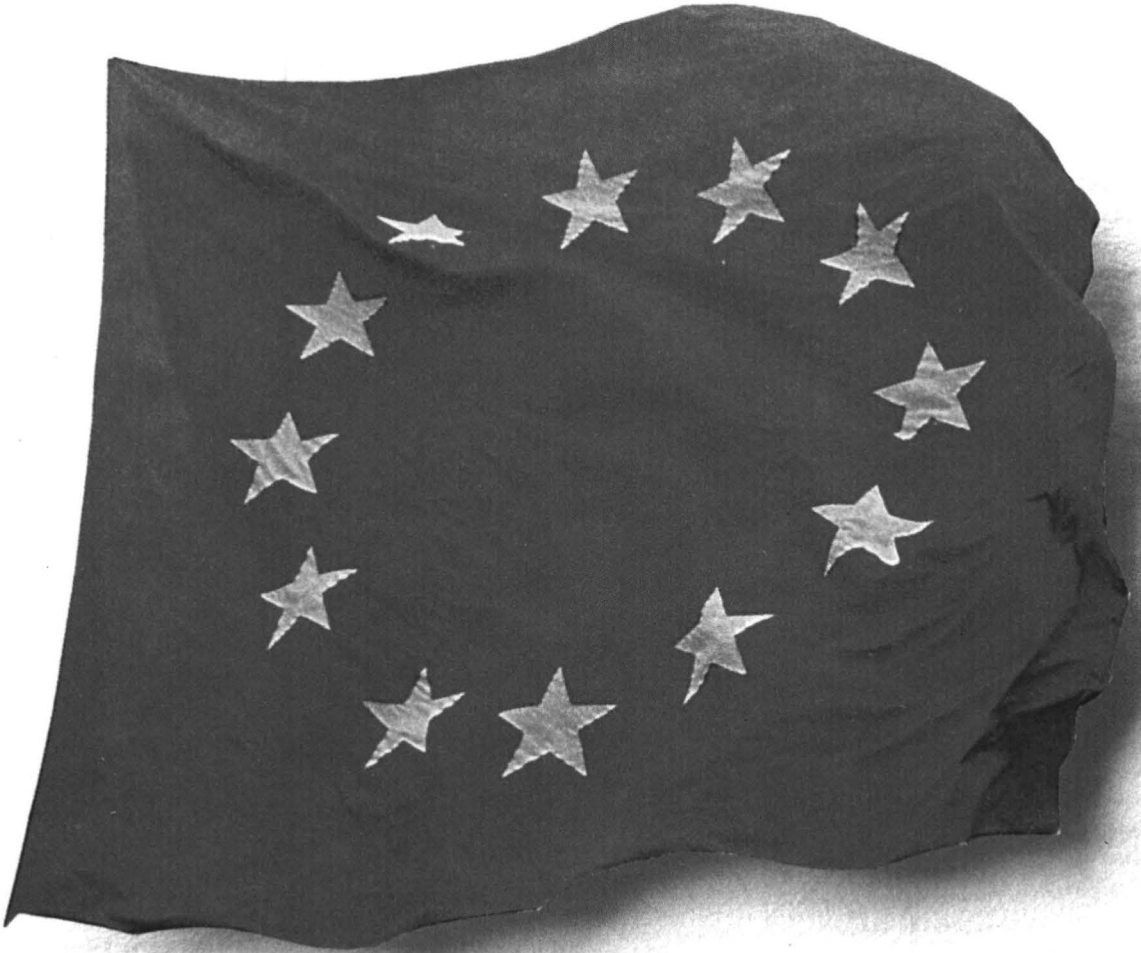


Bulletin of the European Communities

Commission



No 3 1990 Volume 23

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References in text and footnotes

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

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

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- 3/90 Public procurement in the excluded sectors (II)
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* In preparation.

PART ONE

ACTIVITIES IN MARCH 1990

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

Economic and monetary policy

Economic and monetary union — Stage I

1.1.1. Council Decision 90/141/EEC on the attainment of progressive convergence of economic policies and performance during Stage I of economic and monetary union; Council Decision 90/142/EEC amending Council Decision 64/300/EEC on cooperation between the central banks of the Member States of the European Economic Community.

- **Reference:** Report of the Delors Committee: Bull. EC 4-1989, points 1.1.1 to 1.1.5
- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 64/300/EEC: OJ No 77, 21.5.1964
- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 283, 9.11.1989; COM(89)466 and COM(89)467; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.2
- **Initial examination by the Council:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.1
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 56, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.2
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 68, 19.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.2

Amended proposals adopted by the Commission on 2 March.

COM(90) 81 final and COM(90) 82 final

Adopted by the Council (economic and financial affairs) on 12 March.

OJ L 78, 24.3.1990

Preparations for the Intergovernmental Conference

1.1.2. Commission working paper on economic and monetary union: economic rationale and design of the system.

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

Adopted by the Commission on 14 March.
Objective: To contribute to the preparatory work for the Intergovernmental Conference

on economic and monetary union. This document will be supplemented in May by a paper dealing with institutional matters.

The Commission looks first at the cost-benefit analysis carried out for EMU. It describes the manifold advantages of permanent price stability and stresses the economic growth which will result from increased market integration. It predicts that EMU will have an impact on public finances due notably to the fall in average interest rates, an impact on employment and regional balance since it will no longer be possible for adjustments to be made through changes in nominal exchange rates and, finally, an impact on the international economic and monetary system, with the benefits of a more prominent Community presence and the growing role of its single currency.

The Commission then goes on to compare the different conceptions of EMU (the UK approach, monetary union without economic union, monetary union with a centralized economic union) before giving the details of the design advocated. This is modelled largely on the approach proposed by the Committee for the study of economic and monetary union chaired by Mr Delors:

(i) the realization of EMU should take account of the parallelism between economic and monetary aspects, respect the principle of subsidiarity and allow for the diversity of economic situations, as requested by the European Council in Madrid;

(ii) monetary union should have as its objective price stability. However, in pursuing this objective, it should support the general economic policy objectives set at Community level;

(iii) a major role will be played in this respect by the European central bank system or EuroFed. EuroFed should have a federal structure and should comprise both a Council, consisting of the 12 governors of

the national central banks, and a managing body, the Board, which would be made up of a smaller number of members appointed, for their expertise, for a lengthy period of office. The Council would determine the direction of monetary policy, while the Board would have the task of overseeing the day-to-day implementation of policy. The national central banks would be responsible in particular for implementing policy. In accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, they would retain responsibility for the smooth operation of the payments systems and national markets, etc. Finally, EuroFed should be independent of national authorities and of the Community institutions, but it would regularly report to the European Council and Parliament ('democratic accountability');

(iv) the ecu will be at the centre of the system. At some stage, it will replace the 'basket'-type ecu currently used in the EMS. It will also have an important role to play in the international monetary system. In the final stage, it will be the single common currency;

(v) while it is vital to have a single monetary policy, it is not a requirement that there should be a single economic policy. The Commission takes the view, however, that it is essential to achieve a sufficient degree of convergence and consistency throughout the application of three principles of action: impulsion, cooperation and cohesion.

Impulsion: The Commission stresses the need for a completed internal market in which people, goods, services and capital move freely. The Community must step up its efforts to improve the allocation of resources and competitiveness. This entails a growing role for competition policy, commercial policy, research and development, infrastructure, labour market and the environment.

Cooperation: National policies must be closely coordinated so as to contribute to convergence. Two rules should apply in this respect: no monetary financing of public deficits, and no 'bailing-out' in the sense

that the Community will have no obligation to go to the assistance of a Member State experiencing budgetary difficulties. However, under the definitive system, Member States would have to incorporate budgetary rules of guidelines into national law. The adequacy of all these national rules would be analysed at Community level and approved collectively. However, the idea of imposing direct constraints on national budget deficits or indebtedness has been dismissed since it would come up against difficulties which are more political than technical. At the same time, the role of the Community budget would be strengthened in a selective manner so that it contributes to macroeconomic convergence and cohesion.

Cohesion: Unduly large regional imbalances would pose an economic as well as political threat to EMU. It might be necessary to strengthen the Community's structural policies.

1.1.3. Resolution of the European Parliament on the Intergovernmental Conference in the context of Parliament's strategy for European Union.

Adopted on 14 March. Parliament recalls its position on the Intergovernmental Conference, the agenda of which must be enlarged beyond economic and monetary union. It confirms its decision to convene an interinstitutional pre-conference for the purposes of preparing the mandate of the Intergovernmental Conference and establishing the nature of Parliament's participation in that conference. It reaffirms that, in the context of its strategy for EMU, its objective remains the establishment of a more balanced Community encompassing the protection of the environment and social cohesion, a more effective Community entailing the granting of greater executive powers to the Commission and less loosely based political cooperation, and a more democratic Community in which Parliament would enjoy increased powers.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Internal market

I

Completion of the internal market: three years to go

1.1.4. Fifth report on implementation of the White Paper.

• **References:**

White Paper on completing the internal market: Bull. EC 6-1985, points 1.3.1 to 1.3.8

Report 'Europe 1992—The overall challenge': Bull. EC 3-1988, points 1.4.1 to 1.4.9

European Council meeting in Rhodes: Bull. EC 12-1988, point 1.1.3

European Council meeting in Madrid: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 1.1.7

Fourth annual report on implementation of the White Paper: COM(89) 311; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.7

European Council meeting in Strasbourg: EC 12-1989, point 1.1.9

Adopted by the Commission on 28 March. The report is accompanied by an economic assessment of the impact of the integration process that is now well under way. Compared to the position in 1984, production is up by 20% and some 8.5 million jobs have been created, which confirms the appraisal of the macroeconomic benefits set out in 'Europe 1992—The overall challenge'. The creation of an area without internal borders in an increasingly global economy is generating a dynamic that is boosting competitiveness, and Community firms have already extensively prepared for completion of the internal market. Several pointers serve to illustrate this: stiffer competition at home, together with a significant increase in sales in other Member States, a trend borne out by growth in intra-community trade; bigger investment by Community firms both inside and outside the Community, overtaking foreign investment in the Community; and the rising number of mergers, cross-border acquisitions and other forms of cooperation. Furthermore, the integrated economic area is not a 'members only' club, but is open to outsiders and

taking on higher priority in the strategies of firms in the USA, Japan and the EFTA countries.

The fifth annual report confirms that progress towards completion of the large market by 1992 is now irreversible: nearly 60% of the proposals in the 1985 White Paper have already been adopted. A number of them concern areas of major importance, such as opening up public procurement in the excluded sectors, free movement of capital, merger control, mutual recognition of diplomas and vocational training qualifications, and freedom to provide banking services. Decision-making has been speeded up as a result of qualified majority voting in the Council and the Commission adopting a more flexible approach that combines mutual recognition and harmonization.

Difficulties still have to be overcome, however, in three areas where progress is slow: taxation, animal and plant health and the removal of border controls on persons. On the latter, which is more a matter for inter-governmental cooperation, the European Council has at its Rhodes, Madrid and Strasbourg meetings repeatedly called for swifter progress. Any footdragging might put the achievement of a people's Europe at risk, and the Commission has again appealed to the European Council to ensure that the requisite measures are taken without delay.

There has, however, been some improvement in the incorporation of Community provisions in Member States' legislation. The awareness campaign conducted by the Commission has borne fruit: the rate of transposition into national law went up from 67% in December 1989 to 70% by the end of February 1990.

There is no doubt that 1990 will be a crucial year, on which the success of the grand design drawn up in 1985 will depend: with the new challenge to the Community resulting from its gravitational pull on its European neighbours, it is more than ever essential that the large market should maintain its drive towards economic and political integration.

COM(90) 90

II

Removal of physical barriers*Border controls on goods***Simplification of customs formalities****1.1.5. Proposal for a Regulation on Community transit.**

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 222/77 on Community transit: OJ L 38, 9.2.1977
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 307, 6.12.1989; COM(89) 480; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.26

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 28 February: favourable, subject to formal amendments to the provisions concerning the scope of the procedure for internal Community transit.

General legislation**1.1.6. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2763/83 on arrangements permitting goods to be processed under customs control before being put into free circulation.**

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2763/83: OJ L 272, 5.10.1983; Bull. EC 9-1983, point 2.1.27

Adopted by the Commission on 14 March. Objective: to amend the legal basis of Regulation (EEC) No 2763/83 (Article 113 of the EEC Treaty instead of Article 235) and to require that the list of goods eligible for the arrangements be drawn up in accordance with the Advisory Committee procedure.

COM(90) 87

1.1.7. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1031/88 determining the persons liable for payment of a customs debt.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1031/88: OJ L 102, 21.4.1988; Bull. EC 4-1988, point 2.1.65

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 142, 8.6.1989; COM(89) 214; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.36
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.22
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 323, 27.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.20
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.38

European Parliament opinion (second reading), 14 March. Favourable, subject to two amendments.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Customs procedures with economic impact**1.1.8. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 731/90 amending council Regulation (EEC) No 3677/86 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85 on inward processing relief arrangements.**

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85: OJ L 188, 20.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.40
- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3677/86: OJ L 351, 12.12.1986; Bull. EC 11-1986, point 2.1.67

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. Objective: to simplify the suspension system and use of the arrangements with a view to further promoting coordinated production involving more than one Member State and the export of the resulting products from the Community customs territory; to introduce payment of compensatory interest to neutralize unjustified financial advantage where necessary; to set up a system for exchanging information and making it possible to obtain repayment in a Member State other than the one in which the inward processing authorization was granted, with a view to encouraging successive processing operations in more than one Member State under the drawback system.

OJ L 81, 28.3.1990

Origin of goods**1.1.9. Draft Decisions of the EEC-EFTA Joint Committees (Austria, Finland, Ice-**

land, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland) amending Protocol 3 concerning the definition or the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation.

- **Protocols to be amended:** OJ L 149, 15.6.1988 (Austria, Finland); OJ L 180, 9.7.1988 (Iceland, Norway); OJ L 216, 8.8.1988 (Sweden, Switzerland)

Community common position adopted by the Council on 5 March.

1.1.10. Draft Decision of the EEC-Iceland Joint Committee supplementing and amending, in the context of the Joint Declaration concerning the review of the changes to the origin rules as a result of the introduction of the Harmonized System, Annex III to Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation.

- **Protocol to be amended and Joint Declaration:** OJ L 180, 9.7.1988
- **References:**
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods: OJ L 148, 28.6.1968
 - Council Decision 87/369/EEC concerning the conclusion of the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and its amending protocol: OJ L 198, 20.7.1987; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.1.49

Community common position adopted by the Commission on 29 March. Objective: to settle a problem that has arisen under the EEC-Iceland specific agreement on fishery products.

1.1.11. Draft Decisions of the EEC-EFTA Joint Committees (Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland) supplementing and amending, in the context of the Joint Declaration concerning the review of the changes to the origin rules as a result of the introduction of the Harmonized System, Annex III to Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation.

- **Protocols to be amended and Joint Declarations:** OJ L 149, 15.6.1988 (Austria, Finland);

OJ L 180, 9.7.1988 (Iceland, Norway); OJ L 216, 8.8.1988 (Sweden, Switzerland)

- **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods: OJ L 148, 28.6.1968

Council Decision 87/369/EEC concerning the conclusion of the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and its amending protocol: OJ L 198, 20.7.1987; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.1.49

Community common position adopted by the Commission on 29 March. Objective: to amend the rules applicable to embroidery in the piece, strips or motifs.

1.1.12. Proposal for a Regulation derogating from the definition of the concept of originating products to take account of the special situation of the Netherlands' Antilles with regard to cigarettes of CN code 2402 20 00; proposal for a Council Regulation derogating from the definition of the concept of originating products to take account of the special situation of the Netherlands' Antilles with regard to chemical-proof overalls of CN code 6210 10 99.

- **References:**

Council Decision 86/283/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the Community: OJ L 175, 1.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.43

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff: OJ L 256, 7.9.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.80

Adopted by the Commission on 30 March. Objective: to grant the Netherlands' Antilles, in response to a request from the Netherlands, derogations from the rules of origin in respect of:

- cigarette production, so that certain initial stages of tobacco processing can be carried out in Brazil;
- the production of protective clothing, to allow temporarily the use of fabrics obtained in countries other than the OCTs, ACP countries or Member States of the Community.

COM(90) 105 and COM(90) 111

International cooperation

1.1.13. Communication from the Commission together with a recommendation for a Decision on Community participation in negotiations within the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe for a convention on the customs arrangements applicable to containers used within an international transport pool.

Adopted by the Commission on 27 March.
Objective: to authorize the Commission to take part, on behalf of the Community, in negotiations for the above convention conducted under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

1.1.14. Communication from the Commission concerning Community participation in negotiations for a convention on a single declaration for goods.

Adopted by the Commission on 30 March.
Objective: to seek authorization to take part, on behalf of the Community, in negotiations within the Customs Cooperation Council for a convention to replace all existing customs documents in the States and international organizations concerned with a single document.

Removal of technical and legal barriers

Free movement of goods

Removal of trade barriers

1.1.15. Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the spray-suppression devices of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 263, 16.10.1989; COM(89) 377; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.15
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.19

European Parliament opinion (first reading), 14 March: favourable, subject to various amendments.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

1.1.16. Proposal for a Directive widening the scope of Directives 65/65/EEC and 75/319/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States on proprietary medicinal products and laying down additional provisions on homeopathic medicinal products; Proposal for a Council Directive widening the scope of Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products and laying down additional provisions on homeopathic veterinary medicinal products.

- **Directives to be amended:**
 - Council Directive 65/65/EEC: OJ 22, 9.2.1965
 - Council Directive 75/319/EEC: OJ L 147, 9.6.1975
 - Council Directive 81/851/EEC: OJ L 317, 6.11.1981

Adopted by the Commission on 22 March.
Objective: subject to certain adjustments, to extend existing pharmaceutical legislation to homeopathic medicinal products and thus harmonize the conditions under which they are manufactured and inspected so as to guarantee their quality and safety.

COM(90) 72

1.1.17. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products; Proposal for a Directive widening the scope of Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products and laying down supplementary provisions for immunological veterinary medicinal products.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 81/851/EEC, OJ L 317, 6.11.1981
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 61, 10.3.1989; COM(88) 779; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.34
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 201, 7.8.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.24

European Parliament opinion (first reading), 14 March: favourable, subject to various amendments.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

1.1.18. Proposal for a Regulation laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of tolerances for residues of veterinary medicinal products.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 61, 10.3.1989; COM(88) 779; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.34
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 201, 7.8.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.24

European Parliament opinion, 15 March: favourable, subject to certain amendments.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

1.1.19. Proposal for a Council Directive amending for the 10th time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations.

- **Reference:** Council resolution on a Community action programme to combat environmental pollution by cadmium: OJ C 30, 4.2.1988; Bull. EC 1-1988, point 2.1.60
- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 76/769/EEC: OJ L 262, 27.9.1976
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 309, 8.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.14

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 28 February. The Committee endorsed the proposal, which would, in its view, make further headway in implementing the integrated strategy set out in the Community action programme to combat pollution by cadmium, adopted by the Council in January 1988. The Committee hoped that the strategy would be continued and developed, and stressed that the social partners should be duly involved in evaluating the results and determining future measures.

Standardization, certification and testing

1.1.20. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment pro-

cedures which are intended to be used in the technical harmonization directives.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 231, 8.9.1989; COM(89) 209; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.22.
- **References:**
 - Commission communication 'A global approach to certification and testing — quality measures for industrial products': COM(89) 209; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.22
 - Council resolution on a global approach to conformity assessment: OJ C 10, 16.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.33

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 28 February. The Committee endorsed the proposal and the Commission's global approach. It urged the Commission to see to it that the approach is harmonized with the various directives and proposals for directives on product liability, product safety in general and health and safety at work. It also wished to see a proposal for a Directive on Community trade marks drawn up as soon as possible, and called on the Commission to devote more attention to non-member countries in its policy on certification and testing.

Public procurement

1.1.21. Proposal for a Council Directive on the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors.

- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 319, 12.12.1988; OJ C 40, 17.2.1989; COM(88) 377 and 378 final; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.51; Supplement 6/88 — Bull. EC
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 139, 5.6.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.12
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.13
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 264, 16.10.1989; COM(89) 380 final; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.12
- **Council agreement in principle on a common position:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.6

Common position formally adopted by the Council on 29 March.

Common market in services

Financial services

1.1.22. Proposal for a second Council Directive on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct life assurance, laying down provisions to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom to provide services and amending Directive 79/267/EEC.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 79/267/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of direct life assurance (first Directive): OJ L 63, 13.3.1979
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 38, 15.2.1989; COM(88) 729; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.145
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.10

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 1 March. Objective: extension to group assurance; abolition of nearly all restrictions on advertising; possibility for Member States to defer application of the clause on brokers for three years; more flexible arrangements for application of composite undertakings; amendment of the reciprocity clause.

COM(90) 46; OJ C 72, 22.3.1990

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

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 69/335/EEC: OJ L 249, 3.10.1969; OJ L 269, 28.10.1969

Adopted by the Commission on 23 March. Objective: to enable Member States either to exempt contributions of capital to collective investment undertakings altogether or to make them subject to a reduced or fixed rate of duty.

COM(90) 94

1.1.24. Proposal for a Council Directive on prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering.

- **Agreement in principle:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.25
- **Reference:** Council Directive 89/592/EEC coordinating regulations on insider dealing: OJ L 334, 18.11.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.8

Formally adopted on 21 March. Presented under the third sentence of Article 57(2) of the EEC Treaty, the proposal is designed to make money laundering a criminal offence in all the Member States and is a necessary companion to the Directive on insider dealing. It would place banks and other financial institutions under the obligation to report transactions suspected of arising out of drug-trafficking, terrorism or other crimes, in particular organized crime.

COM(90) 106

Removal of tax barriers

Turnover tax (VAT)

1.1.25. Council Decision 90/127/EEC authorizing the United Kingdom to apply a measure derogating from Articles 5(8) and 21(1)(a) of the Sixth 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.

References:

- Sixth Council Directive (77/388/EEC) (common system of value-added tax: uniform basis of assessment): OJ L 145, 13.6.1977
- Council Decision 89/533/EEC authorizing the United Kingdom to apply a measure derogating from Article 21(1)(a) of the Sixth Directive (77/388/EEC) on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes: OJ L 280, 29.9.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.42
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 45; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.31

Adopted by the Council on 12 March.

OJ L 73, 20.3.1990

Competition

General rules applying to businesses

Air transport

1.1.26. Commission Memorandum on the application of the competition rules to air transport, incorporating:

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 3975/87 laying down the procedure for the application of the rules on competition to undertakings in the air transport sector

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 3976/87 on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements and concerted practices in the air transport sector

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements and concerted practices in the air transport sector

- **Regulations to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3975/87: OJ L 374, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.280; Council Regulation (EEC) No 3976/87: OJ L 374, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.180
- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 248, 29.9.1989; COM(89) 417 final; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.43

Economic and Social Committee opinion, session of 28 February and 1 March. The Committee regretted that the Commission proposals took no account of charter flights, which had taken on more and more of the characteristics of scheduled flights, or of air-freight services. The Committee reiterated its concern that the highest possible safety standards be ensured and stressed the importance of tackling the problems of congestion throughout European airspace. It was essential that the expansion of air transport relate to environmental policy.

Application of the competition rules: specific cases

Ruhrkohle/BP Stromeyer

1.1.27. Commission Decision under Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty authorizing the acquisition by Ruhrkohle AG, Essen, through its subsidiary Ruhrkohle Handel GmbH, of wholesale trading interests of BP Strohmeyer subsidiaries in Mülheim, Frankfurt and Stuttgart in the area of solid fuel for household and small business use.

State aid

General schemes

Environment

France

1.1.28. Commission Decision to terminate proceedings against aid for desulphurization projects and to raise no objection to renewal of the parafiscal charge on air pollution.

- **Reference:** proceeding initiated under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty on 28 June 1989: OJ C 294, 22.11.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.77

Adopted by Commission on 13 March. A parafiscal charge of FF 150 per tonne of sulphur dioxide released into the atmosphere is to be collected by the Air Quality Agency (Agence pour la qualité de l'air), and the receipts used to finance plant for preventing, reducing or measuring air pollution and the development of industrial techniques in these areas.

