops

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the common organization of the market in cereals

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 on the common organization of the market in cereals
OJ C 303, 22.11.1991

Point 1.2.102

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 468/87 laying down general rules applying to the special premium for beef producers and Regulation (EEC) No 1357/80 introducing a system of premiums for maintaining suckler cows

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) fixing, for the period between 1 July 1993 and 30 June 1996, the intervention prices for adult bovine animals

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on measures to promote and market quality beef and veal
OJ C 303, 22.11.1991

Point 1.2.103

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat

Proposal for Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 3493/90 laying down general rules for the granting of premiums to sheepmeat and goatmeat producers
OJ C 303, 22.11.1991

Point 1.2.104

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on agricultural production methods compatible with the requirements of the protection of the environment and the maintenance of the countryside

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) instituting a Community aid scheme for forestry measures in agriculture

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) instituting a Community aid scheme for early retirement from farming
OJ C 300, 21.11.1991

Point 1.2.119

Amendment to the proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) laying down the health rules for the production and placing on the market of raw milk, milk for the manufacture of milk-based products and milk-based products
OJ C 306, 26.11.1991

Point 1.2.130

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 4007/87 extending the per-

iod referred to in Articles 90(1) and 257(1) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, as regards Spain
OJ C 299, 20.11.1991

Point 1.2.182

Commission Directive 91/632/EEC of 28 October 1991 adapting to technical progress for the 15th time Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances
OJ L 338, 10.12.1991

Point 1.2.185

Proposal for a Council Directive on procedures for harmonizing the programmes for the reduction and eventual elimination of pollution caused by waste from the titanium dioxide industry
OJ C 317, 7.12.1991

Point 1.2.186

Amended proposal for a Council Directive on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls
OJ C 299, 20.11.1991

Point 1.3.24

Council Decision 91/627/EEC of 7 October 1991 concerning the conclusion of the Framework Agreement for cooperation between the European Economic Community and the United Mexican States
OJ L 340, 11.12.1991

7. Index

A

ACE: 1.3.52
ACP Convention: 1.3.55
ACP States: 1.3.54; 1.3.56; 1.5.24
African horse sickness: 1.2.127 to 1.2.129
Agri-monetary measures: 1.2.140
Air pollution: 1.2.180
Air transport: 1.2.71; 1.2.72
ALA (Asia and Latin America): 1.3.50 to 1.3.53
Albania: 1.3.14
Alps: 1.2.185
Angola: 1.3.57
Animo: 1.2.113
Anti-dumping: 1.3.81 to 1.3.85
Anti-fraud measures: 1.5.10
Arab Maghreb Union (AMU): 1.3.36
Argentina: 1.2.78
Aruba: 1.5.26
Austria

- External relations: 1.3.1
- Research agreements: 1.2.43

B

Baltic States: 1.3.14; 1.3.16 to 1.3.18
Beef/veal: 1.2.157 to 1.2.159
Belgium: 1.5.14
Berne Convention: 1.2.35
Biotechnology: 1.2.197
Border controls on goods: 1.2.5 to 1.2.7
Bridge programme (research and technological development in the field of biotechnology): 1.2.51
Bulgaria: 1.3.12; 1.3.13; 1.3.15
Burma: 1.4.14

C

Cambodia: 1.4.5
Canada

- External relations: 1.3.41
- Research agreements: 1.2.41

CAP (structures): 1.2.106 to 1.2.110
CE mark: 1.2.17
Central and Eastern Europe: 1.3.10 to 1.3.14; 1.4.6
Cereals: 1.2.142; 1.2.143
Checked baggage: 1.2.9
Childcare: 1.2.96
Chile: 1.3.45
Civil aviation: 1.2.72
Coal industry: 1.2.74; 1.2.75
Colombia: 1.3.46
Community action programme for the environment (ACE): 1.3.52
Community law (monitoring of application): 1.2.204
Community support frameworks: 1.2.79

Computer industry: 1.2.34
Concentrations: 1.2.21 to 1.2.25
Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE): 1.3.94; 1.3.95
Consumer protection : 1.2.194
Controlled thermonuclear fusion programme (1990-94): 1.2.40; 1.2.41
Copyright: 1.2.35
COST: 1.2.49 to 1.2.51
Council of Europe: 1.3.96; 1.3.97
Credit institutions: 1.2.18; 1.2.19
CSCE: 1.3.94; 1.3.95
CSF: 1.2.79
Culture: 1.2.205 to 1.2.208
Czechoslovakia: 1.3.9; 1.3.12

D

Dangerous preparations: 1.2.14
Dangerous substances: 1.2.14
Denmark: 1.2.3; 1.5.15
Development assistance: 1.3.71; 1.3.77
Disasters (Community aid): 1.2.202
Doping: 1.2.200
Drugs: 1.2.15; 1.2.196; 1.2.201
DSRR (digital short-range radio): 1.2.57