Decisions not to raise any objection

Germany

1.1.29. *Adopted by the Commission on 8 March.* Regional aid for West Berlin.

1.1.29a. *Adopted by the Commission on 12 March.* Aid under an approved programme towards investment by Du Pont de Nemours in products not covered by the Community synthetic fibres code.

1.1.30. *Adopted by the Commission on 13 March.* Information technology research.

1.1.31. *Adopted by the Commission on 23 March.* Back-to-back Guarantee Transfer Act — Berlin.

1.1.32. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 March.* Credit facilities for business in Rhineland-Palatinate.

1.1.33. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 March.* Aid to small hydroelectric plants in Bavaria.

Belgium

1.1.34. *Adopted by the Commission on 13 March.* Aid towards investment by the ceramic sanitary-ware producer Novoboch.

Denmark

1.1.35. *Adopted by the Commission on 13 March.* Aid towards wind-energy projects.

Spain

1.1.36. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 March.* Structural reform in the distributive trades in Andalusia.

1.1.37. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 March.* Aid to small businesses in the Canary Islands.

1.1.38. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 March.* Measures to promote tourism in Andalusia.

France

1.1.39. *Adopted by the Commission on 1 March.* Aid to radio production.

1.1.40. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 March.* Aid to the research promotion agency Anvar to facilitate participation in

Eureka projects by firms with fewer than 500 employees.

1.1.41. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 March.* Reclassification of areas qualifying exceptionally for the regional planning grant ('PAT') until 31 December 1989 as ordinary regional planning grant areas.

Netherlands

1.1.42. *Adopted by the Commission on 1 March.* Guarantees, credit facilities and grants for small businesses.

1.1.43. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 March.* Measures to promote technology (1989) and aid towards research and development.

Portugal

1.1.44. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 March.* Measures to assist craft industry in Madeira.

United Kingdom

1.1.45. *Adopted by the Commission on 21 March.* Aid to Universal Steel Company Ltd., a company not covered by the ECSC Treaty.

1.1.46. *Adopted by the Commission on 22 March.* Aid under the Inner Urban Areas Act to printers Richard Edward Ltd.

1.1.47. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 March.* Aid to the Tyne and Wear Development Company for employment promotion.

1.1.48. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 March.* Aid towards nuclear power generation in England and Wales and electricity privatization in Scotland.

Social dimension

Financial instruments

European Social Fund

1.1.49. Aid for operational programmes.

• **Basic decisions:**

Commission Decision 89/639/EEC on the establishment of the Community support framework for Community structural assistance in the region of the United Kingdom concerned by Objective 1, namely Northern Ireland: OJ L 370, 19.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.102

Commission Decision 89/641/EEC on the establishment of the Community support framework for Community structural assistance for the regions of Spain concerned by Objective 1 (Asturias, Galicia, Andalusia, Ceuta, Melilla, Valencia, Canary Islands, Castile-La Mancha, Castile-Léon, Murcia and Extremadura): OJ L 370, 19.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.102

Commission Decisions. Award of aid under the European Social Fund:

(i) ECU 167.96 million for two operational programmes (1990-93) in the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) covering the occupational integration of young people and training measures designed to reduce long-term unemployment;

(ii) ECU 1 347.5 million for six operational programmes (1990-93) in Spain covering vocational training, the temporary recruitment of unemployed persons for projects fulfilling a social need and measures to promote the occupational reintegration of the long-term unemployed.

Freedom of movement

1.1.50. European Parliament Resolution on freedom of movement for people in the internal market (→ *point 1.1.198*).

Health and safety at work

1.1.51. Proposal for a Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements for handling heavy loads where there is a risk of back injury for workers.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 117, 4.5.1988; COM(88) 78; Bull. EC 2-1988, point 1.2.9
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 318, 12.12.1988; Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.4.35

- **Opinion of the European Parliament (first reading):** OJ C 326, 19.12.1988; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.134
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 129, 25.5.1989; COM(89) 213; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.91
- **Common position of the Council:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.92

Opinion of the European Parliament (second reading) on 14 March: favourable, subject to various amendments.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

1.1.52. European Parliament Resolution on safety at the Sellafield nuclear plant.

- **Reference:** Directive 80/836/Euratom amending the Directives laying down the basic safety standards for the health protection of the general public and workers against the dangers of ionizing radiation: OJ L 246, 17.9.1980; Bull. EC 7/8-1980, point 2.1.54

Adoption on 15 March. Concerned at the existence of a link between the exposure of nuclear workers to radiation and the incidence of leukaemia and lymphoma in their families, Parliament stresses the urgent need for a fundamental review of safety procedures at nuclear plants. It calls for the Commission to include the health and safety of workers in nuclear plants in the priorities for its social action programme and to set up an independent authority with special responsibility for this policy.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Vocational training

1.1.53. Council Decisions concerning the conclusion of Agreements between the European Economic Community and the EFTA countries (Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland) establishing cooperation in the field of training in the context of the implementation of Comett II (1990-94).

- **Reference:** 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) (1990-94): OJ L 13, 17.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.159

- **Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate the Agreements on behalf of the Community:** Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.121
- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 53, 5.3.1990; COM(89) 613; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.125

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on 28 February: favourable.

Opinion of the European Parliament on 16 March: favourable.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Adoption by the Council on 29 March.

1.1.54. Proposal for a Decision concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Liechtenstein establishing cooperation in the field of training in the context of the implementation of Comett II (1990-94).

- **Reference:** 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) (1990-94): OJ L 13, 17.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.159
- **Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate the Agreement on behalf of the Community:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.126

Adoption by the Commission on 20 March.
COM(90) 95

1.1.55. Proposal for a Decision amending Council Decision 84/636/EEC establishing a third joint programme to encourage the exchange of young workers within the Community.

- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 84/636/EEC: OJ L 331, 19.12.1984; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.93

Adoption by the Commission on 13 March. Programme extended by one year (until 31 December 1991), with the scheduled review deferred for one year.

OJ C 89, 7.4.1990, COM(90) 79

1.1.56. Proposal for a Decision proposing the adoption of a Community action programme for the development of continuing vocational training (Force).

- **Reference:** Council Resolution on continuing vocational training: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.109
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 12, 18.1.1990; COM(89) 567; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.106

Opinion of the European Parliament on 14 March. Favourable, subject to certain amendments concerning the extension of the proposal to the unemployed, young people and women wishing to resume an occupation, and equal treatment as regards access to the programme for nationals of non-member countries who are legally resident in a Member State; the Parliament also asked for a tripartite committee to be set up, composed of representatives from the Member States and the two sides of industry and called for the submission, as soon as possible, of a proposal for a Directive on leave for training purposes.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on 28 March. The Committee welcomed the proposed programme, stressing the crucial role of continuing vocational training in terms of managing the consequences of economic and social change. It also emphasized the role of both sides of industry at all levels and the need to promote transnational projects. The Committee also stressed that continuing vocational training was only stage in an overall educational process and could not, in itself, solve all the problems of the labour market. It made a number of additional specific comments, focusing on the eligibility of the unemployed and access to the programme for nationals of non-member countries who are legally resident in a Member State.

1.1.57. Interim report by the Commission on the implementation of Council Decision 87/569/EEC concerning an action programme for the vocational training of young people and their preparation for adult and working life (Petra).

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 87/569/EEC: OJ L 346, 10.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.143

Adoption by the Commission on 13 March. Presentation of measures taken both at

Community level and in the Member States during the period 1987-89, along with obstacles encountered; compilation of a list of priorities for the future, with particular emphasis on enlarging the programme.

Regional policy

I

New programmes

1.1.58. Commission plans for Community initiatives for the development of Community internal and external border areas (Interreg) and to assist the remoter regions (Regis), and to strengthen the research and technological development capacity of regions (Stride).

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.159
- **Commission financial decisions:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.110

General guidelines approved by the Commission on 13 March.

Interreg has been given an indicative financial allocation of ECU 700 million for the period 1990-93, to which may be added specific funding for complementary pilot projects. The aims of the initiative are:

- (i) to enable internal and external border areas of the Community to resolve the particular problems associated with their relative isolation within national economies or within the Community as a whole in the interests of the population and in a manner that safeguards the environment;
- (ii) to promote the creation and development of networks of cooperation across internal borders;

(iii) to help external border areas to assume their new role with a view to the completion of the internal market;

(iv) to respond to new opportunities for cooperation between the external border areas of the Community and non-member countries.

Regis has been given a total indicative appropriation of ECU 200 million for the period 1990-93 from the three structural Funds. It concerns the French overseas departments, the Canary Islands and the Azores and Madeira, and its aim is to contribute to balanced development in those regions, thus facilitating their integration into the European economic area as a whole in preparation for the completion of the internal market. Under this initiative support will be given, at Community level, to measures:

- (i) to promote economic diversification;
- (ii) to consolidate the links between these regions and the rest of the Community;
- (iii) to stimulate cooperation between neighbouring remote regions, and between them and nearby non-member countries, particularly those enjoying preferential arrangements with the Community;
- (iv) where appropriate, to increase their capacity to cope with natural disasters.

Community funding will be granted primarily for operational programmes aimed in particular at complying with these objectives and will take account of the remoteness of the regions, their population, level of economic development and specific handicaps.

Stride has been given an indicative allocation of ECU 400 million for the period 1990-93 out of the ERDF and the ESF. The initiative is intended to fund three main categories of measures designed to:

- (i) promote a better distribution of research capacity in the regions whose development is lagging behind (Objective 1);

(ii) increase the participation of research centres and firms in the Objective 1 regions in Community and international research and programmes;

(iii) promote cooperation between research centres and firms in the Objective 1 regions and those in the Objective 2 regions (regions affected by industrial decline).

II

Structural measures in the less-developed regions

Greece

1.1.59. Commission Decision 90/203/EEC concerning the establishment of the Community support framework for the Greek regions concerned by Objective 1, which make up the entire territory of the country.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.159
- **Approved by Commission:** Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.72

Adopted by the Commission 30 March. This Community support framework singles out the main priority options selected for joint action by the Member State and the Community (the development of basic economic infrastructures, of production and manufacturing and of rural areas, increasing the competitiveness of undertakings, the development of tourism and the optimum use of human resources). It contains a target financing plan under which the Community would contribute towards the funding of measures undertaken for an amount of ECU 6 667 million from the structural Funds and ECU 526.2 million under other grant instruments dur-

ing the period 1 January 1989 to 31 December 1993.

OJ L 106, 26.4.1990

Portugal

1.1.60. Commission financial decision to support an operational programme.

- **Basic Decision:** Commission Decision 89/642/EEC concerning the Community support framework: OJ L 370, 19.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.102

Adopted by the Commission on 21 March. Grants of ECU 162 million, during the period 1989-93, to the Cienca programme, the chief aim of which is to release pressure in the Portuguese economy caused by shortcomings in terms of human resources and infrastructures, and to improve the institutional framework for research and technological development.

Structural measures in declining industrial regions

1.1.61. Own-initiative opinion of Economic and Social Committee on the declining industrial regions.

Adopted 28 March. Following two study visits to the Saarland and Charleroi, the Committee made several recommendations for improving the procedures governing Community action in the declining industrial regions. It emphasized that the aim of assistance from structural Funds must be to create and, in this context, that particular attention must be focused on integrating the young and the long-term unemployed. The Committee took the view that increased funds needed to be allocated to those areas and that a larger proportion of those resources should be set aside for productive investment projects rather than infrastructures. It asked the Commission to verify that assistance from the funds was genuinely additional and to draw up a procedure for monitoring and assessing the regional measures.

Spain

1.1.62. Commission Decision concerning the Community support framework for Spain (Objective 2).

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.159

Adopted by the Commission on 14 March. This Community support framework singles out the main priority options selected for joint action by the Member State and the Community. It contains a target financing plan under which the Community will contribute, between 1 January 1989 and 31 December 1991, ECU 679 million towards the measures being undertaken.

France

1.1.63. Commission financial decisions concerning operational programmes and an infrastructure project for the services sector.

- **Basic Decision:** Commission Decision on the Community support framework: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.131

Adopted by the Commission on 21 March. Grants funding during the period 1989-91 for regional programmes concerning the Auvergne (ECU 6.5 million), Franche-Comté (ECU 14 million), Upper Normandy (ECU 24 million), Rhône-Alpes (ECU 15 million), and a sum of ECU 4.6 million for a plan to establish an industrial research laboratory near Poitiers.

United Kingdom

1.1.64. Commission financial decisions concerning operational programmes.

- **Basic Decision:** Commission Decision on the Community framework: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.131

Adopted by the Commission on 21 March. Grants funding during the period 1989-91 for regional programmes concerning Clwyd in North Wales (ECU 32 million), the Black Country, Coventry and Warwickshire, and Shropshire and Staffordshire in the West Midlands (ECU 53 million in all).

Commission initiatives

Resider

1.1.65. Commission financial decision in support of a German local development programme.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 328/88 instituting a Community programme to assist the conversion of steel areas (Resider): OJ L 33, 5.2.1988; Bull. EC 2-1988, point 2.1.92
- **Decision determining eligibility under Resider programme:** Commission Decision 89/30/EEC concerning the areas referred to in Article 3(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 328/88: OJ L 14, 18.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.195

Adopted by the Commission on 21 March. Grants of ECU 1.42 million for a development programme concerning Amberg and Schwandorf in Oberpfalz, Bavaria.

Renaval

1.1.66. Commission financial decision to assist a German local development programme.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/88 instituting a Community programme to assist the conversion of shipbuilding areas (Renaval); OJ L 225, 15.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.98
- **Decision determining eligibility under Renaval programme:** Commission Decision 89/164/EEC concerning the areas referred to in Article 3(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/88; OJ L 61, 4.3.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.92

Adopted by the Commission on 21 March. Makes a total grant of ECU 19.12 million, and pays a first instalment of ECU 2.41 million, for a development programme for the towns of Bremen and Bremerhaven.

Envireg

1.1.67. Commission plan for a Commission initiative regional action programme for the environment (*Envireg*).

- **Basic regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and other existing financial instruments; OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.159
- **Approved by Commission (first reading):** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.112

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on 1 March: favourable. The Committee considered, firstly, that the benefit of the programme should be restricted to regions where the Community directives on environmental matters were being observed and, secondly, that steps should be taken to prevent the funds being dispersed and wasted by providing training and guaranteeing the presence of staff who would be capable of maintaining the facilities in an operational state. More generally, it requested a campaign of training and awareness in environmental problems.

Parliament's resolution on 16 March: favourable. Parliament considers, however, that the scope of the programme was too narrow and that the funds set aside would have to be increased. It also requested that Community action be taken to combat environmental pollution in the coastal areas of the Atlantic, the Channel, the North Sea and the Baltic Sea.

OJ L 96, 17.4.1990

Research and technology

Framework programme for R&TD (1987-91)

Quality of life

Health

1.1.68. AIM programme: Advanced informatics in medicine.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 88/577/EEC: OJ L 314, 22.11.1988; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.174

Conference in Brussels from 19 to 21 March on data protection and confidentiality in the field of medical informatics. Purpose: to analyse the current situation and foreseeable developments regarding data protection and confidentiality in this field and to make recommendations. Sixty-five experts representing health case professionals, lawyers, computer scientists and business administrators took part. Twenty papers on various aspects of the subject were presented in the plenary session, and working groups examined the present functioning of the data protection system in order to identify lines of action for harmonization in the Community.

Environment

1.1.69. Call for proposals under a Commission communication concerning participation in the R&TD programme in the field of environmental protection (STEP programme).

- **Reference:** STEP programme: OJ L 359, 8.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.47

Publication. Purpose: participation in the research, by means of shared-cost contracts, concerning research areas 1 and 2 only, namely environment and human health and the assessment of risks associated with chemicals.

OJ C 64, 14.3.1990

Biological resources

Agriculture

1.1.70. Own-initiative opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on increasing the use of agricultural and forestry resources in the non-food and energy sectors: prospects opened by research and technological innovation.

Adopted on 29 March. The Committee made a number of general points outlining

the reasons for increasing the use of agricultural and forestry raw materials for non-food purposes and in the energy sector, and set out overall prospects. It then examined certain sectors in greater detail: carbohydrates, oils and fats, biofuels and forestry products. The Committee also made a number of recommendations concerning the development of sectoral partnerships, the framing of programming instruments and a specific aid policy to encourage R&D and demonstration activities relating to agricultural and forestry production for non-food and energy purposes.

Energy

Nuclear fission

1.1.71. Call for proposals under a Commission communication concerning a specific research and technological development programme for the European Atomic Energy Community in the field of management and storage of radioactive waste 1990-94).

- **Reference:** Council Decision 89/664/Euratom adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of management and storage of radioactive waste: OJ L 395, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.63

Publication. Purpose: the programme is designed to perfect and demonstrate a system for managing radioactive waste which will ensure the best possible protection of man and the environment. Any natural or legal person, institution, or association of persons within the territory of a Member State may submit proposals, which must be dispatched not later than 30 May 1990.

OJ C 55, 7.3.1990

European scientific and technological cooperation

1.1.72. Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of transport (*Euret*) (1990-93).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 318, 20.12.1989, COM(89)557; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.52

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 March. However, the Committee considered that the funds earmarked were quite inadequate in terms of overall transport costs and investments.

Joint Research Centre (JRC)

1.1.73. Report on the implementation of the research programme (1988-91) of the Joint Research Centre.

- **Previous report:** COM(89) 160; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.50

Adopted by the Commission on 30 March. In its observations accompanying this report, the Board of Governors expressed its satisfaction regarding progress in implementation of the specific research programmes and the efforts made by the JRC to involve national laboratories and universities in its programmes. JRC participation in a growing number of Eureka programmes has also got off to a good start and should be actively pursued. The Board is also pleased with the growing volume of JRC activities providing technical and scientific back-up to the various Directorates-General of the Commission. This trend should gradually enhance the JRC's scientific role in the formulation and application of Community policies, notably the preparation of technical regulations. The substantial increase in the volume of JRC work for third parties demonstrates its ability to respond to current scientific and technical needs.

Telecommunications and information services

Telecommunications

High-definition television (HDTV)

1.1.74. European economic interest grouping (EEIG) 'Vision 1250'

- **References:**

Council Decision 89/337/EEC on high-definition television: OJ L 142, 25.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.62

Commission communication on the establishment of a European economic interest grouping (EEIG) for high-definition television: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.57

Council Decision 89/630/EEC on the common action to be taken by the Member States with respect to the adoption of a single worldwide high-definition television production standard by the Plenary Assembly of the International Radio Consultative Committee in 1990: OJ L 363, 13.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.65

Formed in Brussels on 16 March. Purpose: the creation of this EEIG forms part of the Community strategy for the introduction of high-definition television adopted by the Council on 27 April 1989. The EEIG, initially set up for a period of four years in order to promote a rapid, but stable, transition towards the use of European standards and equipment, has the aim of forging a strategic alliance between equipment manufacturers and the main European television production, programming and broadcasting agents. In order to help the latter become familiar with the equipment, the EEIG will make available to them several complete ranges of stationary and mobile HDTV equipment conforming to the European standards. It will facilitate the production of high-definition programmes in order to establish a stock of quality programmes. Finally, it will organize demonstrations of European high-definition television throughout the world, in particular at important events such as the Olympic Games.

Integrated services digital network (ISDN)

1.1.75 1989 report on progress in introducing the integrated services digital network in the European Community.

- **References:**

1968 Report: Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.1.40

Council resolution: OJ C 196, 18.7.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.59

Adopted by the Commission on 23 March. The report notes that substantial progress

was made in 1989. About 60 to 70% of the technical standardization has been completed owing to a considerable speeding up of the programme for the definition of over 200 European telecommunications standards. Four Member States had already introduced commercial ISDN services by the end of 1989. Four others had launched experimental systems, due to become commercial soon. All Member States plan to introduce ISDN before the end of 1992. This faster progress follows a Council resolution of 18 July 1989 on strengthening coordination for the introduction of ISDN in the Community by 1992. The reaction was swift: 23 telecommunications administrations and recognized private operators from 18 European countries, including the Member States, have undertaken to launch pan-European ISDN services by 1992. The Commission's report draws attention to three issues crucial to the success of ISDN: marketing the new services, call charges and the protection of user privacy in the new digital environment. It also proposes a number of measures, including:

- (i) the creation of a European ISDN user forum;
- (ii) publication of information on the emerging ISDN services at European level;
- (iii) research and development projects for basic ISDN terminals;
- (iv) investigation of the possibilities for stepping up support for ISDN in the context of the STAR programme (special telecommunications action for regional development) and other programmes financed by the European Regional Development Fund.

COM(90) 123 final

International cooperation

1.1.76. Telecommunications seminar for non-Community countries in the Mediterranean area.

Held in Brussels on 19 and 20 March. Purpose: senior telecommunications officials from nine countries in the region (Algeria,

Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia) attended this seminar. Community policies and achievements were presented regarding telecommunications (general policy, liberalization of services, market deregulation) standards, high-definition television, electronic data transfer and prospects offered by the RACE research programme. The conclusions showed that this type of action should be continued and cooperation with the Mediterranean countries expanded; they also showed the importance of the human and cultural dimension in these matters.

Environment

I

European Environment Agency

1.1.77. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the establishment of the European Environment Agency and the European Environment Monitoring and Information Network.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 217, 23.8.1989; COM(89)303; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.114
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 56, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.116
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.116

Endorsed by the European Parliament opinion on 14 March. Parliament adopted three amendments concerning:

- (i) cooperation between the Agency and existing bodies at Community level to ensure full application of Community legislation on the environment;
- (ii) the Agency's role regarding the compilation and assessment of data on the state of the environment, the preparation of expert reports on environment quality and sensitivity within the Community and the provision of assistance to the Commission in coordinating the activities of national administrations;

(iii) preparations for the Agency's future tasks, particularly as regards the extension of its mandate. Parliament called on the Council to apply the conciliation procedure in this matter.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 22 March. Purpose: to take account of certain amendments proposed by Parliament.

COM(90) 114 final

Agreement in principle reached at the Council meeting on 22 and 23 March. The Council accepted the amendments proposed by the Commission in the light of Parliament's opinion concerning in particular:

- (i) close cooperation between the Agency and existing Community bodies to help the Commission ensure full application of Community law;
- (ii) the collection and evaluation of environmental data and drafting of expert reports by the Agency to help the Commission monitor the application of Community legislation;
- (iii) the insertion of a new Article which provides that the Council, within two years of adoption of the Regulation, shall decide, in consultation with Parliament and on the basis of a Commission report and proposals, on the possible extension of the Agency's mandate;
- (iv) the inclusion of two eminent scientists designated by Parliament in the Agency's Management Board (in keeping with the Commission's original proposal).

The Council reiterated that the seat of the Agency was a matter for decision by the General Affairs Council, and that the date of entry into force of the Regulation would be decided once this decision had been taken. The Council also considered that there was no justification for opening the conciliation procedure with Parliament.

Waste management

1.1.78. Council resolution on a Community strategy for waste management.

- **Basic communication:** Commission communication: Bull. EC 9-1989, point 1.1.1

II

Adopted by the Council on 22 and 23 March. The Council endorsed the approach set out by the Commission in its communication of September 1989. It called on the Commission and the Member States to promote further the development of clean technologies and clean products, and to intensify the exchange of information on such technologies. It requested the Commission to transmit proposals for ecological criteria for products as soon as possible with a view to establishing a supplementary Community-wide ecological labelling system. It considered that waste recycling and re-use should be encouraged, flanked by proper environmental monitoring, including legislation and codes of good practice, to ensure that this is carried out under environmentally acceptable conditions. The Commission was also invited to prepare specific proposals on packaging as soon as possible. The Council stressed that the establishment of an adequate waste disposal infrastructure must constitute a priority for the short and medium term; it believed that an efficient, integrated network of disposal facilities at regional or local level should be set up in the Community, to enable waste to be disposed of at the closest available centre. The Commission was requested to finalize its proposals on incinerators for industrial waste as a matter of urgency, and to propose additional criteria and standards for municipal waste incinerators and for landfills. The Council considered that the full economic, social and environmental implications should be taken into account in evaluating the various waste prevention, recycling and disposal options, and that the 'polluter pays' principle should be fully applied. It noted the Commission's intention to continue to press, through the various responsible bodies, for action to improve the conditions under which waste is transported.

Prevention and reduction of pollution and nuisance

Water

1.1.79. Third International Conference on the Protection of the North Sea.

- **Second Conference:** Bull. EC 11-1987; point 2.1.152

Meeting at the Hague on 7 and 8 March. All countries bordering the North Sea, Switzerland and the Community (Council Presidency and the Commission) were represented. Significant results were obtained concerning the ban on the use of polychlorinated biphenyls, treatment of municipal effluent, dumping of dangerous substances, pollution from ships and off-shore installations and the protection of small cetaceans. However, little progress was made on reducing discharges of nutrients (particularly nitrate run-off from agriculture).

The Commission stated its intention of tabling proposals designed to translate the major political decisions of the Conference into legally binding measures in the Community.

1.1.80. Council Decision 90/60/EEC concluding the Convention between the Federal Republic of Germany and the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and the Republic of Austria, on the other, on cooperation on management of water resources in the Danube basin.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 98, 19.4.1989; COM(89)28; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.106
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 256, 9.10.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.77
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.77

Adopted by the Council on 22 March.

OJ L 90, 5.4.1990

Air pollution

1.1.81. Commission communication on the Community's objectives regarding the greenhouse effect.

- **Reference:** Council resolution of 21 June 1989 on the greenhouse effect: OJ C 183, 20.7.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.120

Adopted by the Commission on 14 March. Purpose: to stress the urgency of action at international level to reduce CO₂ emissions and halt the destruction of tropical forests by the year 2000.

Chemicals, industrial hazards and biotechnology

Biotechnology

1.1.82. Proposal for a Directive on the contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 198, 28.7.1988; COM(88)160; Bull. EC 3-1988, point 2.1.125
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 23, 30.1.1989; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.173
- **First European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.151
- **Council political agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.122
- **Amended proposal:** OJ C 246, 27.9.1989; COM(89)409; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.132

European Parliament opinion adopted on 14 March. When reconsulted by the Council after amendment of the legal basis (130s instead of 100a) in June 1989, Parliament endorsed all the amendments already adopted in its first opinion and called for Article 100a to be reinstated.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Agreement in principle at the Council meeting on 22 and 23 March. The Council confirmed its agreement of June 1989 regarding the change in the legal basis and the setting up of a regulatory committee with a 'safety net' for the adaptation of the technical annexes. The Commission maintained its reservations on these two points.

1.1.83. Proposal for a Directive on the deliberate release to the environment of genetically modified organisms.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 198, 28.7.1988; COM(88)160; Bull. EC 3-1988, point 2.1.125
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 23, 30.1.1989; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.173
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.151
- **Amended proposal:** OJ C 246, 27.9.1989; COM(89)408; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.132
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.122

Endorsed by the European Parliament opinion (second reading) on 14 March subject to seven amendments concerning in particular prior information for the general public, compulsory insurance covering the release operation, and committee procedures.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Adopted in principle by the Council on 22 and 23 March. The Council confirmed its common position adopted in November 1989.

Waste disposal

1.1.84. Proposal for a Directive on civil liability for damage caused by waste.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 251, 4.10.1989; COM(89)282; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.133

Economic and Social Committee opinion at its session of 28 February — 1 March. While in agreement with the principle of the measure, the Committee made several comments regarding the legal basis (130r and 130s instead of 100a), the extension of the concept of joint and several liability from the producer to the person actually responsible for monitoring the definition of waste and, more generally, a number of concepts it considers lacking in clarity and precision, such as overwhelming probability and injury to the environment. More particularly, it requests an extension of the right to take legal action in the event of damage to the environment to cover appeals against public authorities, establishment by the

Commission of licensing criteria for waste disposal operators, the use by carriers of a distinctive mark indicating whether the waste is recyclable or not and examination by the Commission of the advisability of a compensation fund.

1.1.85. Amended proposal for a Council Directive amending, in respect of chromium, Directive 86/278/EEC on the protection of the environment, and in particular of the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 86/278/EEC: OJ L 181, 4.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.1.164
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 307, 2.12.1988; COM(88) 624; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.175
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 102, 24.4.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.98
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.154

Adopted by the Commission on 21 March. Purpose: to take account of Parliament's opinion by proposing stricter limits for chromium.

COM(90) 85 final.

1.1.86. Proposal for a Decision on the Community's acceptance of an OECD decision-recommendation on the control of transfrontier movements of hazardous waste.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.81
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.148
- **European Parliament opinion:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.127

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee opinion at its session of 28 February — 1 March.

Management of environmental resources

Fauna and flora

1.1.87. Amended proposal for a Directive on the protection of natural and semi-natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 247, 21.9.1988; COM(88) 281; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.120

Adopted by the Commission on 7 March. Purpose: inclusion of eight annexes.

COM(90) 59 final

General measures

Information

1.1.88. Council Decision 90/150/EEC amending Decision 85/338/EEC in order to provide for the continuation of the Commission work programme concerning an experimental project for gathering, coordinating and ensuring the consistency of information on the state of the environment and natural resources in the Community (Corine programme).

- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 85/338: OJ L 176, 6.7.1985; Bull. EC 6-1985, point 2.1.93
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 269, 21.10.1989; COM (89) 542; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.85
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 56, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.128
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 68, 19.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.132

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 15 March. Purpose: to take account of the amendments proposed by Parliament.

COM(90) 103 final

Adopted by the Council on 22 March.

OJ L 81, 28.3.1990

1.1.89. Proposal for a Directive on freedom of access to information on the environment.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 335, 30.12.1988; COM(88) 484; Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.1.119
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 139, 5.6.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.116
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 120, 16.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.115

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 20 March. Purpose: to take account of the opinions of Parliament and

the Economic and Social Committee, and to make the text clearer.

COM (90) 91 final

Agreement in principle at the Council meeting on the environment on 22 and 23 March. The proposed Directive is designed to ensure freedom of access to, and dissemination of, information on the environment held by public authorities, and to set out the basic conditions under which such information should be made available. Subject to certain reservations, the public authorities are to allow any natural or legal person access to information on the environment on request with no obligation to prove an interest. The Directive would enter into force on 31 December 1992.

Nuclear safety

Radiation protection

Basic standards

1.1.90. Council Regulation (EEC) No 737/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3955/87 on the conditions governing imports of agricultural products originating in third countries following the accident at the Chernobyl power station.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3955/87: OJ L 371, 30.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.291

Adopted by the Council on 22 March.

OJ L 82, 29.3.1990

1.1.91. Commission Regulation (Euratom) No 770/90 laying down maximum permitted levels of radioactive contamination of feedingstuffs following a nuclear accident or any other case of radiological emergency.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (Euratom) No 3954/87 laying down maximum permitted levels of radioactive contamination of foodstuffs and of feedingstuffs following a nuclear accident or any other case of radiological emergency: OJ L 371, 30.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.288

Adopted by the Commission on 27 March.
OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

Plant safety

1.1.92. Commission report on the technological problems of nuclear safety.

- **References:**

Council resolution of 22 July 1975 on the technological problems of nuclear safety: OJ C 185, 14.8.1975

Council conclusions on the technological problems of nuclear safety: Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.1.145; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.125

- **Adopted by the Commission:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.136

Conclusions adopted by the Council on 26 March. The Council acknowledged the value of the Commission's work, particularly with regard to harmonization of nuclear safety requirements in the Community and at international level. It noted the importance of cooperation concerning safety audits carried out at national level and stressed the need to reinforce links between Member States' research and development activities in the field of nuclear plant safety through significant Community measures. It welcomed the convergence of Community actions and certain actions taken by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Consumers

I

Three-year programme

1.1.93. Communication from the Commission concerning a three-year action plan on consumer protection policy in the Community (1990-92).

- **Reference:** Council resolution of 9 November 1989 on future priorities for relaunching consumer protection policy: OJ C 294; 22.11.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.137

Approved by the Commission on 28 March. Purpose: to allow the 320 million consumers within the Community to derive maximum benefit from the completed internal market and to participate actively in it. Based on the principle of subsidiarity, the action plan comprises 28 measures divided into four main areas:

- (i) consumer representation (increased role of organizations, development of consumer awareness, producer-consumer dialogue, etc.);
- (ii) consumer information and training (transparency, comparative testing, etc.);
- (iii) consumer health and safety (food, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, etc.);
- (iv) commercial transactions involving consumers.

COM(90) 98 final

II

Physical protection and product safety

1.1.94. Proposal for a Directive on general product safety.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 193, 31.7.1989; COM(89) 162; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.121

Endorsed by the European Parliament (first reading) 15 March. Parliament requested that the final legislative instrument be a regulation instead of a directive and that a committee on product safety be set up, on which the Member States and the Commission, together with manufacturers, distributors and consumers would be represented. In addition, it adopted a number of amendments dealing with the definition of product and industrial risk, consumer information and compensation, and the prohibition of exports of unsafe or unauthorized products from Community territory.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Enterprise policy and industrial strategies

I

Protection of innovation in pharmaceuticals

1.1.95. Proposal for a Directive concerning the creation of a supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products.

Adopted by the Commission on 21 March. Objective: to improve the protection of innovative pharmaceutical products by making up for the fact that the system of marketing authorizations is shortening the period of protection normally afforded by a patent. The proposal therefore extends the period of effective protection for innovative medicinal products by creating a supplementary protection certificate which takes effect immediately on expiry of the corresponding patent, whether national or European.

The period of validity of the certificate is such as to ensure effective overall protection (under the patent plus the certificate) of a maximum of 16 years, a period similar to that granted in other branches of technology. The period is set uniformly throughout the Community by reference to the date when an authorization to market the product in the Community is issued for the first time.

COM(90) 101 final

Steel

1.1.96. General objectives up to 1995.

Approved by the Commission (first reading) on 7 March. The Commission noted that the restructuring efforts made by public authorities, workers and firms during the 1980s have restored the European steel industry's competitiveness. However, the process of modernizing the industry must

continue, as must business concentration and intercompany cooperation, albeit in strict compliance with competition rules.

Against a background of general economic growth, the outlook for Community steel consumption is favourable. Up to 1995, consumption is expected to continue at around the 1988 level, which was regarded as highly satisfactory. The external trade position will also show a steady trend, and it will therefore be possible for production to match if not exceed the 1988 level. Crude steel production in 1995 will be around 140 million tonnes, which, on the reasonable assumption that capacity will not expand, will represent average utilization rates of around 75 %.

In general terms, the Commission takes the view that given the favourable effects of restructuring measures already completed or still in hand and the healthy market outlook, the political and legal setting up to 1995 will be broadly as follows:

- (i) significantly less intervention by the Community;
- (ii) tighter surveillance of compliance with competition rules, both in the internal market and in international trade;
- (iii) in granting ECSC loans to firms, emphasis will be placed on the introduction of new, high-performance technologies and on the environmental impact of investment. This is the first explicit reference to anti-pollution measures in Community steel policy;
- (iv) possible extension of the measures provided for in the ESCS Treaty to vocational training schemes.

Endorsed by the ECSC Consultative Committee on 30 March. The Committee rejected the assumption that the Community industry's share of European and world markets would fall and called on the Commission to delete from the text the minimalist projection for external trade in steel. It welcomed the Commission's intention to seek a multilateral agreement introducing an effective code of conduct for

international trade in steel. It recognized that there is still some scope for further rationalization in the industry, but called on the Commission to draw up a coherent overall strategy, particularly as regards research, worker redeployment and environmental protection. It underlined the greater role to be played by vocational training in the future and urged the Commission to make greater use of Article 56 of the ECSC Treaty to fund measures aimed at filling existing training gaps.

1.1.97. Commission forward programme for the second quarter of 1990.

- Previous forward programme: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.142
- Reference: forward programme for the second quarter of 1989: Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.32

Approved by the Commission (first reading) on 23 March. The Commission cautiously estimated crude steel production in the second quarter at 34.5 million tonnes, assuming a continued reduction in stocks. Actual consumption should increase slightly between April and June this year; indications from the six main consumer sectors show that activity in the second quarter of 1990 should be slightly up on the first few months of this year and the second quarter of last year.

Endorsed by the ECSC Consultative Committee on 30 March. The Committee pointed out however that a gradual reduction in stocks is to be expected over the quarter, particularly those held by small and medium-sized firms; crude steel production levels should therefore be revised downwards to 34 million tonnes.

Textiles and clothing

1.1.98. Annual report by the Commission on the situation in the textiles and clothing industry.

Conclusions adopted by the Council (industry) on 13 March. The Council underlines the importance it attaches to the use of Community measures in a coherent and

coordinated way to support the modernization of European industry; in particular, adequate account should be taken of the needs of the sector, especially small and medium-sized firms, with regard to the opening-up of markets and the priorities for the forthcoming R&D programme.

Footwear

1.1.99. Commission communication on the Community footwear industry.

- **Reference:** Council policy discussions (14 November 1989): Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.40

Adopted by the Commission on 9 March. Objective: to give effect to the policy lines adopted by the Council in November 1989, which were geared primarily to improving the industrial and commercial environment. The Commission is recommending a Community approach aimed at coordinating measures taken by the industry and national and Community authorities in order to help firms make the changes rendered necessary by completion of the internal market and keener international competition. It is proposing that efforts be concentrated on stepping up research and technological development, improving efficiency, particularly through modernization, developing vocational training, furthering the interests of the sector at international level, particularly as far as access to non-Community markets is concerned, protecting intellectual property and securing supplies of raw materials.

Conclusions adopted by the Council (industry) on 13 March. The Council stressed the importance it attaches to restructuring of the footwear industry and the link between such moves and support to small and medium-sized firms in the industry. To help the Community industry adjust, the strategies pursued by firms and policies conducted at national and Community level needed to focus on: promoting technology transfer and R&D (under the new framework programme), providing training and retraining

facilities, protecting intellectual property, ensuring access to markets and raw materials in non-member countries and enabling SMEs to take part in Community programmes.

II

Enterprise policy

Legal and tax environment for businesses

Company law

1.1.100. Proposal for a Regulation on the Statute for a European Company. Proposal for a Directive complementing the Statute for a European company with regard to the involvement of employees.

• **References:**

Commission memorandum on the Statute for the European company: COM(88) 320; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.127; Supplement 3/88 — Bull. EC

Council discussions on the memorandum: Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.114

Economic and Social Committee opinion on the memorandum: OJ C 23, 30.1.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.115

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 263, 16.10.1989; COM(89) 268; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, points 1.2.1. to 1.2.6; Supplement 5/89 Bull. EC

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 28 March. The Committee expressed satisfaction that the Commission proposals take account of its previous opinion on the memorandum. It regards the future European company Statute as an appropriate instrument for improving transnational cooperation and promoting economic integration in the Community. To avoid problems arising as a result of the tax arrangements governing European companies, the Committee urged the Council to adopt all the proposals for Directives on company taxation at the earliest opportunity. For the same reason, it called for any disparities that might arise between national

provisions transposing the Directives on company law already in force and the Statute for a European company to be ironed out. As regards the proposal for a Regulation, the Committee made a number of general comments pressing for it to be applied as broadly as possible and made more flexible, and referred to the role of shareholders and the responsibility of the management or supervisory board. Turning to the proposal for a Directive, the Committee called for equivalence between the various systems of worker participation and clarification of a number of points in the text.

Intellectual property

1.1.101. Council conclusions on Community participation in work under the auspices of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) aimed at drawing up the rules for implementing the Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement on the international registration of marks.

- **Reference:** adoption of Protocol: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.43

Adopted by the Council on 13 March.

Administrative simplification

1.1.102. Proposal for a Council recommendation relating to the implementation of a policy of administrative simplification in favour of small and medium-sized enterprises in the Member States.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 189, 26.7.1989, COM(89) 259; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.53
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.27
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 15, 22.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.51
- **Reference:** Impact assessment system: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.34

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 1 March. Objective: to incorporate certain amendments put forward by the European Parliament concerning the

impact assessment system and the rights of employees.

COM(90) 58 final

Sectoral strategies

Industry

Steel

1.1.103. Commission decisions to impose penalties on four steel firms which, during the period of operation of the production quota system for certain categories of steel product, have exceeded the quotas and/or the proportion of the quotas which may be delivered on the common market.

- **Basic decision:** Commission Decision No 2794/80/ECSC establishing a system of steel production quotas for undertakings in the iron and steel industry: OJ L 291, 31.10.1980; Bull. EC 10-1980, points 1.1.6 to 1.1.9

Adopted by the Commission on 21 March. Fines totalling some ECU 3.3 million were imposed.

Agriculture

I

The agricultural situation in the Community

1.1.104. *Commission report for 1989*

- **Reference:** previous report: Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.123

Publication. As in previous years the first part of this report on the situation and the development of Community agriculture outlines the main events of the agricultural year: the implementation of the CAP, trade on the principal internal and export markets, and trade relations with non-member countries; the second part of the report pro-

vides the most important statistics. The statistical annex presents, in the form that has become standard, updates of the tables given in previous reports. The data on Spain and Portugal is improved considerably, although some figures from Portugal are still not available. It is therefore still not possible to present the full range of figures for the Community of Twelve. The statistics are based mainly on data supplied by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat); the Directorate-General for Agriculture has updated some of the figures and has also used this material as a basis for certain additional calculations. In certain cases provisional estimates have had to be given because of the date of the report's publication.

The report is available from the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities (L-2985 Luxembourg).

Set-aside of arable land

1.1.105. Council Regulation (EEC) No 752/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 as regards the rates of reimbursement for the set-aside of arable land.

- **Amended Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 797/85; OJ L 93, 30.3.1985; Bull. EC 3-1985, point 2.1.113
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 268, 20.10.1989; COM(89) 353 final; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.171
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 329, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.50
- **Consideration by European Parliament:** OJ C 15, 21.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.161

Parliament's Opinion on 15 March: favourable. Parliament requested however that the rates of reimbursement to be increased and that it be explicitly specified that land withdrawn from farming be used 'sensibly' (in particular ecologically).

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Adopted by the Council on 26 March. Adjusts the rates of EAGGF reimbursement to the Member States of expenditure on

allowances for land set-aside during the second half on 1989. From 1 January 1990 the Commission will be responsible for setting the rates of Community contributions to structural policy measures.

OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

Agricultural prices

1.1.106. Commission proposals on the priorities for agricultural products and on related measures 1990/91.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 49, 28.2.1990; COM(89) 660

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on 1 March: favourable. The Committee considered however that a substantial number of the price reductions proposed for 1990/91 were not justified by either the market situation or budgetary requirements. They carried a risk of considerable extension of the less-favoured areas and serious depression of farmers' incomes, so helping to bring about a situation whereby agriculture would be totally assisted in more than half the area of the Community. The Committee also advocated suspension or dismantling of all the basic co-responsibility levies.

Parliament's opinion on 15 March. Of the 67 proposals presented Parliament issued a favourable opinion on 64 (20 without amendment) and referred the other three for committee consideration. Among the more important amendments proposed were withdrawal of the basic co-responsibility levy on cereals and the co-responsibility levy on milk, a rise of 15-20% depending on geographical area in the aid instituted for small producers of certain arable crops from 1990/91 and its extension to beet growers, increases in the maximum guaranteed quantity for cotton, the aid for textile fibres and the aid for durum wheat and no further alignment of durum and common wheat prices. Parliament also asked for complete dismantling of the real gap for the pound sterling.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

II

General aspects of the CAP

1.1.107. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 772/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2775/88 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article 5a of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 on the financing of the common agricultural policy: OJ L 94, 28.4.1970
- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2775/88: OJ L 249, 8.9.1988

Adopted by the Commission on 29 March. The upward trend in interest rates in the Community necessitates the adjustment of the rate and the coefficient set by Regulation (EEC) No 2775/88.

OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

Agricultural structures and rural development

1.1.108. Council Regulation (EEC) Nos 866/90 and 867/90 on improving the processing and marketing conditions for agricultural and for forestry products.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 240, 20.9.1989; COM(89) 91; Bull. EC 5-1989, points 2.1.174 and 2.1.177
- **Parliament's opinion:** OJ C 304, 4.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.149
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 56, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.155

Adopted by Ministers of Agriculture on 29 March.

OJ L 91, 6.4.1990

1.1.109. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 797/85: OJ L 93, 30.3.1985; Bull. EC 3-1985, point 2.1.113
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 31, 9.2.1990; COM(89) 597; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.160

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee, session of 28 February and 1 March. The proposal required thorough revision. A supplementary opinion would be prepared on increased utilization of agricultural resources in industry and for energy production.

Agricultural prices and related measures

1.1.110. Proposal for a Decision on the alignment of Portuguese prices for butter and beef and veal on the common prices.

Adopted by the Commission on 27 March.
COM(90) 115 final

Agrimonetary measures

1.1.111. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 747/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3578/88 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system for the automatic dismantlement of negative monetary compensatory amounts.

- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3578/88: OJ L 312, 18.11.1988

Adopted by the Commission on 28 March.
OJ L 82, 29.3.1990

1.1.112. Commission Decision 90/163/EEC amending Decision 86/77/EEC approving certain food-aid operations carried out by humanitarian organizations and exempting them from monetary compensatory amounts.

- **Decision amended:** Commission Decision 86/77/EEC: OJ L 76, 21.3.1986

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March.
OJ L 91, 6.4.1990

1.1.113. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 784/90 fixing the reducing coefficient for agricultural prices in the 1990/91 marketing year as a result of the monetary realignment of 5 January 1990 and amending for certain sectors the prices and

amounts fixed in ecus for that marketing year.

Adopted by the Commission on 29 March.
OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

1.1.114. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 831/90 adapting the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85: OJ L 164, 24.6.1985

Adopted by the Commission on 30 March.
OJ L 86, 31.3.1990

Market organizations

Cereals and rice

1.1.115. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 832/90 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3878/87 on the production aid for certain varieties of rice.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3878/87; OJ L 265, 24.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.207

Adopted by the Commission on 30 March.
OJ L 86, 31.3.1990

Pigmeat

1.1.116. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 620/90 adopting exceptional support measures for the market in pigmeat in Belgium.

Adopted by the Commission on 14 March.
Offsets pig movement restrictions on pig movements by means of private storage aid for the period of the swine fever outbreak.
OJ L 67, 15.3.1990

Fruit and vegetables

1.1.117. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 574/90 fixing for the 1990 marketing year the reference prices for aubergines.

Adopted by the Commission on 7 March.
OJ L 59, 8.3.1990

1.1.118. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 576/90 fixing for the 1990 marketing year the reference prices for courgettes.

Adopted by the Commission on 7 March.
OJ L 59, 8.3.1990

1.1.119. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 724/90 fixing for the 1990 marketing year the reference prices for cherries.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March.
OJ L 80, 27.3.1990

1.1.120. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 776/90 altering the entry price for tomatoes originating in Morocco and the Canary Islands.

Adopted by the Commission on 29 March.
OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

1.1.121. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 776/90 laying down certain additional rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism to fruit and vegetables as regards tomatoes, lettuce, broad-leaf endives, carrots, artichokes, table grapes, melons and strawberries.

Adopted by the Commission on 29 March.
OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

1.1.122. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 827/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1847/85 adopting the list of representative producer markets for certain fruit and vegetables.

- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1847/85: OJ L 174, 4.7.1985

Adopted by the Commission on 30 March.
OJ L 86, 31.3.1990

1.1.123. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 830/90 fixing for the 1990 marketing year the reference prices for tomatoes.

Adopted by the Commission on 30 March.
OJ L 86, 31.3.1990

Wine

1.1.124. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2390/89 laying down general rules for the import of wines, grape juice and grape must.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2390/89: OJ L 232, 9.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.1989

Adopted by the Commission on 7 March. Raises certain quantitative limits below which a certificate of origin and conformity and an analysis report are not required.

COM(90) 42 final

1.1.125. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 743/90 providing for a derogation from certain provisions on the volatile acid content of certain wines.

Adopted by the Commission on 28 March.

OJ L 82, 29.3.1990

1.1.126. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 777/90 derogating for the 1989/90 wine year from the producers' requirement to notify the quantities of table wine they must deliver for compulsory distillation.

Adopted by the Commission on 29 March.

OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

1.1.127. Commission proposal for a Council Regulation laying down special provisions on the establishment of the Community vineyard register in Portugal.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 316, 16.12.1989; COM(89) 583; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.150

Parliament's opinion on 16 March: favourable.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Milk and milk products

1.1.128. Council Regulation (EEC) No 836/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 987/68 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 987/68: OJ L 169, 18.7.1968

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 26 March. Purpose: to extend for two months from 1 April the provisions whereby aid is granted on skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates used for certain purposes only.

COM(90) 110 final

Adopted by Ministers for Agriculture on 29 March.

OJ L 86, 31.3.1990

1.1.129. Commission report pursuant to Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 987/68 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 987/68: OJ L 169, 18.7.1968

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March. Aid on skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates may be restricted to specific end uses but must be granted if these are economically or technically necessary or if there would otherwise be distortion or competition.

COM(90) 110 final

1.1.130. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 572/90 fixing, for the sixth twelve-month period, amounts for the levy referred to in Article 5c of Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 in the milk and milk products sector.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68: OJ L 148, 28.6.1968

Adopted by the Commission on 7 March. Renews for the sixth time the amounts applicable in the previous period, as the target price for milk remains unchanged.

OJ L 59, 8.3.1990

1.1.131. Amendment to the proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 986/68 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk and skimmed-milk powder for use as feed.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 986/68: OJ L 169, 18.7.1968
- **Initial Commission proposal:** COM(89) 448; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.137

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March.
Extends the initial proposal to cover powdered buttermilk.

COM(90) 104 final

Beef/veal

1.1.132. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 549/90 adopting definitive measures in regard to the issuing of STM licences for beef and veal.

Adopted by the Commission on 2 March.

OJ L 56, 3.3.1990

1.1.133. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 676/90 on the sale by the procedure laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 of beef held by certain intervention agencies and intended for export, amending Regulation (EEC) No 569/88 and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 431/90.

- **Basic Regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84: OJ L 238, 6.9.1984
- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 569/88: OJ L 55, 1.3.1988
- **Regulation repealed:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 431/90: OJ L 45, 21.2.1990

Adopted by the Commission on 20 March.

OJ L 75, 21.3.1990

Sheepmeat and goatmeat

1.1.134. Council Decision 90/173/EEC concerning the adjustment of the voluntary restraint Agreements with certain third countries in the sheepmeat and goatmeat sector.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 6 March.

COM(90) 55 final

Adopted by the Council on 26 March. Follows negotiations with Bulgaria, Hungary,

Poland, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

OJ L 95, 12.4.1990

1.1.135. Council Regulation (EEC) No 753/90 suspending the import levy on sheepmeat and goatmeat.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 28; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.196

Adopted by the Council on 26 March.

OJ L 33, 30.3.1990

Oils and fats

1.1.136. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 559/90 setting the indicative yield for hemp seed for the 1989/90 marketing year.

Adopted by the Commission on 5 March.

OJ L 57, 6.3.1990

1.1.137. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 578/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1183/86 laying down detailed rules for the system for controlling the prices and the quantities of certain products in the oils and fats sector released for consumption in Spain.

- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1183/86; OJ L 107, 24.4.1986

Adopted by the Commission on 7 March.

OJ L 59, 8.3.1990

1.1.138. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 479/90 laying down detailed rules for the special measures for certain oil-based products processed in Spain.

Adopted by the Commission on 7 March.

OJ L 59, 8.3.1990

1.1.139. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 667/90 fixing the amounts to be paid to recognized olive oil producer organizations and associations thereof for the 1989/90 marketing year.

Adopted by the Commission on 19 March.

OJ L 73, 20.3.1990

1.1.140. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 828/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3061/84 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of production aid for olive oil.

- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3061/84: OJ L 288, 1.1.1984

Adopted by the Commission on 30 March.
OJ L 86, 31.3.1990

Sugar

1.1.141. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 774/90 fixing advance payments in respect of the production levies in the sugar sector for 1989/90 marketing year.

Adopted by the Commission on 29 March.
OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

Cotton

1.1.142. Proposal for a Council Regulation instituting a special system of aid for small cotton producers.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 2, 5.1.1990; COM(89) 611; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.195

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on 28 February. The Committee considered that cotton production should be encouraged and wanted the aid improved.

Parliament's opinion on 16 March: favourable.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Agricultural legislation

Animal health and animal husbandry

1.1.143. Council Directive 90/118/EEC on the acceptance of pure-bred breeding pigs for breeding.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 485; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.153

Adopted by the Ministers for Agriculture on 5 March.

OJ L 71, 17.3.1990

1.1.144. Council Directive 90/119/EEC on the acceptance of hybrid breeding pigs for breeding.

- **Proposal from the Commission:** COM(89) 485 and Bull. EC 10-1989, point 5.1.153

Adoption by the Council (Agriculture) on 5 March.

OJ L 71, 17.3.1990

1.1.145. Council Directive 90/120/EEC amending Directive 88/407/EEC laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of deep-frozen semen of domestic animals of the bovine species.

- **Directive amended:** Directive 88/407/EEC: OJ L 194, 22.7.1988
- **Proposal for Directive:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 495; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.158
- **Opinion of Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 62, 13.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.200

Adopted by Ministers for Agriculture on 5 March.

OJ L 71, 17.3.1990

1.1.146. Council Directive 90/167/EEC laying down the conditions governing the preparation, placing on the market and use of medicated feedingstuffs in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 41, 16.2.1982; COM(81) 795; Bull. EC 1-1982, point 2.1.59
- **Opinion of Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 114, 6.5.1982; Bull. EC 3-1982, point 2.4.26
- **Opinion of the European Parliament:** OJ C 128, 16.5.1983; Bull. EC 4-1983, point 2.1.121
- **Amended proposal:** OJ C 182, 8.7.1983; COM(83) 378; Bull. EC 6-1983, point 2.1.186

Adopted by the Council on 26 March. This Directive lays down the conditions under which a medicated pre-mix may, when mixed with a feedingstuff, be supplied to the holder of an animal for administering to the latter in the form of a medicated feedingstuff. It lays down the conditions for

the free movement of medicated feeding-stuffs and abolishes, subject to the restrictions under the animal health regulations, the obstacles to trade in animals or the products of animals having been treated with these medicated feedingstuffs.

OJ L 92, 7.4.1990

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

Adopted by the Commission on 16 March.

OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 672 final

1.1.148. Commission Decision 90/172/EEC revoking Decision 81/11/EEC on certain protective measures against blue tongue.

- **Decision repealed:** Commission Decision 81/11/EEC; OJ L 33, 5.2.1981

Adopted by the Commission on 30 March.

OJ L 93, 10.4.1990

1.1.149. Commission Decision 90/171/EEC amending Decision 84/423/EEC on health protection measures in respect of Botswana.

- **Decision amended:** Commission Decision 84/423/EEC; OJ L 237, 5.9.1984

Adopted by the Commission on 30 March.

OJ L 93, 10.4.1990

1.1.150. Commission Decision 90/161/EEC concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Belgium.

Adopted by the Commission on 30 March.

OJ L 90, 5.4.1990

1.1.151. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the administration of bovine somatotrophin (BST).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 272, 25.10.1989; COM(89) 379; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.113
- **Economic and Social Committee Opinion:** OJ C 56, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.158

Parliament's opinion on 15 March: favourable.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

1.1.152. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning safeguard measures in the veterinary field in the framework of the internal market.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 493; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.154

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on 28 February. The Committee nevertheless requested that the efficiency of veterinary control measures be improved, taking emergencies into account.

1.1.153. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 64/432/EEC as regards enzootic bovine leucosis.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 64/432/EEC; COM(89) 652; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.198

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on 28 February. The Committee considered the Commission's approach to be simplistic but pragmatic. The conditions for imports from non-Member countries should be clearly defined.

1.1.154. Proposal for a Council Decision introducing a Community financial measure for the eradication of infectious haemopoietic necrosis of salmonids in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 502; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.156

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on 28 March. The Committee drew attention to the importance of the proposal in the absence of any precise information on the extent and seriousness of the disease and on the corresponding epidemiological situation.

1.1.155. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down the veterinary rules for the disposal and processing of animal waste, for its placing on the market and for the prevention of pathogens in feedstuffs.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 509; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.165

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on 28 March. The Committee pointed out that the criteria in the proposal met stringent requirements and would therefore guarantee sufficient consumer protection.

1.1.156. Proposal for a Council Regulation concerning game meat and rabbit meat.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 496 final; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.162

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on 28 March: favourable. The Committee nevertheless pointed out that proper and effective implementation also depended on the approval of certain basic definitions for a whole series of health, inspection and hygiene rules.

1.1.157. Proposal for a Council Regulation on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade and imports from third countries of fresh poultrymeat and fresh meat of reared game birds.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 507; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.166

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on 28 March: favourable.

1.1.158. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down general health rules for the production and placing on the market of products of animal origin and specific health rules for certain products of animal origin.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 492; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.160

Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on 28 March: favourable. The Committee would have preferred a Directive to a Regulation.

Plant health

1.1.159. Council Directive 90/168/EEC amending Directive 77/93/EEC on protec-

tive measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plant products.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 117; 4.5.1988; COM(88) 170; Bull. EC 3-1988, point 2.1.169
- **Parliament's opinion:** OJ C 187, 18.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.230
- **Adopted by Council in part:** Directive 89/439/EEC; OJ L 212, 22.7.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.162

Adopted by the Council on 26 March. This amendment involves two aspects of the above Directive, namely the gradual reduction of plant health checks in the Member States of destination and an amendment of the safeguard clause. The latter places the main responsibility for any protective measures on the Member State where plant health problems arise, but includes a special provision for risks arising in third countries.

OJ L 92, 7.4.1990

European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund

Guarantee Section

1.1.160. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 618/90 laying down rules for drawing up the annual inventory of agricultural products in public storage.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3247/81 on the financing by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section, of certain intervention measures, in particular those involving the buying-in, storage and sale of agricultural products by intervention agencies; OJ L 327, 14.11.1981; Bull. 11-1981, point 2.1.109

Adopted by the Commission on 14 March. Lays down rules for drawing up the annual inventory, made obligatory for all intervention products in public storage, taking into account the special characteristics of each product involved.

OJ L 67, 15.3.1990

1.1.161. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 775/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No

2776/88 on data to be sent by the Member States with a view to the booking of expenditure financed under the Guarantee Section of the Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF).

- **Amended Regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2776/88: OJ L 249, 8.9.1988

Adopted by the Commission on 29 March. Amendment of the dates on which the accounting data has to be sent: transmission of information explaining payment trends diverging markedly from forecasts.

OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

State aid

1.1.162. Under Articles 92 to 94 of the Treaty, the Commission decided to make no objection to the introduction of the following schemes duly notified by the Member States:

Germany

Aid for marketing organic agricultural products.

Denmark

Aid for forestry consultants.

Italy

Liguria

Emergency measures relating to the collection, processing and health quality checking of cow's milk.

United Kingdom

Northern Ireland

Aid for the expansion of chicken processing installations and for improving freezing and packaging.

Scotland

Planned aid for replacement planting of raspberry canes of the Glen Clova variety.

1.1.163. The Commission decided to initiate the Article 93(2) procedure in respect of the following measures:

France

Aid and parafiscal charges for storage in the cereals sector — draft Decree amending Decree No 87-676 of August 1987.

Netherlands

Continuing aid under Part III of the tariff for natural gas supplied for glasshouse horticulture (1989-94).

Fisheries

Resources

Internal aspects

TACs and quotas

1.1.164. Council Regulation (EEC) No 738/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 4047/89 fixing, for certain fish stock and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1990 and certain conditions under which the may be fished.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4047/89; OJ L 389, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.210
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 8; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.243

Adopted by the Council on 22 March. This amendment results from the arrangements made between the Community, Norway and Sweden on reciprocal fishing rights for 1990 in the Skagerrak and Kattegat.

OJ L 82, 29.3.1990

Control measures

1.1.165. Council Regulation (EEC) No 625/90 establishing, for the period from 1 March to 30 June 1990, certain measures for conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the Japanese flag in waters falling under the sovereignty of jurisdiction of Portugal.

- Commission proposal: COM (90) 52

Adopted by the Council on 12 March.

OJ L 69, 16.3.1990

External aspects

Morocco

1.1.166. European Parliament Resolution on the dispute between Community fishermen and Morocco.

- Reference: EEC/Morocco Agreement: OJ L 181, 12.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.239

Adopted on 15 March. Parliament requested the Commission to negotiate with Morocco the introduction of an administrative procedure for applying sanctions, establishing adequate legal guarantees to provide suitable protection for the rights of Community fishermen and on compliance with the obligations incumbent upon them.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Tanzania

1.1.167. Fishing agreement between the Community and Tanzania laying down technical and financial conditions in respect of fishing activities by Community vessels in Tanzanian waters.

Initialled on 15 March. Determines fishing opportunities for 48 seiners and eight surface longliners for *thunnidae*. The budgetary cost will be borne by the Community for the entire initial three-year period, i.e. ECU 1 680 000, ECU 1 050 000 of which for financial compensation, ECU 430 000 for the contribution to the national scientific

and technical programme and ECU 200 000 for study and training grants.

Market organization

1.1.168. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 571/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3967/89 fixing, for the 1990 fishing year, the overall foreseeable level of imports for the products subject to the supplementary trade mechanism in the fisheries sector.

- Regulation amended: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3967/89; OJ L 385, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.232

Adopted by the Commission on 7 March.

OJ L 59, 8.3.1990

1.1.169. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 686/90 determining the maximum amount of the compensation for tuna supplied to the canning industry for the period 1 October to 12 November 1988.

Adopted by the Commission on 21 March.

OJ L 76, 22.3.1990

1.1.170. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 687/90 providing for the grant of compensation to producers' organization in respect of tuna delivered to the canning industry during the period 13 November to 31 December 1988.

Adopted by the Commission on 21 March.

OJ L 76, 22.4.1990

Structural measures and intervention

1.1.171. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 685/90 amending Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2062/80 on the conditions and procedure for granting or withdrawing recognition of producers' organizations and associations thereof in the fishing industry.

- Regulation amended: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2062/80; OJ L 200, 1.8.1980

Adopted by the Commission on 21 March.

OJ L 76, 22.3.1990

State aid

Italy

Emilia-Romagna

1.1.172. Commission Decision to raise no objection regarding the competition rules in respect of the draft aid programme notified; the Commission has no objection to its entry into force.

Adopted by the Commission. This is a draft aid programme to help seafishing following the damage which occurred in the summer of 1989 which prevented the harvesting of fishery products on the Emilia-Romagna coast (aid schemes to reconstitute mussel stocks, to compensate for damage and the cost of repairing mussel-farming installations and for conducting studies and experiments to convert and diversify fishing activities exposed to ecological risks).

1.1.173. Commission Decision to open examination proceedings under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty: the planned aid for the cooperative threatens to distort competition by lowering its costs and must therefore be seen as an operating aid not falling within the scope of derogations from the principle of prohibition of aid that are provided for in Article 92(2) of the EEC Treaty.

Adopted by the Commission. Regional aid programme to help an Italian cooperative processing pelagic fish which is currently in financial difficulties. The aid envisaged by the Italian authorities takes the form of extraordinary financial assistance to cover capital redemption and the interest on loans for a period not exceeding 10 years.

Ireland

1.1.174. Commission Decision to raise no objection. Since the Irish authorities had informed the Commission that the aid measure in question had been granted in compliance with the provisions of Council

Regulation (EEC) No 2908/83 and would not jeopardize achievement of the capacity objectives laid down in the multiannual programme relating to the Irish fishing fleet, the Commission decided to delete it from the list of unnotified aid measures.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2908/83; OJ L 290, 22.10.1983

Adopted by the Commission. This is a national aid to help an Irish captain build a fishing vessel in a Dutch shipyard.

Transport

I

Second stage in the liberalization of air transport

1.1.175. Commission Communication on the development of air transport in the Community?

(i) proposal for a Regulation on fares for scheduled air services;

(ii) proposal for a Regulation on access for air carriers to scheduled intra-Community air service routes and on the sharing of passenger capacity between air carriers on scheduled air services between Member States;

(iii) proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3976/87 on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements and concerted practices in the air transport sector.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3976/87; OJ L 374, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.280
- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 258, 11.10.1989; COM(89) 373; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.42
- **Conclusions of the Council:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.250

Opinion adopted by the Economic and Social Committee at its meeting on 28 February and 1 March: favourable. The

Committee asked the Commission to take steps which would enable Community airlines to avoid the adverse effects of deregulation in the USA and be internationally competitive. It also suggested adopting measures whereby the problem of air-space congestion could be tackled head on and invited the Commission to take action to reduce noise and emissions at and around airports. On the subject of air fares the Committee suggested that, pending the introduction of a 'double disapproval' procedure at the end of 1992, the extension of the system referred to in the conclusions of the Council meeting of December 1989 should be implemented during the first half of 1990 so as to achieve, as far as possible, the objective of a more competitive system of fares. It stressed the importance of harmonizing social and technical regulations but said that the principle of parallel harmonization and liberalization should not be allowed to delay the second stage of liberalization.

For the section of this Committee opinion which refers specifically to the 'package' of proposals concerning the application of the competition rules, see point 1.1.26.

Opinion of Parliament on 14 March: favourable. Regarding the proposal for a Regulation on fares, Parliament expressed itself in favour of a system combining the principle of 'zones' and that of 'approval/disapproval', while allowing the Member States the freedom to adopt or maintain more flexible provisions. Under these arrangements, the fares in 'zone' 1 (between 80% and 110% of the reference fare) and 'zone' 2 (between 30% and 79% of the reference fare) would be deemed to have been approved unless both the aviation authorities concerned had expressed disapproval; fares in 'zone' 3 (between 110% and 200% of the reference fare) would have to be approved by both aviation authorities.

With regard to the proposals for a Regulation on access to the market and on the sharing of passenger capacity, Parliament wanted 25% of the total scheduled and non-scheduled capacity to be provided by

carriers based in the Member State with the smaller market share: otherwise the Member State concerned should retain a minimum of 32.5% of the total scheduled capacity. Parliament also requested that Article 100A rather than Article 84 should be taken as the legal basis.

Finally, Parliament's adoption of its Opinion on the proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3976/87 was postponed until a later session.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Overbooking in air transport

1.1.176. Proposal for a Regulation on common rules for a denied boarding compensation system in scheduled air transport.

Approved by the Commission on 21 March. Purpose: to protect air travellers against abuses of the overbooking system and to establish a uniform legal framework defining the rights of the consumer and the obligations of the carrier. The problem arises from the fact that it has become the usual practice for airlines to overbook flights in order to take account of the 'no-show' problem, i.e. the statistically established fact that a certain number of passengers book seats on a flight but do not present themselves for embarkation. To take account of this, airlines often sell more seats than there are in the aircraft. When all the passengers present themselves for embarkation two problems have to be overcome: first, a decision must be taken on the criteria for allocating the available seats; secondly, there is the question of a reasonable compensation to be made to those passengers who are denied boarding. The purpose of the Commission's proposal is to harmonize the disparate policies applied by airlines in dealing with these two problems. It has two sections:

(i) *forced disembarkation:* the carrier must first call for volunteers who are prepared to give up their seats. Their tickets will be transferred to another flight and they will receive financial compensation. If there are not enough volunteers, the Commission

proposes establishing a hierarchy among the passengers: people such as airline employees travelling on cut-price tickets should step down first. On the other hand, passengers travelling for reasons connected with the illness or death of a close relative, elderly or handicapped persons or unaccompanied children should be given priority in boarding rights. Boarding priority will also be given to passengers holding non-flexible tickets (such as 'super-apex' tickets) where failure to board the flight would result in serious penalties;

(ii) *compensation for passengers denied boarding*: the Commission proposes that account should be taken of the delay caused by denial of boarding. The minimum amount of compensation would be 25% of the economy class fare in the case of a delay of between half an hour and two hours on an intra-Community flight and between half an hour and four hours on an extra-Community flight. Compensation equivalent to 50% of the economy class fare is proposed for delays exceeding those limits. The carrier should also make available to the passenger all the facilities made necessary by the delay (storage of baggage, telephone expenses, meal, hotel accommodation, etc.). If no alternative flight is available compensation should be paid equivalent to 100% of the economy class fare.

COM(90) 99

Consultation between airports and airport users

1.1.177. Proposal for a Regulation on consultation between airports and airport users and on airport charging principles.

Adopted by the Commission on 28 March. Noting that airports might abuse their quasi-monopoly situation in their relations with airport users, the Commission proposes regular exchanges of information between airports and their users, and in particular airlines. Such measures could, for example, make airlines more aware of infrastructure projects and charges, while airport authorities would be kept better informed of airline

fleet and traffic forecasts. In addition, the Commission — while taking account of regional policy requirements — lays down the principles which should govern airport charging so as to abolish unjustified discrimination between carriers, particularly in the context of a liberalized internal market. This package of proposed measures should help to make better use of airport capacity at a time when lack of capacity is becoming a matter of concern to both sides of the air transport industry.

COM(90) 100 final

II

Inland transport

Road transport

1.1.178. Proposal for a regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76 concerning access to the market in the international carriage of goods by road.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76; OJ L 357, 29.12.1976
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 316, 16.12.1989; COM(89) 572; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.184

Opinion adopted by the Economic and Social Committee at its meeting on 28 February and 1 March: favourable.

Opinion of Parliament on 16 March: favourable.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Agreement in principle reached by the Council on 29 March: to increase the Community quota for 1990 by 40% and to defer the decision on increases for 1991 and 1992.

1.1.179. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 84/647/EEC on the use of vehicles hired without drivers for the carriage of goods by road.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 84/647/EEC; OJ L 335, 22.12.1984; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.205
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 296, 24.11.1989; COM(89) 430; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.128

Opinion of Parliament on 16 March: favourable. Parliament asked the Commission to present, before 1 January 1993, proposals for abolishing all restrictions on vehicles hired for the carriage of goods by road.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Opinion adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 March: favourable. The Committee requested an additional examination of the question of vehicles hired without drivers.

1.1.180. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 85/3/EEC on the weights and dimensions of certain road vehicles, with a view to fixing certain maximum authorized dimensions for road trains.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 85/3/EEC; OJ L 2, 3.1.1985; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.200
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 316, 16.12.1989; COM(89) 573; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.187

Agreement in principle reached by the Council on 29 March. The maximum total length of road trains would be 18.35 m, the maximum total load length would be 15.30 m and the maximum total load length, including the distance between motor vehicle and trailer, would be 16.00 m.

Air transport

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 10, 16.1.1990; COM(89) 472; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.251

Opinion adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 28 March: favourable. The Committee called for a more exhaustive definition of the scope of the Directive, particularly with regard to cabin crew.

1.1.182. Recommendation for a Decision on the opening of negotiations between the European Economic Community and EFTA countries on scheduled air passenger services.

References:

Council Directive 87/601/EEC on fares for scheduled air services between Member States

Council Decision 87/602/EEC on the sharing of passenger capacity between air carriers on scheduled air services between Member States and on access for air carriers to scheduled air-service routes between Member States. OJ L 374, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.280

- **Commission recommendation:** COM(90) 18; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.257

Agreement in principle reached by the Council on 29 March.

1.1.183. Air traffic system capacity problems.

- **Reference:** Council Resolution of 5 June 1989; OJ C 189, 26.7.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.189

Conclusions adopted by the Council on 29 March. The Council confirmed its Resolution of 5 June 1989 on closer cooperation with Eurocontrol and invited the Commission to draft a proposal for a Directive on the acquisition of air navigation equipment.

Energy

Specific matters

Promotion of energy technology

1.1.184. Proposal for a Regulation concerning the promotion of energy technology in Europe (Thermie programme).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 101, 22.4.1989; COM(89) 121 final; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.158
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 228, 28.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.209
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 38, 19.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.261

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 23 March. Purpose: to take account of a number of the amendments adopted by Parliament.

COM(90) 89 final

Solid fuels

1.1.185. Report on the market for solid fuels in the Community in 1989 and the outlook for 1990.

- **Reference:** previous report: Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.161

Adopted by the Commission (first reading on 23 March). Total Community consumption of solid fuels (coal, lignite and peat) remained steady in 1989 at 229 million toe (tonnes of oil equivalent), which represents 21.2% of gross internal energy consumption. Coal production again fell by 3.1%, following the restructuring measures implemented by the coal industry. Imports from non-Community countries, on the other hand, rose by 7.7%, despite a marked rise in world market prices.