E

East Timor: 1.4.10
EBRD: 1.3.99 to 1.3.103
Economic and monetary union: 1.1.2 to 1.1.4
ECSC operating budget: 1.5.4; 1.5.5
ECSC social measures: 1.2.93; 1.5.6 to 1.5.9
Ecuador: 1.2.174; 1.3.47
Education: 1.2.83 to 1.2.85
Egypt: 1.3.28; 1.3.29; 1.5.30
EIB: 1.5.11 to 1.5.30
El Salvador : 1.4.15
Elbe: 1.2.186
Electronics industry: 1.2.33; 1.2.34
Emergency aid: 1.3.56; 1.3.62; 1.3.69; 1.3.70; 1.3.75; 1.3.76
Employment: 1.2.86; 1.2.87
Environment: 1.2.191; 1.2.192
Environment (international cooperation): 1.2.193
EPC: 1.4.1 to 1.4.18
Epoch (European programme on climatology and natural hazards): 1.2.44
Equal opportunities: 1.2.95; 1.2.96
ERDF: 1.2.97; 1.2.101 to 1.2.103
Esprit programme (European strategic programme for research and development in information technologies): 1.2.58
Estonia: 1.3.14; 1.3.16
Euroform initiative (new qualifications, new skills and new employment opportunities): 1.2.88

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD): 1.3.99 to 1.3.103
European Drugs Monitoring Centre: 1.2.196
European Energy Charter: 1.2.77
European Information Network on Drugs and Drug Addiction: 1.2.196
European Investment Bank (EIB): 1.5.11 to 1.5.30
European Office for Humanitarian Aid: 1.3.70
European political cooperation (EPC): 1.4.1 to 1.4.18
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF): 1.2.97; 1.2.101 to 1.2.103
European Social Fund: 1.2.102
European Union: 1.1.9
Export credits: 1.3.87

F

FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization): 1.3.64 to 1.3.66
Federal Republic of Germany: 1.5.16
Feedingsuffs: 1.2.133
Finland — Research agreements: 1.2.43; 1.2.53
Fisheries (external aspects): 1.2.174; 1.2.175
Fisheries (prices): 1.2.171
Fisheries (products): 1.2.176 to 1.2.178
Fisheries (technical measures): 1.2.172; 1.2.173
Flair programme (food-linked agro-industrial research): 1.2.50
Food aid: 1.3.73; 1.3.74
Foodstuffs: 1.2.4; 1.2.11 to 1.2.13; 1.2.111; 1.2.112
Forest programme (forestry sectoral research and technology): 1.2.53
Forestry: 1.2.109; 1.2.110
Framework programme for R&TD 1987-91: 1.2.42 to 1.2.44
Framework programme for R&TD 1990-94: 1.2.45 to 1.2.48
France: 1.5.19
Free movement of goods: 1.2.11 to 1.2.17
Free movement of persons: 1.2.8 to 1.2.10
Free movement of workers: 1.2.86
Fruit and vegetables: 1.2.148 to 1.2.150

G

Gaza Strip: 1.3.34
General budget: 1.5.1 to 1.5.3
Ghana: 1.5.27
Greece: 1.2.101; 1.5.17
Grenada: 1.3.58; 1.5.28
Group of 24: 1.3.10
Guinea (Republic): 1.5.25

H

Haiti: 1.3.108
Higher education: 1.2.80 to 1.2.82

Hops: 1.2.153
Horizon initiative (handicapped persons and certain other disadvantaged groups): 1.2.88
Human rights: 1.3.67; 1.3.68; 1.3.104 to 1.3.111
Hungary: 1.3.9

I

Iceland — Research agreements: 1.2.44
Immigration: 1.2.10
Impact programme for setting up an information services market: 1.2.56
Indirect taxes: 1.2.2
Indonesia: 1.3.42; 1.3.105
Industrial decline: 1.2.103; 1.2.104
Industrial policy: 1.2.37
Inland transport: 1.2.66 to 1.2.69
Insurance: 1.2.20
Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN): 1.2.62
Intergovernmental Conference: 1.1.1 to 1.1.11
Interinstitutional conference: 1.1.3; 1.1.6
International telephone access code: 1.2.61
Iraq: 1.3.38; 1.3.106; 1.4.11
Ireland: 1.2.3; 1.5.20
ISDN: 1.2.62
Israel: 1.3.30; 1.3.34
Italy: 1.5.21
ITER (International thermonuclear experimental reactor): 1.2.41

J

Japan — External relations: 1.3.40
JET (Joint European Torus): 1.2.40
Jordan: 1.3.31

K

Kenya: 1.4.13
Korea: 1.4.12
Kurds: 1.3.38
Kuwait: 1.3.37

L

Laos: 1.3.109
Latvia: 1.3.14; 1.3.17
Lithuania: 1.3.14; 1.3.18
Live plants: 1.2.147
Loran-C (radio-navigation system): 1.2.70

M

Madagascar: 1.3.59
Malta: 1.3.32
Mediterranean: 1.2.175

Mediterranean countries: 1.3.27
 MFA: 1.3.88
 Middle East: 1.3.26
 Middle East peace conference: 1.3.26
 Milk: 1.2.118; 1.2.154 to 1.2.156
 Milk products: 1.2.154; 1.2.156
 Mongolia: 1.3.43
 Morocco: 1.3.33; 1.3.110; 1.5.29
 Motor vehicles: 1.2.16
 Multifibre Arrangement (MFA): 1.3.88
 Multimodal transport: 1.2.64; 1.2.65; 1.2.73

N

NGOs (Non-governmental organizations): 1.3.78; 1.3.79
 Norway
 • External relations: 1.2.72
 • Research agreements: 1.2.43
 NOW initiative (promotion of equal opportunities for women in the field of employment and vocational training): 1.2.88
 Nuclear fission safety programme (1990-94): 1.2.47

O

Occupied Territories (West Bank and Gaza Strip): 1.3.34
 OECD: 1.2.189; 1.3.98
 Oils and fats: 1.2.105; 1.2.145; 1.2.146
 Olive oil: 1.2.145

P

Paraguay: 1.3.48
 Perifra programme (peripheral regions and destabilized activities): 1.2.98
 Phare (aid for economic restructuring in Poland and Hungary): 1.3.22
 Philippines: 1.3.44
 Plant health legislation: 1.2.134 to 1.2.139
 Poland: 1.3.9; 1.3.101; 1.3.102
 Political union: 1.1.5 to 1.1.11
 Portugal: 1.2.88
 Poultrymeat: 1.2.161
 Priority information programme: 1.2.203
 Professional footballers: 1.2.8
 Public health: 1.2.198; 1.2.199
 Public limited company: 1.2.36

R

R&TD programme
 • Biotechnology (Biotech): 1.2.45
 • Human capital and mobility: 1.2.46
 • Measurements and testing: 1.2.48
 Reform of the CAP: 1.2.106

Renaval programme (conversion of shipbuilding areas): 1.2.99
 Resider programme (conversion of steel areas): 1.2.100
 Reward (recycling of waste R&D): 1.2.54
 Romania: 1.3.12; 1.3.13; 1.3.19; 1.3.92

S

San Marino: 1.3.35
 Satellite communications: 1.2.55; 1.2.60
 Seychelles: 1.3.61
 Sheepmeat and goatmeat: 1.2.160
 Shipbuilding: 1.2.38; 1.2.39
 Shipping: 1.2.70
 Social security for workers: 1.2.89
 Solid fuels: 1.2.74 to 1.2.76
 Somalia: 1.4.17
 South Africa: 1.4.18
 Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference (SADCC): 1.3.60
 Spain: 1.5.18
 Speed limit: 1.2.16
 Stabex: 1.3.54
 Standing Committee on Employment: 1.2.87
 State aid
 • Belgium: 1.2.27
 • Germany: 1.2.28; 1.2.162
 • France: 1.2.31
 • Italy: 1.2.32; 1.2.166; 1.2.167
 • Luxembourg: 1.2.168
 • Netherlands: 1.2.30; 1.2.169
 • Spain: 1.2.29; 1.2.163 to 1.2.165
 Steel industry: 1.3.92
 Steel policy: 1.2.26
 STEP programme (science and technology for environmental protection): 1.2.43; 1.2.44
 Sugar: 1.2.144; 1.3.72
 Summer time: 1.2.65
 Suriname: 1.3.62
 Sweden
 • External relations: 1.2.72; 1.3.2
 • Research agreements: 1.2.44; 1.2.54
 Swine fever: 1.2.125
 Syria: 1.3.11

T

Tax-paid allowances: 1.2.3
 Telecommunications: 1.2.55; 1.2.59 to 1.2.62
 Textile industry: 1.3.89 to 1.3.91
 TIR Convention: 1.2.6
 Tobacco products: 1.2.195
 Trading of goods: 1.6.1
 Transport infrastructure: 1.2.63

U

Unced: 1.2.193
 United Kingdom: 1.5.23

United Nations Conference on the Environment and Development: 1.2.193

United States

- External relations: 1.3.39
- Research agreements: 1.2.52

Uruguay: 1.3.49

Uruguay Round: 1.3.93

USSR — External relations: 1.3.3 to 1.3.8; 1.3.99

V

VAT (value-added tax): 1.2.1

Venezuela: 1.2.174

Veterinary legislation: 1.2.113 to 1.2.132

Viet Nam: 1.3.91; 1.4.2

Visits to the Commission: 1.3.1.; 1.3.6; 1.3.15; 1.3.58; 1.3.60; 1.3.61; 1.3.107

W

Washington Convention (Cites): 1.2.179

Waste: 1.2.182; 1.2.189

Weapons: 1.4.7

West Bank: 1.3.34

Wild fauna and flora: 1.2.179; 1.2.183; 1.2.190

Wine: 1.2.151; 1.2.152

Workplace health and safety: 1.2.90 to 1.2.94

Y

Yugoslavia: 1.2.73; 1.3.12; 1.3.20 to 1.3.25; 1.3.75; 1.3.103; 1.4.4; 1.4.8; 1.4.9

Z

Zaire: 1.3.63

Zambia: 1.4.3

Zoos: 1.2.184

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