The outlook for 1990 is for a further decline in production of the order of 7.7 million toe and a stabilization of coal and lignite consumption. Imports from non-Community countries are likely to show an even bigger rise, of around 9.7%.

1.1.186. Consultation on the market for solid fuels market in the Community in 1989 and the outlook for 1990.

- **Reference:** previous consultation: Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.162

Consultation of the ECSC Consultative Committee on 30 March under Articles 19 and 46 of the ECSC Treaty. The Committee noted that, despite some improvement over 1988, there was no sign of any reversal of the trend. The relative share of gross energy consumption accounted for by solid fuels was down to 20.7% in 1990 compared with 21.2% in 1989. The Committee felt that it was a matter of the utmost urgency to define a Community energy strategy and that energy demand in Eastern Europe would influence price levels. The Committee warned the Commission against over-optimism with regard to the liberalization of the energy market.

Nuclear energy

Euratom safeguards

1.1.187. Commission report on the operation of Euratom safeguards.

Adopted by the Commission on 22 March. The report, drawn up pursuant to Chapter VII of the Euratom Treaty, seeks to provide an overview of Euratom safeguards activities in the nuclear fuel cycle for civil use, including research and other related Community activities. It sets out the results of the application of safeguards for 1988.

State aid

Coal industry

1.1.188. Authorization given by the Commission to Belgium, France and the United Kingdom to grant aid pursuant to Decision No 2064/86/ECSC.

- **Reference:** 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

Authorized by the Commission on 14 March. Granting by Belgium of aid totalling BFR 3 360 million for 1990. BFR 2 922 million of this amount is to be used to cover operating losses and BFR 438 million to finance social benefits, in particular expenditure under the supplementary leave scheme.

Authorized by the Commission on 28 March. Granting by France of FF 1 149 million in order to cover part of the operating losses of Charbonnages de France in 1990.

Authorized by the Commission on 28 March. Granting by the United Kingdom of aid totalling UKL 800 million to cover the losses of the British Coal Corporation for the financial year 1989/90 as well as supplementary payments of UKL 374 million and UKL 203 million respectively for the financial years 1987/88 and 1988/89 and aid for the setting up of a fund (allowances for

hearing disorders: UKL 500 million, concessionary coal: UKL 2 000 million), and to allow for capital losses on fixed assets (UKL 800 million).

Nuclear energy

1.1.189. The Commission gave the go-ahead to the United Kingdom for a package of State aid in England, Wales and Scotland, chiefly to cover the cost of nuclear energy.

Authorized by the Commission on 28 March. The Commission Decision will authorize a guarantee of UKL 2 500 million (ECU 3 380 million) to cover current and future costs in the nuclear sector, including the dismantling of existing power stations at the end of their service life, the use of revenue from a consumption tax to bring the higher price of electricity generated by nuclear power stations down to the level of the market price, to promote the use of renewable energy sources and, lastly, to clear a debt of UKL 1 400 million (ECU 1 900 million) in respect of the Scottish nuclear industry.

Information, communication and culture

Public awareness

1.1.190. Priority information programme for 1990.

- **References:**

Priority information programme for 1989: Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.84

The Commission's programme for 1990: Bull. EC — Supplement 1/90

Adopted by the Commission on 9 March. Purpose: to take the 1989 priority information programme (PIP) further, subject to a number of changes in methodology and scheduling so as to improve its usefulness as a policy instrument. The basic terms of reference of the 1990 PIP are the Commission's programme and priorities, i.e. the implementation of all the objectives set out in the Single European Act, the Com-

munity's new continent-wide responsibilities and making the Community a practical reality for the man in the street. The three basic topics of information this year will be: making a success of 1992, enriching 1992 and preparing for what is to come after 1992.

A people's Europe

I

The elderly

1.1.191. Communication and proposal for a Decision on measures to help the elderly.

- **References:**

Parliament resolution of 18 February 1982 on the situation and problems of elderly persons in the European Community: OJ C 66, 15.3.1982; Bull. EC 2-1982, point 2.4.15

Parliament resolution of 10 March 1986 on aid for elderly persons: OJ C 88, 14.4.1986; Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.4.7

Parliament resolution of 14 May 1986 on Community measures to improve the situation of elderly persons in the Member States of the Community: OJ C 148, 16.6.1986; Bull. EC 5-1986, point 2.4.11

Adopted by the Commission on 28 March. In response to a number of resolutions adopted by Parliament, the Commission proposes that between 1 January 1991 and 31 December 1993 a series of Community measures be carried out with the following aims:

(i) to meet the economic and social challenges of an ageing population;

(ii) to identify innovative approaches to solidarity between the generations and the integration of elderly persons, involving all economic and social operators, in both rural and urban areas;

(iii) to develop and highlight the positive potential of elderly citizens in contributing to the Community.

These measures will operate alongside the initiatives already taken at Community level

on behalf of elderly persons (freedom of movement, right of residence, application of social security schemes, measures to help the disabled, the fight against poverty, etc.). They will have to take account of the principle of subsidiarity and will come under these three headings:

- (i) organization of events and exchange of information;
- (ii) studies and the setting-up of a database;
- (iii) exploration of the usefulness and feasibility of setting up a European network of innovative experiences.

The Commission also suggests that 1993 be designated 'European Year of the Elderly and Solidarity between Generations'.

COM(90) 80 final

Cancer

1.1.192. Draft Council resolution concerning an action plan 1990 to 1994 in the framework of the 'Europe against cancer programme'.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 164, 1.7.1989; COM(89) 210; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.111
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 329, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.90
- **Substantive agreement reached by the Council:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.93

Endorsed by Parliament on 14 March. Parliament adopted two amendments, one increasing the appropriations allotted to the programme and the other seeking a total ban on all tobacco-related advertising. It also adopted a series of more technical amendments on cancer detection (calling for a Council recommendation), the possibility of switching to crops other than tobacco, information on treatment and the training of doctors.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

1.1.193. Proposal for a Directive on the advertising of tobacco products in the press and by means of bills and posters.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 124, 19.5.1989; COM(89) 163; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.85

- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.116

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 13 March. Parliament adopted a number of amendments confirming the way it voted on the draft resolution on the 'Europe against cancer programme' (→ point 1.1.192). For example, it wished all forms of tobacco advertising to be banned, whatever medium was used, including advertising through sponsored activities. At the same time, it called on those Member States which had not already done so to ban tobacco advertising in any kind of publication.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

1.1.194. Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the maximum tar yield of cigarettes.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 48, 20.2.1988; COM(87) 720; Bull. EC 1-1988, point 2.1.48
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 237, 12.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.4.66
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.110
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.92

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 14 March.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

II

Solidarity

Poverty

1.1.195. Medium-term Community action programme concerning the economic and social integration of the economically and socially less-privileged groups in society.

- **Previous programme:** Council Decision 85/8/EEC on specific Community action to combat poverty; OJ L 2, 3.1.1985; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.95
- **Council Decision:** Decision 89/457/EEC establishing the Community action programme; OJ L 224, 2.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.104; Supplement 4/89 — Bull. EC

Programme launched by the Commission on 29 and 30 March. The purpose of this programme, which is the Community's third in this field, is to promote an effective strategy to combat social exclusion, the key principles being partnership, multidimensionality and participation. The Commission invited to Brussels all those involved in implementing the programme to discuss the general strategy of organization and pooling of experience. Among those present were the leaders of the 39 projects selected — from all 12 Member States. Of these projects, 27 are large-scale 'model projects' based on local initiative and partnership and 12 are 'innovative initiatives' tackling social exclusion from the angle of a specific population group or problem area.

Aid for victims of natural disasters

1.1.196. Parliament resolution on the storms in Europe, on the consequences of the storms of January and February, the storm in Luxembourg on 1 March, the disastrous storms which hit the Atlantic coast and storm damage and floods in North Wales.

Parliament resolutions on measures to aid the fishermen hit by the repeated violent storms in January and February; the recent storm in Corsica; drought in Greece; the lack of snow at ski resorts in the Hautes-Pyrénées region; the cumulative effect of two years of exceptional weather conditions in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland; assistance to owners of woodlands which have suffered hurricane damage.

Adopted on 15 March. Parliament asked the Commission to provide emergency aid to repair damage and to step up research into climatic change and the greenhouse effect, regarded as one of the causes of these disasters.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Citizens' rights

1.1.197. Parliament resolution on abortion.

Adopted on 12 March. The House urged those Member States which had not already done so to legalize abortion and called on all Member States to ensure that safe abortion is available to all women at reasonable prices.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

1.1.198. Parliament resolution on the free movement of persons in the internal market.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution of 12 March 1987 on the right of asylum: OJ C 99, 13.4.1987; Bull. EC 3-1987, point 2.4.10

Adopted on 15 March. Parliament called on the Commission to present proposals on the right of asylum and visa laws, as well as any further proposals needed in respect of freedom of movement, visas, the determination of which State is responsible in the event of a request for asylum, the communication of criminal investigation files and the enforcement of maintenance payments for minors. The House stressed the need to respect human rights at Community level in tandem with the development of cooperation between police forces and the pooling of information.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

1.1.199. Parliament resolution on racist attacks and crimes and the handling of these incidents by the police and courts in the Community.

Adopted on 15 March. Referring to racist crimes in France and Italy, Parliament called on all the Member States to enact tougher legislation capable of clearing up the present atmosphere of xenophobia. It stressed the need for the Member States concerned to set up committees of inquiry into the handling by the police and the courts of cases of racist violence and crimes in order to foster the effective integration of citizens from outside the Community and guarantee them genuinely equal rights.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

2. Role of the Community in the world

Relations with other European countries

First meeting of the Intergovernmental Conference: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.7

Central and Eastern European countries

The Intergovernmental Conference met for the second time in Paris on 10 and 11 March

1.2.1. Own-initiative Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on the EC's economic relations with the countries of Eastern Europe.

Coordinated aid for Poland and Hungary

Adopted on 29 March. While taking account of the rapid pace of change and the different situations in individual countries, the Committee is rather pessimistic about the current economic and social situation in the Central and Eastern European countries. It hopes that the creation of a market economy can be accompanied by the establishment of free democratic systems: without presuming to be over-prescriptive, the Community is in a position to offer Eastern Europe an example of flexible development, economic structures and social balance. The Committee stresses, however, that events in Eastern Europe must in no way jeopardize or slow down the process of European unification, the completion of the internal market and the establishment of economic and monetary union. Assessing the measures so far adopted by the Community, the Committee suggests both short-term and long-term policies with regard to the Eastern European countries, concerning in particular an increase in the Commission's coordinating role, modernization of agriculture in the countries concerned, the content of future association agreements, the promotion of investment and jobs and the role of the social partners.

1.2.3. Group of 24.

- **References:**

Paris Western Economic Summit and first meeting of the Group of 24: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, points 1.1.1 to 1.1.6

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.8

Sixth meeting in Brussels on 26 March. With a view to extending the scope of the Phare programme (aid for economic restructuring in Poland and Hungary), the Commission presented the results of fact-finding missions to the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Romania. Considerable progress had been made in implementing political reforms in line with the criteria adopted by the 24. Although progress still had to be made on the economic front, the principle of the market economy was now beyond question. The 24 would accordingly be called on to take a decision soon extending the coordinated programme of assistance for the reform process in these countries. The Commission also gave a detailed description of projects under way in Hungary and Poland, and asked the 24 for details of their own projects. It again stressed the importance of exchanging information in order to improve the coordination of aid projects undertaken by the Community and by members of the Group of 24. It asked the 24 to contribute to the second and third instalments of the medium-term loan granted to Hungary (→ point 1.2.7).

1.2.2. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

- **References:**

Informal meeting of the Members of the European Council: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.2.17

Conclusions of the Strasbourg European Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.14

1.2.4. Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate amendments to the textile agreements with Poland and Hungary.

• **References:**

Agreement between the EEC and the People's Republic of Poland on trade in textile products: OJ L 156, 16.6.1987

Agreement between the EEC and the People's Republic of Hungary on trade in textile products: OJ L 331, 21.11.1987

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.11

Adopted by the Council on 12 March.

1.2.5. Draft Commission Decision 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.

Amended draft adopted by the Commission on 8 March. The original draft, adopted in November 1989 for transmission to the Council for its assent, provided for the granting of loans totalling ECU 200 million, mainly to finance projects opening up outlets for Community steel and industrial projects which could be carried out by joint ventures. The amendments define more precisely the purpose of the ECSC financial support and the procedure to be followed for the approval of individual projects.

1.2.6. Multi-disciplinary technical assistance programme for Poland and Hungary.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 on economic aid to Hungary and Poland; OJ L 375, 28.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.25

Adopted by the Commission on 28 March. Commitment of ECU 5 million to finance technical cooperation, training, and trade and investment promotion projects for Poland and Hungary.

Bilateral relations

Hungary

1.2.7. Granting of medium-term financial aid to Hungary.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 90/83/EEC; OJ L 58, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.12

First instalment authorized on 30 March.

Poland

1.2.8. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 709/90 laying down detailed rules applicable to the supply of certain cereals to Poland as provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 457/90.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 457/90 on an emergency measure for the free supply of certain agricultural products to Poland; OJ L 48, 24.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.18

Adopted by the Commission on 23 March. Sets out detailed implementing rules.

OJ L 78, 24.3.1990

German Democratic Republic

1.2.9. Agreement between the Community and the German Democratic Republic on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

- **Decision authorizing the negotiations:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.32

Initialled in Brussels on 13 March.

1.2.10. European Parliament resolution on the significance of the agreement between the EEC and the German Democratic Republic on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

- **Reference:** Solemn Declaration signed in Stuttgart on 19 June 1983 by the 10 Heads of State or Government; Bull. EC 6-1983, point 1.6.1

Adopted on 16 March. Welcoming the negotiation of the agreement (→ point 1.2.9), Parliament calls upon the Commission and Council to formulate appropriate measures to ensure that any future reunification of the two Germanies neither subverts nor interferes with the establishment of the single market. It takes the view that the agreement must include a commitment by the GDR to take certain internal measures to ensure that Community firms enjoy genuine access to the GDR market, thus

helping to create a climate of confidence and opening up favourable economic prospects. Parliament also notes that it will be vital, after the consolidation of the democratic trends and economic reforms, to provide for participation by the GDR in a coordinated programme of assistance in the context of the Group of 24. Taking the view that the agreement is significant as defined by the 1983 Declaration on European Union, Parliament regrets that it has not had the opportunity to deliver an opinion on the negotiating mandate, and asks the Council to consult it before the agreement is signed.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

1.2.11. Commission declaration on the occasion of the general election in the German Democratic Republic.

Published on 19 March.

'The Commission of the European Communities extends its congratulations to the people of the German Democratic Republic on the occasion of their first free and fair general elections. These elections mark a vital step in the peaceful transition to a system based on political and economic freedoms and could contribute significantly to overcoming the division of Germany and all of Europe.'

Romania

1.2.12. *Joint Committee*

- **References:**

Agreement between the EEC and the Socialist Republic of Romania on the establishment of the Joint Committee: OJ L 352, 29.12.1980

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.2.88

Ninth meeting in Brussels on 19 March. The delegations exchanged information on the situation and prospects with regard to the economy in Romania and the Community. Reviewing current relations, they welcomed the forthcoming establishment of diplomatic relations between the Community and Romania. They reviewed the prospects for future relations, particularly the opening of negotiations on a new trade and commercial and economic cooperation agreement.

1.2.13. Mr M. Draganescu, Deputy Prime Minister, visited the Commission on 20 March.

In talks with Mr Andriessen, Mr Draganescu stressed that the political situation in Romania was stabilizing and described the main institutional changes planned following the general election to be held on 20 May. Mr Andriessen confirmed that the Commission intended to send the Council a recommendation for a Decision authorizing it to negotiate a new trade and commercial and economic cooperation agreement with Romania and to help prepare the decision of the Group of 24 concerning a possible extension of their coordinated assistance programme to Romania.

Czechoslovakia

1.2.14. Mr J. Dienstbier, Foreign Minister, visited the Commission on 2 March.

Mr Dienstbier handed Mr Andriessen a message from President Havel in which the President expressed Czechoslovakia's hope of returning to the fold of European civilization and stressed the importance he attached to cooperation with the Group of 24 and the Community, particularly in the fields of education and training. Mr Dienstbier and Mr Andriessen discussed the possible extension to Czechoslovakia of the assistance programme coordinated by the Group of 24, the establishment of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the prospects for reforming the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance.

1.2.15. Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate an agreement between the EEC, Euratom and Czechoslovakia on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the EEC and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic on trade in industrial products; OJ L 88, 31.3.1989
- **Commission Recommendation:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.22

Adopted by the Council on 5 March. This Decision authorizes the Commission to

negotiate an agreement covering industrial and agricultural products, excluding products covered by the ECSC Treaty and those covered by existing agreements, and replacing the Agreement on trade in industrial products of December 1988; the directives attached to the Decision provide for almost all specific quantitative restrictions applied to imports from Czechoslovakia to be removed or suspended by the end of 1994, for quotas to be opened for products of interest to Czech exporters and for the development of cooperation in a wide range of areas of mutual interest.

European Free Trade Association

1.2.16. Ms Gradin, Sweden's Minister for Foreign Trade, visited the Commission on 2 March.

- **Reference:** ministerial meeting between the Community and Member States and the EFTA countries: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.90

Ms Gradin met Mr Andriessen and discussed the prospects for negotiations between the Community and EFTA.

Austria

1.2.17. Sir Leon Brittan visited Austria on 1 March.

- **References:**
Austria's application for accession: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.14
Ministerial meeting between the Community and Member States and the EFTA countries: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.90

Sir Leon talked with several members of the government, including Dr Mock, the Foreign Minister. The talks dealt essentially with relations between Austria and the Community as regards competition policy, financial services and free movement of capital, in the context of the setting-up with the EFTA countries of a European economic area and of Austria's application for accession.

1.2.18. Mr Lacina, Austria's Finance Minister, visited the Commission on 6 March.

Mr Lacina met Mr Christophersen, and talks took place on the prospects for and main consequences of a closer association on Austria's part with the European Monetary System.

1.2.19. Mr Schüssel, Austria's Economic Affairs Minister, visited the Commission on 20 March.

- **References:**
Austria's application for accession: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.14
Ministerial meeting between the Community and Member States and the EFTA countries; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.90

In talks with Mr Andriessen, Mr Christophersen, Mrs Scrivener, Mr Schmidhuber and Mr Van Miert, Mr Schüssel stressed Austria's determination to become a full member of the Community in the near future. Other topics included negotiations on the establishment of a European economic area, the Uruguay Round, transit traffic and the prospects for cooperation on energy with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

Norway

1.2.20. Ms Five, Norway's Trade and Fisheries Minister, visited the Commission on 9 March.

- **Reference:** ministerial meeting between the Community and Member States and the EFTA countries; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.90

Ms Five's talks with Mr Andriessen mainly concerned the effect of the events in Central and Eastern Europe on the prospects for negotiations between the Community and EFTA.

Relations with other industrialized countries

United States of America

1.2.21. Mrs Scrivener visited the USA from 6 to 8 March.

- **Reference:** proposal for a Directive amending Directive 77/799/EEC concerning mutual assistance by the competent authorities of the Member States in the field of direct taxation and value-added tax: OJ C 141, 7.6.1989; COM(89) 60; Bull. EC 2-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.7

During talks with various representatives of the US administration and the International Monetary Fund, Mrs Scrivener looked into the possibility of extending cooperation between tax authorities to the Community's main financial partners. She also clarified the Community's position on rules of origin in the Uruguay Round negotiations.

Japan

1.2.22. Mr Andriessen visited Japan on 29 and 30 March.

In talks with Mr T. Kaifu, Prime Minister, and with other members of the Government, Mr Andriessen stressed the Community's wish to step up its cooperation with Japan and extend it to new fields. Referring to the structural initiatives put forward by the Japanese authorities during their talks with the US administration, Mr Andriessen stated clearly that concessions made in this context must be extended to all of Japan's trading partners.

Mediterranean, Gulf and Arabian peninsula countries

I

Yugoslavia

1.2.23. Visit to the Commission of Mr Ante Markovic, Prime Minister.

- **References:**
 - Joint statement signed in Belgrade on 2 December 1976: Bull. EC 11-1976, point 2.3.40
 - Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist

Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: OJ L 41, 14.2.1983

Mr Markovic, accompanied by the Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Bulimir Loncar, had a meeting with Mr Delors and Mr Matutes. The talks focused on three topics: the progress of political reform in Yugoslavia, the financial and technical assistance that Yugoslavia wants from the Community and the Group of 24, and Yugoslavia's request to convert the present Cooperation Agreement into an association agreement. Mr Delors said that the Commission was ready to give Yugoslavia greater technical assistance for the restructuring of its banking and industrial sector but the question of financial aid for the overhaul of the banking sector had to be dealt with by the Group of 24. The content of an association agreement and the type of assistance to be given to Yugoslavia will be discussed in greater detail when Mr Matutes makes his scheduled visit to Yugoslavia in April. Mr Markovic invited Mr Delors, who accepted provisionally, to attend celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the Cooperation Agreement and the 15th anniversary of the Belgrade joint statement.

Relations with the Gulf States

1.2.24. Ministerial meeting.

- **References:**
 - Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the countries party to the Charter of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (the State of the United Arab Emirates, the State of Bahrain, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Sultanate of Oman, the State of Qatar and the State of Kuwait): OJ L 54, 25.2.1989
 - Conference on industrial cooperation and investment held in Granada from 15 to 22 February: Bull. EC 1/2-1989, point 1.2.37

First meeting of the Joint Cooperation Council and ministerial meeting at Muscat, Oman, on 17 March. This encounter, at the end of which a joint statement was adopted (→ point 2.2.1), constituted both the first session of the Joint Council set up under the Cooperation Agreement and a ministerial

meeting. The Council was represented by Mr G. Collins, Irish Foreign Minister and President of the Council, and the Commission by Mr Matutes.

After adopting its rules of procedure and setting up a cooperation committee to assist it in its work, the Joint Council discussed recent trends in trade between the two sides and started to evaluate the conclusions of the conference held in Granada in February. The Council then reviewed the various sectors of cooperation covered by the Agreement and decided to focus efforts on industry, energy, agriculture, trade, services and science and technology, with particular emphasis on investment-related issues. There was also an exchange of views on the free trade agreement, on which negotiations are to open at a later date.

Ministers also discussed a number of regional and international issues of mutual interest: the Israeli-Arab conflict, Israel's colonization policy in the occupied territories, the deteriorating situation in these territories, the continuing crisis in Lebanon, the stalemate between Iraq and Iran, security and stability in the Gulf region, and the reopening of the Euro-Arab dialogue.

II

Mediterranean countries

Turkey

1.2.25. Visit to the Commission by Dr Ali Bozer, Foreign Minister and Minister responsible for European Affairs, on 7 March.

• **References:**

- Turkey's application for accession: Bull. EC 4-1987, points 1.3.1, 1.3.2 and 2.2.20
- Commission opinion: Bull. EC 12-1989, 2.2.37
- Council's conclusions: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.32

Dr Bozer had a meeting with Mr Bange-
mann, Mr Pandolfi and Mr Matutes. Talks

concerned the state of relations between the Community and Turkey and the future outlook following the Commission's opinion last December on Turkey's application to accede to the Community. The Commission is drawing up practical proposals for stepping up cooperation in a number of areas referred to in the opinion: completion of the customs union, resumption and stepping up of financial cooperation, promotion of industrial and technological cooperation and strengthening of cultural and political links. Dr Bozer confirmed that his country intended to complete the customs union and four areas of cooperation were singled out with a view to Turkey's preparations for future accession: pharmaceuticals, food products, chemicals and motor vehicles.

1.2.26. Joint Parliamentary Committee.

• **References:**

- Turkey's application for accession: Bull. EC 4-1987, points 1.3.1, 1.3.2 and 2.2.20
- Commission opinion: Bull. EC 12-1989, 2.2.37
- Council's conclusions: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.32
- Previous meeting of the Joint Parliamentary Committee: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.2.30

Meeting at Antalya on 22 and 23 March. The meeting of the Committee was attended by Dr Bozer, Turkey's Foreign Minister and Minister for European Affairs; the Council was represented by Ms Geoghegan-Quinn, Irish Minister of State for European Affairs, and the Commission by Mr Matutes. Work focused on:

- (i) the Commission's opinion on Turkey's application for accession and the failure to set a date for the opening of negotiations;
- (ii) political problems regarding Cyprus and relations with Greece;
- (iii) the substance of the proposals to be presented by the Commission on closer relations between the Community and Turkey;
- (iv) the possibility of setting up a parliamentary committee on human rights in Turkey;

(v) the problems of Turkish workers and their families in the Member States.

Cyprus

1.2.27. Visit to the Commission by Mr G. Iacovou, Foreign Minister, on 5 March.

Mr Iacovou met Mr Matutes, with whom he discussed progress towards the customs union between Cyprus and the Community and the failure of the UN initiative to reopen negotiations.

1.2.28. Resolution by Parliament on the failure of negotiations on Cyprus.

Adoption on 15 March. Parliament called on the Turkish Government to show a spirit of cooperation and goodwill by encouraging a reopening of inter-community negotiations. It also called on foreign ministers to pursue efforts in the framework of political cooperation to find an equitable solution to the Cyprus problem.

Malta

1.2.29. Financing.

- **Reference:** Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and Malta: OJ L 180, 27.6.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.2.15

Commission Decision, 9 March. ECU 2.4 million for protecting the coast against oil pollution.

1.2.30. Visit by Mr Matutes on 29 and 30 March.

Mr Matutes had talks with the Maltese authorities about the general state of relations between the Community and Malta, and the prospects for the country's forthcoming application for accession. He also signed the financing agreement for a project against sea pollution (→ point 1.2.29).

Algeria

1.2.31. Financing.

- **Reference:** Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria: OJ L 22, 27.1.1988.

Commission Decision, 9 March. ECU 1.9 million for the setting-up of a pesticides development centre.

Egypt

1.2.32. Visit by Mr Matutes on 18 and 19 March.

Mr Matutes met the Prime Minister, Mr A. Sedki, and a number of members of the Government who confirmed the Egyptian authorities' readiness to embark on substantial economic reforms and called on the Community to help with the training of high-level administrators. During the talks Mr Matutes also broached the subject of prospects for the peace process in the Middle East.

Relations with Asian countries

South Asia

India

1.2.33. Visit to the Commission by the Foreign Minister, Mr I.K. Gujral, on 6 March.

On the occasion of his talks with the 'troika' in the framework of political dialogue with the Community, Mr Gujral had a meeting with Mr Matutes, with whom he discussed the prospects for regional cooperation in South Asia, the futures guidelines for the system of generalized preferences and the climate for foreign investment in India.

Pakistan

1.2.34. Joint Commission.

- **Reference:** Previous meeting: Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.2.37

Twelfth meeting in Islamabad on 12 and 13 March. The two parties discussed Pakistan's economic progress, the state of trade — rising significantly — and the implementation of the trade promotion programme. On the economic front talks focused on a new industrial cooperation approach in the science and technology, energy and training sectors. The Joint Commission also touched on the subjects of financial and technical assistance and appropriate measures to extend cooperation.

Association of South-East Asian Nations

Thailand

1.2.35. Visit to the Commission by the Prime Minister, Mr C. Choonhavan, on 8 March.

Accompanied by Mr Subin, the Minister of Trade, Mr Choonhavan was received by Mr Delors and Mr Matutes, with whom he discussed the political situation in Cambodia, the outlook for economic development in South-East Asia, and various trade issues. Mr Delors assured them that the recent upheavals in Central and Eastern Europe would not have any unfavourable effect on the Community's commitments to Thailand and the region in general.

Korea

1.2.36. Visit by Mr Andriessen from 23 to 27 March.

At the opening of a Commission delegation office in Seoul, Mr Andriessen spoke with President Roh Tae-woo and members of the Korean Government. Although little progress had been made toward resolving specific problems, notably with regard to intel-

lectual property, the visit did show that the Korean authorities had a positive attitude and were open to the idea of closer economic and trade links with the Community.

Hong Kong

1.2.37. Visit by Mr Andriessen on 27 and 28 March.

Mr Andriessen met representatives of the local authorities and a number of businessmen to discuss the recent developments in Central and Eastern Europe, relations with China and Community-Hong Kong relations in the run-up to the completion of the internal market.

Latin America

I

Chile and Brazil

1.2.38. Visit by Mr Matutes from 12 to 15 March.

Mr Matutes made official visits to Chile and Brazil to attend the investiture ceremonies of the new presidents, Mr Patricio Aylwin and Mr F. Collor de Mello, so marking the Community's solidarity with, and support for, the two countries' democratic governments.

In Chile Mr Matutes met Mr Aylwin and members of his government, with whom he discussed the scope and substance of the proposed economic and trade cooperation agreement. In response to concern expressed about recent events in Central and Eastern Europe, Mr Matutes gave assurances that the Community would not neglect its commitments to Latin America as a result of shouldering new responsibilities.

In Brazil Mr Matutes wished President Collor every success in his work and said that the Community was keen to step up and

improve relations with Brazil through greater cooperation.

II

Bilateral relations

Argentina

1.2.39. Proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of the framework agreement for economic and trade cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Argentine Republic.

- **References:**
 Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.53
 Initialling of Agreement: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.45

Adopted by the Commission on 8 March.
 COM(90) 84; OJ C 87, 5.4.1990

Nicaragua

1.2.40. Resolution by Parliament on the elections in Nicaragua.

Adopted on 15 March. Parliament welcomed the fact that the elections had gone smoothly and hoped that a constructive dialogue would be established between the new social and political forces in Nicaragua. It emphasized the urgent need to demobilize the Nicaraguan 'contras' and reintegrate them in civilian life and called for financial assistance from the Community and the USA to facilitate the reinsertion of demobilized combatants into civilian life. Parliament urged the Commission to lay the foundations for tripartite cooperation between the Central American countries, the Community and the USA, and called on it to step up financial aid aimed at reviving trade in the region. It also called on the Council, with an eye to the next Community-Central America ministerial meeting, to make every

effort to step up political and economic cooperation between the two regions.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Chile

1.2.41. Recommendation for a Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a framework cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and Chile.

- **Reference:** Declaration of the European Council on the eve of the general elections in Chile, 14 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.26

Adopted by the Commission on 23 March.

ACP countries and OCTs

I

Institutions

1.2.42. Joint Assembly.

- **References:**
 Previous session: Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.2.18
 Signature of fourth ACP-EEC Convention, Lomé, 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1-1.2.3

Session held in Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea). 18-22 March. The co-chairmen were Mr Diop (Senegal) and Mr Tindemans (Belgium). The ACP-EEC Council was represented by Mr Grep, Foreign Minister of Suriname, and Mr Calleary, Irish Minister of State at the Department of Foreign Affairs, and the Commission by Mr Marin. As the transitional measures for the period between the expiry of the third Lomé Convention and the implementation of the fourth (→ points 1.2.45-1.2.48) had come into force on 1 March, this was the first session under the new Convention and was therefore attended by representatives of

Haiti and the Dominican Republic. The main issues raised were:

- (i) cooperation between the Community and the Pacific States;
- (ii) outcome of the negotiations for the fourth Lomé Convention and the outlook for its implementation, especially as regards support for structural adjustment, indicative programmes, the role of the private sector, encouraging initiatives and decentralizing cooperation;
- (iii) the consequences of the completion of the internal market and of the upheaval in Central and Eastern Europe; Mr Marín reiterated the Community's commitment to helping the ACP countries to overcome any problems created by the single market and to make use of the opportunities it offers;
- (iv) developments in southern Africa: Mr Marín stressed that it was necessary to keep up pressure on South Africa, and that there were good prospects for cooperation if the movement which was under way achieved its full potential.

1.2.43. *Council of Ministers*

- **References:**
 Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.2.36
 Signature of fourth ACP-EEC Convention, Lomé, 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1-1.2.3

Fifteenth meeting, held in Suva, Fiji, 28 and 29 March. This was the first meeting under the new ACP-EEC Convention, and was co-chaired by Mr Grep, Foreign Minister of Suriname, and Mr Calleary, Irish Minister of State at the Department of Foreign Affairs. The Commission was represented by Mr Marín. The main issues discussed included the problems associated with a rapid implementation of financial cooperation (a subject to be examined by an ACP-Commission working party), rules governing general conditions and arbitration for contracts financed by the European Development Fund (these rules were finally adopted by common agreement after years of negotiations), the ACP States' debt to the Community (in connection with which the

Commission confirmed its intention to continue to seek solutions), the market situation for commodities, various trade issues (including the Uruguay Round), the situation in southern Africa, and certain aspects of the transitional measures (→ points 1.2.45-1.2.48).

Namibia and the new ACP-EEC Convention

1.2.44. Commission participation in Namibia's independence ceremonies on 21 March.

- **Reference:** Signature of fourth ACP-EEC Convention, Lomé, 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1-1.2.3

The Commission representative, who brought a personal message from Mr Delors, met Namibia's president, Mr Sam Nujoma, and several members of his government. Mr Nujoma announced that, as provided for in the fourth Lomé Convention, Namibia would shortly be putting forward a request to accede to it. In this connection, negotiations would deal only with issues which were specific to Namibia and were not already covered by the Convention. In addition, pending access to Convention funds, Namibia would continue to receive direct Community assistance, with ECU 19 million being earmarked for it in the 1990 budget. The issue of the negotiation of a fisheries agreement between the Community and Namibia was also raised, and the Commission representative confirmed that the Community sought opportunities in this regard only to the extent compatible with efficient restoration and management of the country's fish stocks.

II

Renewal of the ACP-EEC Convention

Transitional measures

1.2.45. Council Regulation (EEC) No 714/90 concerning the implementation

of Decision No 2/90 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers on the transitional measures to be applied from 1 March 1990.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 44, 24.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.49
- **Opinion of the European Parliament:** OJ C 68, 19.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.49
- **Decision No 2/90 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.49

Adopted by the Council on 5 March.

OJ L 84, 30.3.1990

1.2.46. Council Decision 90/146/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 44, 24.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.49
- **Opinion of the European Parliament:** OJ C 68, 19.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.49

Adopted by the Council on 5 March.

OJ L 84, 30.3.1990

1.2.47. Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the ACP States or in the overseas countries and territories (OCTs).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 44, 24.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.49
- **Opinion of the European Parliament:** OJ C 68, 19.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.49

Adopted by the Council on 5 March.

OJ L 84, 30.3.1990

1.2.48. Decision 90/147/ECSC of the representatives of the governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, of 5 March 1990 on the opening of tariff preferences for products within the province of the ECSC Treaty originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 44, 24.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.49

Adopted by the representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council on 5 March.

OJ L 84, 30.3.1990

Stabex

1.2.49. Report on the administration during 1989 of the system of compensation for loss of export earnings for least-developed countries not signatory to the third ACP-EEC Convention.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 428/87 setting up a system of compensation for loss of export earnings for least-developed countries not signatory to the third ACP-EEC Convention: OJ L 43, 13.2.1987; Bull. EC 2-1987, point 2.2.32

Adopted by the Commission on 5 March.

Despite lingering problems connected with cooperation on statistics, general operation of the system is satisfactory as regards the countries which have already received assistance. It appears that other countries will have to be made more familiar with the opportunities offered by the instrument. The recipients have also had technical assistance from the Commission in order to facilitate the implementation of the measures agreed upon. However, the requests admissible for the 1988 year of application have had to be cut back because of the limited appropriations available under the budget.

Financial and technical cooperation

1.2.50. Financing of projects, programmes and emergency aid.

Commissions Decisions granting a total of ECU 42 815 000 from 5th and 6th EDF resources (see Table 1).

Table 1 — *Financing of operations under the fifth and sixth EDFs*

(ECU million)

Country/body	Project/programme	Amount	
		Grants	Special loans
<i>Economic infrastructure</i>			
Solomon Islands	Rural transportation	1.500	
Burkina Faso	Road building	15.000	
<i>Social development</i>			
Mauritania	Water supply	3.100	
Caricom ¹	Educational infrastructure	10.000	6.000
<i>Trade promotion</i>			
Netherlands Antilles	Marketing	1.500	
<i>Other</i>			
Nigeria	Assistance to the FIRO ²	1.200	
<i>Emergency aid</i>			
Angola	Contribution to humanitarian organizations' programmes of assistance for victims of fighting and drought	3.000	
Western Samoa	Contribution for repairing damage caused by hurricane Ofa	0.215	
Sudan	Aid to victims of fighting in the South	0.650	
Uganda	Help for displaced persons in camps	0.650	
	Total	36.815	6.000

¹ Caribbean Community.² Federal Institute of Industrial Research in Owerri.

Visits

1.2.51. Mr Marín made a visit to Papua New Guinea from 18 to 23 March.

In talks with a number of members of the government, including the Prime Minister, Mr Rabbie Namaliu, Mr Marín gave assurances that Community assistance for the country's economic recovery measures would continue, and confirmed that a number of issues important to it, particularly the admissibility of its applications under Sysmin and its request for inclusion under the sugar protocol, were on the verge of being settled. There was agreement on the need to speed up the process of defining the

priorities for financing under Lomé IV and to bring it to a conclusion before the end of the year.

1.2.52. Mr Marín visited the Solomon Islands on 23 and 24 March.

Mr Marín met the Governor-General, Sir George Lepping, the Prime Minister, Mr Solomon Mamaloni, and other representatives, and discussed with them the priorities for financing within the amount earmarked for the Solomon Islands under the new ACP-EEC Convention. He also restated the Commission's interest in the development of regional cooperation among the Pacific States and confirmed the Community's

intention to begin negotiations for a multi-lateral fisheries agreement in the region.

1.2.53. Mr Marín made a visit to Fiji from 26 to 30 March.

Mr Marín met the President, Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau, the Prime Minister, Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara, and other representatives for talks which centred on the opportunities offered by the new ACP-EEC Convention. The two sides expressed their satisfaction with cooperation since Fiji's independence in 1970, and confirmed their desire to intensify it in the interests of greater development in the countries of the South Pacific.

General development cooperation

Generalized preferences

1.2.54. Proposal for a Regulation applying supplementary generalized tariff preferences to certain products originating in developing countries and sold at the Berlin 'Partners in Progress' fair.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1270/89 applying supplementary generalized tariff preferences in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries and sold at the Berlin 'Partners in Progress' fair: OJ L 127, 11.5.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.2.47

Adopted by the Commission on 28 March. Intended to grant supplementary tariff preferences to developing countries for goods sold or the subject of a sales contract during the fair. The aim is to attract to the fair the least-developed countries, which have so far not participated.

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Commodities and world agreements

Coffee

1.2.55. Executive Board of the International Coffee Organization.

- **References:**

International Coffee Agreement 1983: OJ L 308, 9.11.1983; OJ L 299, 17.10.1989

55th meeting of the International Coffee Council: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.2.35

Previous meeting of the Executive Board: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.61

Meeting held in London, 6 and 7 March. The Board took note of the report of the working party set up in January to deal with the issue of new members, particularly from Central and Eastern Europe. It also noted the absence of significant progress towards a new agreement, chiefly for want of consensus among the producers.

Food aid

Standard food aid

1.2.56. Commission Decision 90/145/EEC concerning the establishment of overall quantities of food aid for 1990 and establishing a list of products to be supplied as food aid.

- **Basic Regulations:**

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

Regulation (EEC) No 1750/89 extending Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86: OJ L 172, 21.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.2.42

- **Reference:** Commission Decision 89/171/EEC concerning the establishment of overall quantities of food aid for 1989 and establishing a list of products to be supplied as food aid: OJ L 63, 7.3.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.2.40

Adopted by the Commission on 19 March. Intended to fix the overall quantities and list of products to be supplied as food aid

for 1990, with the implementation of the measures being determined by the funds actually available. The overall quantities are as follows:

- (i) cereals: a first instalment of 927 700 tonnes and a second instalment of up to 432 000 tonnes;
- (ii) milk powder and other equivalent products: 94 100 tonnes;
- (iii) butteroil: 18 000 tonnes; any unused amounts can if necessary be delivered in the form of vegetable oil at a conversion rate of two tonnes of oil to every tonne of butteroil;
- (iv) sugar: 15 000 tonnes;
- (v) vegetable oil (oilseed oil and olive oil): 50 000 tonnes;

(vi) other products totalling ECU 40 million.

OJ L 80, 27.3.1990

1.2.57. Food aid allocations financed from the Community budget.

• **Basic Regulations:**

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

Regulation (EEC) No 1750/89 extending Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86: OJ L 172, 21.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.2.42

Commission Decision, 1 March. See Table 2.

Table 2 — Food aid operations

Body	Cereals	Milk powder	Butteroil	Sugar	Vegetable oil	Other products (million ECU)
	(tonnes)					
NGOs ¹	120 000	20 000		2 500	7 000	8.0
WFP ²	120 000	20 000	4 000	5 000	8 500	2.8
Total	240 000	40 000	4 000	7 500	15 500	10.8

¹ Non-governmental organizations.

² World food programme.

1.2.58. Co-financed purchase of food-stuffs.

• **Basic Regulations:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2508/88 on the implementation of co-financing operations for the purchase of food products or seeds by international bodies and non-governmental organizations: OJ L 220, 11.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.2.67

Regulation (EEC) No 1752/89 extending Regulation (EEC) No 2508/88: OJ L 172, 21.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.2.42

Commission Decision, 8 March. Allocated ECU 271 938 to the International Committee of the Red Cross for a programme for farmers in the Gulu and Soroti districts of Uganda.

Emergency aid

1.2.59. Commission Decisions granting aid.

(i) *Cambodia:* ECU 670 000 for purchase, shipping and distribution of medical supplies, to be administered by the Belgian and French branches of Médecins sans frontières and by Médecins du monde.

(ii) *Lebanon:* ECU 800 000 to send teams of medical staff, medical supplies, medicines and food for the victims of the renewal of hostilities. The operations will be administered by the Belgian branch of Médecins sans frontières, by Médecins du monde and by Secours populaire français.

Cooperation via non-governmental organizations

1.2.60. Projects in developing countries.

Co-financing by the Commission: commitment of ECU 8.8 million for 50 operations put forward by 46 NGOs.

1.2.61. Operations to raise public awareness in Europe.

Contribution from the Commission: ECU 268 933 for three operations.

Aid to promote self-sufficiency of refugee groups

1.2.62. Commission Decisions granting aid.

(i) *Somalia:* ECU 490 000 to the UNHCR, for tracing 200 000 Ethiopian refugees for possible repatriation.

(ii) *Senegal:* ECU 284 150 for Médecins du monde of France and the Netherlands branch of Médecins sans frontières to enable them to extend their medical and health programme for the refugees created by the border dispute with Mauritania.

(iii) *Turkey:* ECU 1 million to the UNHCR, for the building of a reception centre for Kurdish refugees.

Commercial policy

General

Commercial policy instruments

Export controls

1.2.63. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 428/89 concerning the export of certain chemical products.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 428/89; OJ L 50, 22.2.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.2.1

Adopted by the Commission on 19 March.
Purpose: to define and rectify the classification and CN (Combined Nomenclature) codes of the products concerned; to add one product to the list of products requiring prior export authorization; to introduce a number of administrative measures to improve the efficiency of the monitoring system throughout the Community.

Trade protection

Council anti-dumping measures

1.2.64. Regulation (EEC) No 490/90 repealing Regulations (EEC) No 1826/84 and No 1282/81 imposing definitive anti-dumping duties on imports of vinyl acetate monomer originating in Canada and the United States of America respectively.

Adopted by the Council on 26 February.
OJ L 53, 1.3.1990

Commission anti-dumping measures

1.2.65. Proceeding concerning imports of aspartame originating in Japan or the United States of America.

Notice of initiation published on 3 March.
OJ C 52, 3.3.1990

1.2.66. Proceeding concerning imports of certain asbestos cement pipes originating in Turkey.

Notice of initiation published on 13 March.
OJ C 63, 13.3.1990

1.2.67. Proceeding concerning imports of cotton yarn not put up for retail sale originating in Brazil, Egypt, India, Thailand or Turkey.

Notice of initiation published on 22 March.
OJ C 72, 22.3.1990

1.2.68. Regulation (EEC) No 547/90 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on certain imports of glutamic acid and its salts originating in Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan or Thailand, and accept-

ing undertakings in connection with such imports originating in these countries.

Adopted by the Commission on 2 March.
OJ L 56, 3.3.1990

1.2.69. Regulation (EEC) No 665/90 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of ferroboron alloy originating in Japan.

Adopted by the Commission on 16 March.
OJ L 73, 20.3.1990

1.2.70. Regulation (EEC) No 720/90 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of silicon metal originating in the People's Republic of China.

Adopted by the Commission on 22 March.
OJ L 80, 27.3.1990

1.2.71. Regulation (EEC) No 763/90 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of tungsten carbide and fused tungsten carbide originating in the People's Republic of China and terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of those products from the Republic of Korea.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March.
OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

1.2.72. Regulation (EEC) No 762/90 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of tungstic oxide and tungstic acid originating in the People's Republic of China.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March.
OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

1.2.73. Regulation (EEC) No 761/90 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of tungsten ores and concentrates originating in the People's Republic of China and terminating the proceeding concerning imports originating in Hong Kong.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March.
OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

1.2.74. Impending expiry of anti-dumping measure concerning glycine originating in Japan.

Notice published on 1 March.
OJ C 50, 1.3.1990

1.2.75. Impending expiry of an anti-dumping measure concerning asbestos-cement corrugated sheet originating in Czechoslovakia or the German Democratic Republic.

Notice published on 3 March.
OJ C 52, 3.3.1990

1.2.76. Impending expiry of an anti-dumping measure concerning certain polyester yarn (textured) originating in the United States of America (Macfield Texturing Incorporated).

Notice published on 22 March.
OJ C 72, 22.3.1990

1.2.77. Decision 90/85/EEC terminating the review of anti-dumping measures applying to imports of certain glass textile fibres (rovings) originating in Czechoslovakia or the German Democratic Republic and confirming the expiry of the said measures.

Adopted by the Commission on 1 March.
OJ L 59, 8.3.1990

1.2.78. Decision 90/154/EEC terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of ammonium paratungstate originating in the People's Republic of China or the Republic of Korea.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March.
OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

1.2.79. Decision 90/155/EEC terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of tungsten metal powder originating in the People's Republic of China or the Republic of Korea.

Adopted by the Commission on 26 March.
OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

Safeguard measures

1.2.80. Regulations (EEC) Nos 638/90, 639/90, 640/90, 641/90, 642/90 and 643/90 amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 2837/72, 3288/73, 2843/72, 1692/73, 2839/72 and 2841/72 on the safeguard measures provided for in the Agreements between the European Economic Community and Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

- **Amended Regulations:**
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 2837/72 (Austria): OJ L 300, 19.12.1972
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 3288/73 (Finland): OJ L 338, 7.12.1973
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 2843/72 (Iceland): OJ L 301, 31.12.1972
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 1692/73 (Norway): OJ L 171, 27.6.1973
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 2839/72 (Sweden): OJ L 300, 19.12.1972
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 2841/72 (Switzerland): OJ L 300, 19.12.1972
- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 549 final: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.2.13

Adopted by the Council on 5 March.

OJ L 74, 20.3.1990

Treaties and trade agreements: extension or automatic renewal

1.2.81. Proposal for a Decision authorizing the extension or automatic renewal of certain trade agreements concluded between Member States and other countries.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 69/494/EEC concerning the gradual standardization of trade agreements between Member States and third countries and the negotiation of Community agreements: OJ L 326, 29.12.1969

Adopted by the Commission on 16 March. Purpose: to extend a number of national trade agreements expiring between 1 February and 30 April pursuant to the Council Decision of 16 December 1969.

Individual sectors*Iron and steel products***Agreements and arrangements with non-Community countries**

1.2.82. Directives concerning the negotiation by the Commission of arrangements for imports of steel originating in a number of non-Community countries in 1990.

- **References:**
 - External steel policy 1989: Bull. EC 1-1989, point 2.2.4
 - Arrangements with the United States on steel and restrictions on exports of certain steel products: Bull. EC 10-1989, points 2.2.7 and 2.2.8
- **Commission communication:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.90

Adopted by the Council on 5 March. Purpose: to authorize the Commission to negotiate arrangements on steel imports from a number of countries in 1990 on the basis of directives allowing a 15% increase compared with 1989 in imports from non-Community countries covered by arrangements, excluding Venezuela and South Korea from the countries covered and excluding ferro-manganese, pig iron for steel-making and spheroidal iron from the list of products concerned.

Textiles

1.2.83. Decision concerning the provisional application of agreed minutes, pending their conclusion, amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Hong Kong on trade in textile products.

- **References:**
 - Council Decision 87/369/EEC concerning the conclusion of the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and its protocol of Amendment: OJ L 198, 20.7.1987; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.1.49
 - Agreement between the European Economic Community and Hong Kong on trade in textile products: OJ L 97, 14.4.1988

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.97

Adopted by the Council on 12 March.

1.2.84. Proposal for a Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of Bangladesh on trade in textiles.

- **Negotiation Directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.3
- **Initialling of the agreement:** Bull. EC 7/8-1986, point 2.2.6

Adopted by the Commission on 13 March.

1.2.85. Proposal for a Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on trade in textiles.

- **Negotiating Directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.3
- **Initialling of the agreement:** Bull. EC 5-1986, point 2.2.15

Adopted by the Commission on 30 March.

International organizations and conferences

I

Uruguay Round

1.2.86. Conclusions with regard to progress on negotiations.

- **References:**
 - Punta del Este Conference: Bull. EC 9-1986, points 1.4.1 to 1.4.4
 - Mid-term review: Bull. EC 12-1988, points 2.2.2 to 2.2.4; Bull. EC 4-1989, points 1.3.1 to 1.3.9

Text adopted by the Council (General Affairs) on 5 March.

'1. The Council took note of the Commission communication to the Council concerning the state

of play of the Uruguay Round negotiations. It stressed the importance which it attaches to deploying, in all sectors, appropriate initiatives in order to ensure full adherence to the timetable fixed for concluding the negotiations successfully at the Brussels ministerial TNC meeting to be held from 3 to 7 December. The Council underlines that the Community will play an active role in bringing the Uruguay Round to substantial and balanced results.

2. The Council confirmed the priority which it attaches to the Uruguay Round, which should result in a true multilateral trading system applied by all contracting parties. In the opinion of the Council, the GATT system is an indispensable cornerstone of the international multilateral economic system. The Uruguay Round must lead to the elimination of unilateral measures developed over recent years which run counter to the multilateral approach. For the Community — engaged in the process of completing the single market and aware of its responsibilities at international level during this period of historic changes affecting the European continent — integration into an expanded multilateral trading system, which is both open and solid, is of vital importance.

3. The Council reaffirmed the commitment of the Community to the fulfilment of the objectives of the Punta del Este declaration. In this respect, the Council underlined:

(a) the necessity to ensure that trade relations take place in the framework of clear and predictable rules and disciplines, internationally recognized as being binding on all. A reinforced GATT system, including improved rules and procedures concerning dispute settlement, equally implies that domestic legislation involving unilateral measures be brought into line with the principles and practice of GATT multilateral rules. The Council awaits with interest the proposal on dispute settlement that the Commission has undertaken to make as soon as possible;

(b) the need for concerted efforts to conclude the process of negotiation aimed at establishing balanced solutions respecting the principle of globality of the negotiations. This would imply, on the part of all participants, and especially by the most important trading partners, an acceptable degree of burden sharing, but also appropriate contributions from developing countries taking account of their state of development.

4. The Community is convinced that it is a major priority of negotiations to maintain and ensure the active participation of the developing countries in the multilateral trading system.

5. Concerning the question of market access, the Council noted that effective liberalization can only be the result of concerted efforts by all concerned. It is therefore necessary that customs tariffs of all participants are reduced and bound and that appropriate measures are taken to curb non-tariff barriers. It goes without saying that the Community will contribute in all fields of negotiation, including those of particular interest to developing countries, such as tropical products. The Community will also make its contribution on textiles, with a view to progressive integration into the GATT during a transitional period on the basis of strengthened GATT rules and disciplines.

6. In respect of agriculture, the Council reaffirmed its view that the constructive and realistic proposal presented by the Community in Geneva, aimed at substantial progressive reductions of global agricultural support and protection, in full conformity with the result of the mid-term review, is a good basis for moving forward with the reform of this sector of international trade, including those aspects of particular importance to the LDCs. The Council, bearing in mind the standstill commitment in the Punta del Este declaration, called on all partners to abstain from any new internal legislative measures which might undermine the ongoing negotiations. It recalled in this context its preoccupation with regard to draft legislation on the table in the USA. The Council noted that the Community, and other contracting parties, are now engaging in a process of clarification of the proposals submitted on agriculture. The Council reaffirmed the Community's commitment to participate constructively in these further negotiations.

7. With regard to the new areas i.e. trade in services, intellectual property, and investment measures, the Council expressed its satisfaction at the constructive progress of the negotiations; the Council, nevertheless, underlined that further progress is needed to establish by the end of the Round reliable and comprehensive rules for the protection of intellectual property, for the liberalization of trade in services (both generally and in specific sectors) and for the control of trade-related investment measures. On the services issue, Ministers took note of the need for the Community to develop further its sectoral negotiating objectives and, with that in mind, urged the Commission to prepare position papers for early consideration so that all the important interests in this area are adequately safeguarded.

8. The Council reaffirmed its belief that the reinforcement of GATT rules and disciplines is an indispensable mechanism for reducing trade tensions and preventing imbalances in the rights and obligations of contracting parties under conditions of fair and equitable competition.

9. The Council noted with satisfaction that recent accessions or requests for accession under examination are an expression of renewed interest in the fundamental role of GATT in the international multilateral framework. It recalled the Community proposal for a joint declaration by the GATT, the IMF and the World Bank on greater coherence in global economic policy-making. It also considered it appropriate in the context of the Uruguay Round to examine how institutional structures might be better adapted to the need of avoiding fragmentation in the application of international trade rules and ensure a coherent and interdependent world economy. The idea for an effective International Trade Organization at the end of the Uruguay Round negotiations is of particular interest.

II

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

New multilateral trade negotiations

1.2.87. Visit to Geneva by Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission, on 8 March.

During his discussions with Mr A. Dunkel, Director-General of GATT, Mr Andriessen made it clear that the Community had every intention of meeting all its responsibilities and playing a decisive role in the final stage of the negotiations. He restated the Community's two main objectives in the Uruguay Round, namely to strengthen the multilateral approach to international trade relations and to lay down conditions which would allow less developed countries to be fully integrated into the system.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

1.2.88. Recommendation for a Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a decision concerning national treatment within the OECD.

- Reference: OECD annual ministerial meeting: Bull. EC 5-1988, point 2.2.56

Adopted by the Commission on 16 March.
Aim: in line with the communiqué adopted by the ministers of the OECD member countries at the end of the 1988 meeting, to authorize the Commission to represent the Community on the committee for international investment and multinational undertakings set up by the OECD and participate in the Committee's work on a decision concerning national treatment.

1.2.89. Visit to the Commission by the OECD Secretary-General, Mr J.C. Paye, on 26 March.

Mr Paye had talks with the President, Mr Delors, and with Mr Christophersen, Mr Bangemann and Mr Matutes. Their discussions mainly concerned the importance of economic reforms in Central and Eastern Europe, the needs of the countries in those regions, progress on the completion of the internal market, relations with developing countries — particularly the newly industrialized economies — and the general economic situation in the OECD as a whole.

Council of Europe

1.2.90. Special meeting of ministers in Lisbon on 23 and 24 March.

Part of this meeting was also attended by the Foreign Ministers of Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union. Mr Delors, President of the Commission, who had been invited to attend all sessions of the meeting, participated in this enlarged session. This mainly covered support by the Council of Europe for Central and Eastern European countries, its role in a future democratic Europe and relations with the Soviet Union, the United States of America and Canada. The guidelines put forward by the representatives of the 23 member countries formed the basis for the exchange of views with ministers of the Central and Eastern European countries. The guidelines were also included in the conclusions drafted by Portugal, whose representative was Chairman, to

assist in the further work of the Committee of Ministers.

1.2.91. Four-party meeting between the EEC and the Council of Europe.

- **References:**

Conclusions of the Council concerning relations between the Community and the Council of Europe: Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.2.51

Policy statement by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on the future role of the Council of Europe in European integration: Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.2.62

First four-party meeting: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.51

Second four-party meeting, held in Lisbon on 24 March. This meeting was held with Mr G. Collins, President of the Council, and Mr Delors, President of the Commission, representing the Community and Mr J. de Deus Pinheiro, Chairman of the Committee of Ministers, and Mrs C. Lalumière, Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, representing the latter. They discussed the respective political roles of the Community and the Council of Europe with regard to Central and Eastern Europe, and particularly future structures for cooperation in Europe. The discussions also touched on progress in relations between the two institutions as concerns human rights. In this connection Mr Delors confirmed that the Commission had come out in favour of the possibility of the Community as such acceding to the European Convention on Human Rights. The two parties also examined their respective contributions to the question of the media in the context of cooperation between the two institutions in this field.

Human rights in the world

Lebanon

1.2.92. Parliament resolution on the release of hostages in Lebanon.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution: OJ C 256, 9.10.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.4.3

Adopted on 15 March. The European Parliament demanded, once again, the immediate and unconditional release of all the hostages known to be held and called on the Governments of the Member States concerned (United Kingdom, Belgium, Italy, Germany and France) to continue their efforts in this respect and to coordinate them closely. It asked the Foreign Ministers meeting in the European political cooperation context to inform Parliament of the content and outcome of any measures already taken in response to Parliament's request of 14 September 1989 and to make a formal humanitarian appeal as a matter of urgency to those countries which could help resolve this problem. It also invited its President, in conjunction with the other European institutions and the Governments of the Member States, to take every step necessary to raise the case of the hostages until their release had been secured.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Iraq

1.2.93. Parliament resolution on unjust sentences in Iraq.

Adopted on 15 March. Appalled by the sentencing to death and execution of Mr Farzad Bazoft and the sentencing to imprisonment of two persons accused of helping him, Parliament insisted that the Foreign Ministers meeting in the European political cooperation context make clear that if the remaining sentences were enforced the European Community and its Member States would take strong diplomatic and economic measures against the Iraqi Government.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

1.2.94. Commission statement on the execution of the journalist, Mr Farzad Bazoft.

Adopted on 15 March. The Commission deplored the fact that all efforts calling for clemency or humanitarian feelings from the Iraqi authorities had been in vain. It shared the indignation and the firm condemnation

of the British Government in the face of this intolerable act.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

1.2.95. Statement of the Twelve on the execution of Mr Farzad Bazoft (→ point 1.3.3).

Indonesia

1.2.96. Parliament resolution on human rights violation, death sentences and executions in Indonesia.

- Reference: Parliament resolution: OJ C 291, 20.11.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.4.3

Adopted on 15 March. Parliament condemned the execution of four prisoners after 24 years in prison and called on the Member States to grant asylum to the six prisoners still awaiting execution and on the Foreign Ministers meeting in the European political cooperation context to urge the Indonesian Government to release the six and allow them to leave the country. It called on the Commission, meanwhile, to give a clear signal to the Indonesian Government by demonstrating the appropriate restraint in granting development aid under the cooperation agreement with Indonesia.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

China

1.2.97. Parliament resolution on human rights infringements in China.

Adopted on 15 March. Following the recent expulsion of two French television journalists from the Xinjiang region, Parliament called on the Chinese authorities to undertake to recognize and respect the right to information and to allow accredited foreign journalists to travel freely, and stressed that 20 non-governmental organizations had called on the UN, on 28 February, to conduct an official inquiry into the human rights situation in Tibet.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

1.2.98. Parliament resolution on the sentence of death passed in Tibet on Lobsang Tenzing, a 22-year-old student.

Adopted on 15 March. Parliament resolutely condemned capital punishment and demanded its removal from the laws of China and any other country where it still existed; it asked the Foreign Ministers meeting in the European political cooperation context, the Commission and the Council, each within their respective terms of reference, to ask the Chinese Government to suspend the execution of Lobsang Tenzing and to commute capital sentences to imprisonment and to ensure total respect for human rights in China.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

USSR

1.2.99. Parliament resolution on the situation in Armenia.

Adopted on 15 March. Concerned at the human rights situation in Nagorno-Karabakh, which is administered by Azerbaijan against the will of the majority of its inhabitants, more than 75% of whom are Armenians, and at the continuing violence in Azerbaijan, Parliament called on the Commission and the Foreign Ministers meeting in the European political cooperation context to urge the Soviet Government to improve the humanitarian and economic situation in Armenia and to seek a peaceful solution for Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh and elsewhere in Azerbaijan. It also resolved to send a small delegation to Armenia and Azerbaijan to report to Parliament and the European public on the situation in Armenia.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Diplomatic relations

1.2.100. The following ambassadors, whose appointments took effect on the dates shown, presented their letters of credence to the President of the Council and the President of the Commission:

15 March:

HE Mr Michel Leslie Teale, Representative of the Gabonese Republic to the EEC and Head of Mission to the ECSC and Euratom;

HE Mr Julien Nahayo, Representative of the Republic of Burundi to the EEC and Head of Mission to the ECSC and Euratom;

HE Mr Adamou Zada, Representative of the Republic of the Niger to the EEC and Head of Mission to the ECSC and Euratom.

27 March:

HE Mr Mohamad Reza Bakhtiari, Head of Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the European Communities;

HE Mr Eduardo Ruiz García, Head of Mission of Bolivia to the European Communities;

HE Mrs Jayalekshimi Mohideen, Head of Mission of the Republic of Singapore to the European Communities;

HE Mr Noureddine Kerroum, Head of Mission of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria to the European Communities.

29 March:

HE Mr Dasho Nado Rinchhen, Head of Mission of the Kingdom of Bhutan to the European Communities.

3. Intergovernmental cooperation

European political cooperation

Indonesia

1.3.1. The Twelve issued the following joint statement in Dublin and Brussels on 9 March:

‘The acting Presidency in Jakarta has carried out a *démarche* on behalf of the Twelve strongly appealing to the Indonesian authorities to refrain, on humanitarian grounds, from further executions of prisoners under sentence of death for their involvement in the attempted coup of 1965.’

Ethiopia

1.3.2. The Twelve issued the following joint statement in Dublin and Brussels on 15 March:

‘The Community and its Member States welcome the agreement of the Government of Ethiopia and the Tigrean People’s Liberation Front to allow convoys of food and other emergency relief supplies under the auspices of the Joint Relief Partnership to reach the famine-stricken areas in the north of Ethiopia passing through the port of Assab.

They consider this an important first step in the relief operation which should be got under way as expeditiously as possible and expanded to meet the needs of the situation. The Community and its Member States, recalling their past appeals to the parties, urge all concerned to cooperate with this effort to alleviate the critical plight of those suffering from hunger.’

Execution of Mr Farzad Bazoft

1.3.3. The Twelve issued the following joint statement in Dublin and Brussels on 15 March:

‘The 12 members of the European Community are utterly dismayed at the execution in Baghdad of Mr Farzad Bazoft.

They had appealed to the Iraqi authorities on humanitarian grounds to exercise clemency and are profoundly disappointed that this humanitarian appeal was not heeded.’

Independence of Namibia

1.3.4. The following message of goodwill, which was conveyed by the Irish Minister for Foreign Affairs on behalf of the Twelve on the occasion of Namibian independence, was issued in Dublin and Brussels on 21 March:

‘Mr President,

Speaking on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, I wish to convey a message of goodwill from the people of the Community to the people and government of Namibia as they embark on a new and historic chapter in their history.

We salute the achievement of the people of Namibia in making this day a reality. This achievement rightly belongs to all the people of Namibia and today the Twelve pledge to them their friendship and support. We look forward to welcoming Namibia as a new member of the Lomé Convention and reaffirm our willingness to assist in Namibia’s future economic and social development.

Furthermore, we warmly pay tribute on this momentous occasion to the central role played by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, his Special Representative and Untag in assisting the peaceful transition to independence under a constitution based on the principles of democracy and respect for human rights.’

The situation in Lithuania

1.3.5. The Twelve issued the following joint statement in Dublin and Brussels on 24 March:

‘The Twelve have heard with concern the reports from Lithuania. They appeal for maximum restraint on all sides. They hope for a respectful, open and fair dialogue between Moscow and Vilnius avoiding the use of force or the threat of the use of force on the basis of the principles of the Helsinki Final Act.’

The assassination in Colombia of Bernardo Jaramillo

1.3.6. The Twelve issued the following joint statement in Dublin and Brussels on 26 March:

The Twelve condemn the murder in Colombia of presidential candidate Bernardo Jaramillo. This latest murder strikes at the heart of the democratic institutions which must be strengthened if Colombia is to overcome its present difficulties.'

Other intergovernmental cooperation

Campaign against drug abuse

1.3.7. European Committee for the campaign against drug abuse.

- **References:**

Decision by the Strasbourg European Council to set up Celad: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.9

Previous meeting of Celad: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.3.16

Meeting took place in Dublin on 12 and 13 March. The Committee identified a few areas of duplication in the work carried out by Community bodies engaged in the campaign against drug abuse and decided that it was necessary to define more clearly the tasks of the Council working party on drugs. A meeting between the Celad 'troika' and the presidency of the Pompidou Group will clarify what form cooperation between the latter and the Community will take.

The priority tasks of Celad's work are laundering, trafficking in precursors, controls at external borders, health and education measures, verification under the Vienna Convention and application of the Convention, cooperation with producer and transit countries and preparation of a European plan to fight the scourge of drugs.

4. Financing Community activities

Budgets

General budget

1.4.1. Parliament resolution on the closure of Parliament's accounts for the 1989 financial year (administrative expenditure).

Adopted on 16 March.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Budgetary discharge

1.4.2. Council recommendation for the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the budget for the financial year 1988.

Adopted on 12 March.

1.4.3. Council Recommendation 90/124/EEC concerning the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1975) (Fourth EDF) for the financial year 1988.

Adopted on 12 March.

OJ L 73, 20.3.1990

1.4.4. Council Recommendation 90/125/EEC concerning the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1979) (Fifth EDF) for the financial year 1988.

Adopted on 12 March.

OJ L 73, 20.3.1990

1.4.5. Council Recommendation 90/126/EEC concerning the discharge to be given

to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the operations of the European Development Fund (1984) (Sixth EDF) for the financial year 1988.

Adopted on 12 March.

OJ L 73, 20.3.1990

Financial Regulation

1.4.6. Council Regulation (Euratom, ECSC, EEC) No 610/90 amending the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 applicable to the general budget of the European Communities.

- **Regulation amended:** OJ L 356, 31.12.1977
- **Commission proposal:** OJ L 115, 8.5.1989; COM(88) 838 final; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.3.8
- **Court of Auditors opinion:** OJ C 72, 20.3.1989
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 120, 16.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.5.9
- **Amended proposal:** OJ C 193, 31.7.1989; COM(89) 253 final; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.5.3
- **Council's provisional political agreement on the common position:** Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.5.1
- **Council's common position:** Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.5.2

Finally adopted by the Council — following the conciliation procedure with Parliament (on 13 March). In December 1988 the Commission resumed the general revision of the Financial Regulation as part of the Delors package. This general revision is the culmination of many years of hard work, with all the institutions making a contribution in line with their several powers and responsibilities. The new Financial Regulation is a major accompaniment to the reform of Community finance, modifying as it does the conditions for the establishment and execution of the general budget, updating a number of provisions by supplementing the old text in view of the development of certain policies (e.g. external aid) and adapting various rules in order to improve relations between the institutions and modernize financial management.

OJ L 70, 16.3.1990

Financial operations

ECSC

Loans raised

1.4.7. In March the Commission made a number of private placings in marks, escudos, guilders, lire and Luxembourg francs for the equivalent of ECU 39.1 million and a five-year LFR 1 000 million public issue with an interest rate of 9.875% and an issue price of 101.75%. The yield from this loan was swapped into marks.

Loans paid out

1.4.8. Acting under Articles 54 and 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the Commission paid out loans totalling ECU 84.1 million.

Industrial loans

Industrial loans (Article 54) amounting to ECU 84 million were paid out to France.

Conversion loans

No conversion loans (Article 56) were paid out in March.

Workers' housing

Housing loans totalling ECU 0.1 million were granted for steelworkers and mine-workers in Italy.

Anti-fraud measures

1.4.9. 1989 Commission report on action taken to combat fraud.

- **Commission report:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.4.16

Discussed by the Council (Economic and financial affairs) on 12 March. The Council reaffirmed its concern that measures to combat fraud be stepped up, mentioning *inter alia* the need to simplify legislation and the importance of continuing to improve and increase cooperation between

the authorities of the Member States and the Commission.

1.4.10. Setting-up of a group of independent experts to examine the rules of all agricultural market organizations for the purposes of simplification.

Decided by the Commission on 28 March.
Purpose: This is a priority for the Commission since the complexity of the rules can be an important factor in fraud. The experts will carry out a detailed scrutiny of the market organizations and their rules and look at their application in the Member States. Their subsequent reflections will lead to the formulation of proposals, for the Commission's attention, to simplify the rules with the aim of preventing opportunities for fraud and facilitating administration and control.

European Investment Bank

Operations in March

1.4.11. In March the European Investment Bank lent ECU 1 200 million for investments in the Community. ECU 426.8 million went to projects in the United Kingdom, 335.1 million in Italy, 89.9 million in France, 76.3 million in Spain, 58.4 million in Greece, 54.9 million in Ireland, 54.3 million in the Netherlands, 45.1 million in Germany, 25.3 million in Portugal, 22.5 million in Denmark and 11.7 million in Belgium. Outside the Community the Bank lent ECU 82 million in Yugoslavia.

Community

United Kingdom

1.4.12. Of the UKL 317 million granted in the United Kingdom, UKL 110 million was used to extend the national telecommunications network and to provide submarine cable links with continental Europe and America. UKL 101.5 million went to water supply and sewerage schemes in Yorkshire

and North-West England. UKL 100 million was for the extension of the Docklands Light Railway in the East End of London. UKL 5.5 million went to a project to upgrade a starch and glucose factory near Manchester.

Italy

1.4.13. The Bank lent LIT 473.137 billion in Italy, of which LIT 219 billion was in the form of global loans to fund small and medium-scale investment projects in industry, advanced technologies and protection of the environment. LIT 100 billion was for food-processing projects in Emilia-Romagna and the restructuring of a factory producing household appliances in Friuli-Venezia Giulia, and LIT 76 billion contributed to the replacement of aircraft on routes linking the Mezzogiorno and the rest of Italy. In Liguria LIT 53 billion helped to modernize a power station with a view to increased utilization of coal and the fitting of environmental protection equipment and the building of a combined heat and power plant. LIT 45 billion went to water-supply or waste-water and solid-waste treatment schemes in Liguria and Sardinia and to urban infrastructure projects in Trentino-Alto-Adige. LIT 15 billion was granted for the setting-up of a science park in Emilia-Romagna.

France

1.4.14. Of the FF 622.5 million lent, close to two thirds was in the form of a global loan for the financing of small and medium-sized firms and local cooperatives in Alsace, Lorraine and Franche-Comté by means of long-term loans or equipment or property leasing. FF 128 million helped to finance the building of an industrial gas plant in Strasbourg, the result of cooperation between a French and a German firm, and FF 94.5 million went to supplement the funding of the Amadeus computerized information system for Air France, Iberia, Lufthansa and SAS flights.

Spain

1.4.15. A PTA 10 billion global loan was made to finance ventures promoted by small

businesses throughout the country. The loan will be used to fund productive investment incorporating new technology or helping to foster more efficient use of energy.

Greece

1.4.16. The Bank lent Greece DR 11 billion. DR 5 billion was a global loan to finance small or medium-scale investment in industry, tourism and related services, DR 3.5 billion went on the construction of a powerline between Western Macedonia and Athens, and DR 2.5 billion was to build a motorway between Corinth and Tripoli and the Megalopoli bypass.

Ireland

1.4.17. IRL 42.25 million was lent in Ireland. IRL 24.6 million was used to fund road improvement schemes in various parts of the country. The remainder was used for a scheme to expand water supplies to Dundalk, Co. Louth, for the extension of the sewerage network and new treatment facilities to reduce pollution in the harbour and river at Bray, Co. Wicklow, and for a number of smaller works for water provision and waste treatment.

Netherlands

1.4.18. HFL 124.1 million was used to buy eight Boeing 747-400s to update KLM's long-haul fleet.

Germany

1.4.19. Of the DM 91.2 million lent, DM 58.1 million was in the form of global loans to fund small and medium-scale investment in industry and related services throughout the country and DM 33.1 million went to

the Amadeus computerized information system.

Portugal

1.4.20. Of the ESC 4.5 billion lent, ESC 3.2 billion went to the setting-up and operation of a paper-making plant and an afforestation programme. An ESC 1.3 billion global loan was made to fund small and medium-scale projects in industry, tourism and related services and for schemes to save energy or improve the environment in these sectors.

Denmark

1.4.21. A global loan of DKR 177.2 million was granted for the funding of productive investments in small and medium-sized firms and related services.

Belgium

1.4.22. The Bank made a global loan of BFR 500 million to fund small businesses in industry and related services in all parts of the country.

Outside the Community

Yugoslavia

1.4.23. ECU 82 million was lent under the second EEC-Yugoslavia Financial Protocol to improve the main trans-Yugoslav road and rail routes. The loan brings to over ECU 440 million the EIB's contribution to improving the international highway and to over ECU 128 million the total of loans to the Yugoslav railways.

5. Statistics

I

Agricultural income 1989

1.5.1. Commission estimates of agricultural income in the Community.

- Commission estimates for 1988: Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.5.6
- Initial Commission estimates for 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.6.6

According to the Commission (Eurostat), agricultural income for 1989 in real terms per work unit increased by 9.5% for the 12 Member States, compared with a rise of 1.3% in the previous year.

This was mainly due to the fact that the prices of agricultural products (+7.3%) rose much more than those of the means of production (+4.1%). Nominal-value producer prices for livestock production increased more (+9.0%) than those for crop production (+5.3%). The increase in producer prices in the livestock sector is mainly due to a strong recovery in pig prices (+21.8%) and to prices for bovines (+8.0%), eggs (+8.0%) and milk (+6.6%) at considerably higher levels than in 1988. As for crop production, there were substantial price increases for potatoes (+24.0%), grape must and wine (+18.5%), olive oil (+17.4%), oleaginous plants (+10.7%) and fresh vegetables (+5.9%).

On the other hand, agricultural output increased by only 0.4%: while crop production increased slightly (+1.1%), output in the livestock sector remained almost static (-0.3%).

The increase in the value of intermediate consumption recorded in 1988 was maintained in 1989 (+4.8%). The volume of intermediate consumption rose by only 0.7%, while prices rose by 4.1%. The 4.3% increase in the prices of animal feedingstuffs and the 7.0% increase for energy had a considerable effect on the overall rise in expenditure for intermediate consumption.

Subsidies linked to production increased by 9.6% in 1989 compared with the previous year. On the other hand, there was a smaller increase in taxes (+5.6%). If account is also taken of both the reduction in the cost of agricultural labour (-3.1%) and the inflation rate (+4.9%), which was slightly higher than in 1988, the resulting increase in agricultural income in real terms per annual work unit (1 unit is equivalent to one person working full time) is 9.5%.

In all the Member States except Spain there were increases in agricultural income, the highest being in Denmark (+24.8%), Belgium (+19.3%), Luxembourg (+17.3%), the Federal Republic of Germany (+16.3%), the Netherlands (+11.9%) and France (+11.5%). The increases in Portugal (+9.0%), Italy (+8.4%) and the United Kingdom (+7.6%) were slightly below the Community average. The increase was less pronounced in Greece (+6.6%) and Ireland (+1.9%), while in Spain agricultural income remained unchanged.

II

General

Programmes

1.5.2. Council Regulation (EEC) No 837/90 concerning statistical information to be supplied by the Member States on cereals production.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 8, 31.1.1990, COM(89) 589 and Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.6.4

Opinion of the European Parliament, 16 March: favourable.

OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Adoption by the Council on 26 March.

OJ L 88, 3.4.1990

Information

Publications

1.5.3. Iron and steel statistical yearbook 1989.

Document published in March. Available from the Office for Official Publications of

the European Communities (L-2985 Luxembourg).

1.5.4. Some statistics on services.

Document published at the end of March. Initial publication using some of the data collected in connection with the Eurostat projects on services. Available from the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities (L-2985 Luxembourg).

6. Community institutions

Parliament

Strasbourg: 12 to 16 March

Highlights

1.6.1. Despite a very heavy legislative agenda, bristling with technical problems, Parliament's March part-session was nevertheless marked by three major political debates on the coming Intergovernmental Conference, the free movement of persons and the 1990/91 farm price review.

The adoption of the resolution on the Intergovernmental Conference in the context of Parliament's strategy for European union (→ point 1.1.3) did not produce any fireworks, the political groups giving virtually unanimous backing to a text whose main purpose was to determine procedural arrangements rather than matters of substance. In his address Mr Delors reiterated the Commission's support for Parliament's efforts to extend the Conference's terms of reference beyond economic and monetary union, and mentioned a number of areas to which the Community should give priority consideration.

The debate on the free movement of persons in the internal market, after which a resolution was passed (→ point 1.1.198), bore mainly on the allocation of competences in this field, several members from various groups insisting that Parliament be kept fully informed of what was going on. In his reply Mr Bangemann made no bones about the difficulties the Commission was encountering with the Member States, which were considering the problems of freedom of movement in terms of security and law and order, areas outside the Community's jurisdiction, While agreeing that Parliament should be kept fully informed, he still contended that the House's criticisms seemed scarcely justified: he believed that the selected approach was the one which would enable the objective to be most surely attained and that satisfactory progress had been made thanks to the Commission's unremitting efforts.

Parliament adopted — albeit with some amendments — the bulk of the 67 proposals making up the Commission's farm price package (→ point 1.1.106). The proposals maintain the status quo as regards prices and most of the aids. Parliament's major amendments involved the complete withdrawal of co-responsibility levies on milk and cereals. Parliament also wanted to see a

comprehensive extensification programme, and backed the principle of differentiating measures to help small and medium-scale producers. The House also finally delivered its opinion on the proposal for a Regulation on the set-aside of arable land (→ point 1.1.105), calling for amendments whereby set-aside could also be used to further ecological aims and the rates of reimbursement would be raised.

The main areas of legislative business covered included the campaign against tobacco abuse, the focus of debates involving three proposals, one of them concerning the 1990-94 action plan under the Europe against cancer programme (→ points 1.1.192-1.1.194); the environment, where compromise amendments led to the adoption of an opinion endorsing the proposal for the establishment of a European Environment Agency (→ point 1.1.77); and the creation of a single market in air services, which produced a broad constructive exchange of views before two opinions were adopted (→ point 1.1.175).

The deadlock in the Cyprus negotiations (→ point 1.2.28) and the elections in Nicaragua (→ point 1.2.40) commanded Parliament's attention on the external relations front, and some half-dozen resolutions were passed on violations of human rights (→ points 1.2.92-1.2.99), one of which condemned the recent outbreaks of racist violence in several Member States (→ point 1.1.199). The disasters that have recently struck various parts of the Community figured in a number of resolutions (→ point 1.1.196), in which Parliament expressed its solidarity with the victims and called for emergency aid.

Report of proceedings:
OJ Annexes 3-387 and 3-388

Opinions, decisions and resolutions

1.6.2. Parliament adopted opinions (first reading) on Commission proposals concerning:

a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the

spray-suppression devices of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers (→ point 1.1.15);

an amendment to Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the member States relating to veterinary medicinal products (→ point 1.1.17);

a Directive extending the scope of Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary products and laying down additional provisions for immunological veterinary medical products (→ point 1.1.17);

a Directive on the contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms (→ point 1.1.82);

a Directive on general product safety (→ point 1.1.94);

a Directive on the advertising of tobacco products in the press and by means of bills and posters (→ point 1.1.193).

1.6.3. Parliament adopted decisions (second reading) on the Council's common positions on proposals concerning:

an amendment to Regulation No 1031/88 determining the persons liable for payment of a customs debt (→ point 1.1.7);

a Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements for the manual handling of loads where there is a risk particularly of back injury to workers (→ point 1.1.51);

a Directive concerning the deliberate release to the environment of genetically modified organisms (→ point 1.1.83);

a Directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the maximum tar yields of cigarettes (→ point 1.1.194).

1.6.4. Parliament adopted opinions on Commission proposals concerning:

a Regulation laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of toler-

ances for residues of veterinary medicinal products (→ point 1.1.18);

Decisions concerning the conclusion of Agreements between the EEC and the EFTA countries (Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland) establishing cooperation in the field of training in the context of the implementation of Comett II (1990-94) (→ point 1.1.53);

a Decision proposing the adoption of a Community action programme for the development of continuing vocational training (Force) (→ point 1.1.56);

a Regulation on the establishment of the European Environment Agency and the European Environment Monitoring and Information Network (→ point 1.1.77);

an amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 as regards the rates of reimbursement for the set-aside of arable land (→ point 1.1.105);

Regulations on the fixing of agricultural prices and related measures (1990/91) (→ point 1.1.106);

a Regulation laying down special provisions on the establishment of the Community vineyard register in Portugal (→ point 1.1.127);

a Regulation instituting a special system of aid for small cotton producers (→ point 1.1.142);

a Decision concerning the administration of bovine somatotrophin (BST) (→ point 1.1.151);

a Regulation on fares for scheduled air services (→ point 1.1.175);

a Regulation on access for air carriers to scheduled intra-Community air service routes and on the sharing of passenger capacity between air carriers on scheduled air services between Member States (→ point 1.1.175);

an amendment to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76 concerning access to the market in the international carriage of goods by road (→ point 1.7.178);

an amendment to Council Directive No 84/647/EEC on the use of vehicles hired without drivers for the carriage of goods by road (→ point 1.1.179);

a resolution concerning an action plan 1990 to 1994 in the framework of the Europe against cancer programme (→ point 1.1.192);

a Regulation concerning statistical information to be supplied by the Member States on cereal production (→ point 1.5.2).

1.6.5. Parliament adopted resolutions on:

the Intergovernmental Conference in the context of Parliament's strategy for European Union (→ point 1.1.3);

safety at the Sellafield nuclear plant (→ point 1.1.52);

a regional action programme on the initiative of the Commission concerning the environment (Envireg) (→ point 1.1.167);

the dispute between Community fishermen and the Kingdom of Morocco (→ point 1.1.166);

the cumulative effect of two years of exceptional weather conditions in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland (→ point 1.1.196);

the storms which have ravaged northern Europe (→ point 1.1.196);

the storms in Europe (→ point 1.1.196);

the consequences of the storms of January and February 1990 (→ point 1.1.196);

emergency aid following exceptional storms (→ point 1.1.196);

assistance to owners of woodlands who have suffered hurricane damage (→ point 1.1.196);

the storm of 1 March in Luxembourg (→ point 1.1.196);

measures to aid the fishermen hit by the repeated violent storms of January and February (→ point 1.1.196);

the lack of snow at ski resorts in the Hautes-Pyrénées region (→ point 1.1.196);

the problems caused by drought in Greece (→ point 1.1.196);

the recent storm in Corsica (→ point 1.1.196);

the disastrous storms which hit the Atlantic coast (→ point 1.1.196);

storm damage and floods in North Wales (→ point 1.1.196);

abortion (→ point 1.1.197);

free movement of persons in the internal market (→ point 1.1.198);

racist attacks and crimes and the handling of these incidents by the police and courts in the Member States (→ point 1.1.199);

the significance of the Agreement between the EEC and the German Democratic Republic on trade and commercial and economic cooperation (→ point 1.2.10);

the deadlock in the Cyprus negotiations (→ point 1.2.28);

the elections in Nicaragua (→ point 1.2.40);

the release of hostages in the Lebanon (→ point 1.2.92);

unjust sentences in Iraq (→ point 1.2.93);

human rights violations, death sentences and executions in Indonesia (→ point 1.2.96);

human rights infringements in China (→ point 1.2.97);

the sentence of death passed in Tibet on Lobsang Tensing, a 22-year-old student (→ point 1.2.98);

the situation in Armenia (→ point 1.2.99).

1.6.6. Acting under its powers on budgetary matters, Parliament adopted a resolution on the closure of its accounts for 1989 (administrative expenditure) (→ point 1.4.1).

1.6.7. Parliament adopted a decision on the second request for the waiver of Mr

Jean-Marie Le Pen's parliamentary immunity.

Texts of opinions and resolutions:
OJ C 96, 17.4.1990

Council

1389th meeting

1.6.8. General Affairs
(Brussels, 5 March).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.6.13

President: Mr Collins, Irish Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen and Mr Matutes.

Main items

Negotiations with Czechoslovakia: directives adopted (→ point 1.2.15).

Uruguay Round: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.86).

Other business

Single motor vehicle market: exchange of views.

Relations with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe — proceedings of the Group of 24: Commission progress report noted.

Intergovernmental Conference: exchange of views.

Community action for Palestinians in the occupied territories: Commission progress report noted.

Informal meeting of the European Council, Dublin, 28 April: briefing by the President on preparations.

Renewal of the term of office of the Secretary-General of the Council: agreed.

1390th meeting

1.6.9. Agriculture
(Brussels, 5 to 7 March).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.6.15

President: Mr Walsh, Irish Minister of State at the Department of Agriculture and Food.

Commission: Mr Mac Sharry.

Main items

Approval for breeding of pure-bred breeding pigs: Directive adopted (→ point 1.1.143).

Approval for breeding of hybrid breeding pigs: Directive adopted (→ point 1.1.144).

Intra-Community trade in and imports of deep-frozen semen of domestic animals of the bovine species: Directive adopted (→ point 1.1.145).

Other business

Agricultural prices and certain related measures (1990/91): discussion continued.

Suspension of the import levy on sheepmeat and goatmeat: proposal re-examined.

Use of agricultural products in the non-food sector: Commission report examined and initial exchange of views.

1391st meeting

1.6.10. Economic and Financial Affairs
(Brussels, 12 March).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.6.14

President: Mr Reynolds, Irish Minister for Finance.

Commission: Mr Delors, Mr Christophersen, Mr Schmidhuber and Mrs Scrivener.

Main items

Economic and monetary union — Stage I: Decisions adopted (→ point 1.1.1).

Budget: recommendation adopted (→ point 1.4.2).

Action taken to combat fraud against the Community's budget: discussed (→ point 1.4.9).

Other business

Revision of the financial perspective: discussed in detail.

Budget: report by the President of the Court of Auditors and exchange of views.

Tax harmonization: Commission communication noted.

1392nd meeting

1.6.11. Industry
(Brussels, 13 March).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.7.15

President: Mr O'Malley, Irish Minister for Industry and Commerce.

Commission: Mr Bangemann and Sir Leon Brittan.

Main items

Textiles and clothing industry: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.1.98).

Footwear industry: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.1.99).

Other business

Single motor vehicle market: discussed.

Biotechnology: exchange of views.

Aid for shipbuilding: statement by the Danish Minister and reply by the Commission.

1393rd meeting

1.6.12. Environment
(Brussels, 22 and 23 March).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.7.22

President: Mr Flynn, Irish Minister for the Environment.

Commission: Mr Ripa di Meana.

Main items

European Environment Agency: proposal for a Regulation agreed in substance (→ point 1.1.77).

Waste policy: resolution adopted (→ point 1.1.78).

Agreement on Cooperation on Management of Water Resources in the Danube Basin: Decision adopted (→ point 1.1.80).

Genetically modified organisms: proposals for Directives agreed in substance (→ points 1.1.82 and 1.1.83).

Freedom of access to information: proposal for a Directive agreed in substance (→ point 1.1.89).

Imports of agricultural products following the accident at Chernobyl: Regulation adopted (→ point 1.1.90).

Other business

Amendments to the Directives on water: discussed.

Pollution of water by nitrates: discussed.

Pollution by motor vehicles: general discussion.

Ozone: oral progress report given by the Commission.

Climate change: exchange of views.

1394th meeting

1.6.13. Agriculture
(Brussels, 26 to 29 March).

- **Previous meeting:** (→ point 1.6.9)

President: Mr O'Kennedy, Irish Minister for Agriculture and Food.

Commission: Mr Mac Sharry.

Main items

Agricultural structures policy: Regulations formally adopted (→ point 1.1.108).

Aid for skimmed milk processed into casein and caseinates: Regulation adopted (→ point 1.1.128).

Other business

Agricultural prices and certain related measures (1990/91): discussion continued.

Community vineyard register in Portugal: proposal for a Regulation examined.

1395th meeting

1.6.14. Transport
(Brussels, 29 March).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.7.7

Presidents: Mr Brennan, Irish Minister for Tourism and Transport, and Mr Wilson, Irish Minister for the Marine.

Commission: Sir Leon Brittan and Mr Van Miert.

Main items

International carriage of goods by road: proposals agreed in principle (→ point 1.1.178).

Maximum dimensions of road trains: proposal agreed in principle (→ point 1.1.180).

Negotiations with the EFTA countries — transport: agreed in principle (→ point 1.1.182).

Air traffic system capacity problems: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.1.183).

Other business

Development of civil aviation: discussed.

Mutual acceptance of personnel licences for the exercise of functions in civil aviation: general discussion.

Shipping: exchange of views.

EEC-transit third countries negotiations: statement by the Commission.

Hired vehicles: exchange of views.

Tax harmonization in road haulage: exchange of views.

Transport infrastructure: proposal examined.

1396th meeting

1.6.15. The meeting is to take place on 2 April.

1397th meeting

1.6.16. General Affairs
(Suva, Fiji, 27 March).

- Previous meeting: (→ point 1.6.8)

President: Mr Calleary, Irish Minister of State at the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Marín.

Main item

ACP-EEC Council of Ministers: preparation.

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1.6.17. Ministers for Employment and Social Affairs held an informal meeting in Dublin on 1 and 2 March and Ministers for Tourism at Ashford Castle, Co. Mayo, on 9 to 11 March. Ministers responsible for completion of the internal market met at Dromoland Castle, Co. Clare, on 23 March, and Ministers for Economic and Financial Affairs in Galway on 31 March.

Commission

Measures taken

1.6.18. In March the Commission adopted the following provisions:

Regulation (EEC) No 731/90 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3677/86 lay-

ing down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85 on inward processing relief arrangements (→ point 1.1.8);

guidelines for operational programmes in the framework of Community initiatives concerning border areas (Interreg programme), concerning the most remote regions (Regis programme) and concerning regional capacities for research, technology and innovation (Stride programme) (→ point 1.1.58);

Regulation (Euratom) No 770/90 laying down maximum permitted levels of radioactive contamination of feedingstuffs following a nuclear accident or any other case of radiological emergency (→ point 1.1.91);

forward programme for steel for the second quarter of 1990 (→ point 1.1.97);

1990 priority information programme (→ point 1.1.190);

multidisciplinary technical assistance programme for Poland and Hungary (→ point 1.2.6);

Decision 90/145/EEC on the establishment of overall quantities of food aid for 1990 and a list of products to be supplied as food aid (→ point 1.2.56).

Measures proposed

1.6.19. Proposals to be adopted under the cooperation procedure.

Directive widening the scope of Directives 65/65/EEC and 75/319/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on medicinal products and laying down additional provisions on homeopathic medicinal products (→ point 1.1.16).

Directive widening the scope of Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on veterinary medicinal products and laying down additional provisions on homeopathic veterinary medicinal products (→ point 1.1.16).

Amended proposal for a second Council Directive on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct life assurance, laying down provisions to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom to provide services and amending Directive 79/267/EEC (→ point 1.1.22).

Regulation concerning the creation of a supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products (→ point 1.1.95).

1.6.20. Other proposals and recommendations.

Amended proposal for a Council Decision on the attainment of progressive convergence of economic policies and performance during Stage I of economic and monetary union (→ point 1.1.1).

Amended proposal for a Decision amending Council Decision 64/300/EEC on cooperation between the central banks of the Member States of the European Economic Community (→ point 1.1.1).

Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2763/83 on arrangements permitting goods to be processed under customs control before being put into free circulation (→ point 1.1.6).

Decision of the EEC-Iceland Joint Committee supplementing and amending, in the context of the Joint Declaration concerning the review of the changes to the origin rules as a result of the introduction of the Harmonized System, Annex III to Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation (→ point 1.1.10).

Decisions of the EEC-EFTA Joint Committees (Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland) supplementing and amending, in the context of the Joint Declaration concerning the review of the changes to the origin rules as a result of the introduction of the Harmonized System, Annex III to Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation (→ point 1.1.11).

Directive amending Directive 69/335/EEC concerning indirect taxes on the raising of capital (→ point 1.1.23).

Decision concerning the conclusion of an agreement between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Liechtenstein establishing cooperation in the field of training in the context of the implementation of Comett II (1990-94) (→ point 1.1.54).

Decision amending Council Decision 84/636/EEC establishing a third joint programme to encourage the exchange of young workers within the Community (→ point 1.1.55).

Amended proposal for a Regulation on the establishment of the European Environment Agency and the European Environment Monitoring and Information Network (→ point 1.1.77).

Amended proposal for a Directive amending in respect of chromium Council Directive 86/278/EEC on the protection of the environment, and in particular of the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture (→ point 1.1.85).

Amended proposal for a Directive on the protection of natural and semi-natural habitats and wild fauna and flora (→ point 1.1.87).

Amended proposal for a Decision amending Council Decision 85/338/EEC in order to provide for the continuation of the Commission work programme concerning an experimental project for gathering, coordinating and ensuring the consistency of information on the state of the environment and natural resources in the Community (Corine programme) (→ point 1.1.88).

Amended proposal for a Council Directive on the freedom of access to information on the environment (→ point 1.1.89).

Amended proposal for a Council recommendation relating to the implementation of a policy of administrative simplification in favour of small and medium-sized enterprises in the Member States (→ point 1.1.102).

Regulation on common rules for a denied boarding compensation system in scheduled air transport (→ point 1.1.176).

Regulation on consultation between airports and airport users and on airport charging principles (→ point 1.1.177).

Amended proposal for a Regulation concerning the promotion of energy technology in Europe — Thermie programme (→ point 1.1.184).

Decision on Community actions for the elderly (→ point 1.1.191).

Decision 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 (→ point 1.2.5).

Decision on the conclusion of the Framework Agreement for economic and trade cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Argentine Republic (→ point 1.2.39).

Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a framework cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and Chile (→ point 1.2.41).

Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 428/89 concerning the export of certain chemical products (→ point 1.2.63).

Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a Decision concerning national treatment within the OECD (→ point 1.2.88).

Communications and reports

1.6.21. In March the Commission adopted the following for transmission to the institutions concerned:

fifth report on implementation of the White Paper (→ point 1.1.4);

communication together with a recommendation for a Decision on Community participation in negotiations within the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe for a convention on the customs arrange-

ments applicable to containers used within an international transport pool (→ point 1.1.13);

communication concerning Community participation in negotiations for a convention on a single declaration for goods (→ point 1.1.14);

interim report on the implementation of Council Decision 87/569/EEC concerning an action programme for the vocational training of young people and their preparation for adult and working life (→ point 1.1.57);

report on the implementation of the research programme (1988-91) of the Joint Research Centre (→ point 1.1.73);

1989 progress report on the introduction of the integrated services digital network (ISDN) in the Community (→ point 1.1.75);

communication on the Community's objectives regarding the greenhouse effect (→ point 1.1.81);

communication concerning a three-year action plan on consumer protection policy in the Community (1990-92) (→ point 1.1.93);

annual report on the situation in the textiles and clothing industry (→ point 1.1.98);

communication on the Community footwear industry (→ point 1.1.99);

report on the solid fuels market in 1989 and the outlook for 1990 (→ point 1.1.185);

report on the operation of Euratom safeguards (→ point 1.1.187);

report on the administration during 1989 of the system of compensation for loss of export earnings for least-developed countries not signatory to the third ACP-EEC Convention (→ point 1.2.49).

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1.6.22. On 23 March Mr Kohl, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, attended a special meeting of the Commission held to discuss the repercussions of German unification on the Community.

Community lawcourts

New cases

1.6.23. The following cases came before the Court of Justice in March, either as references for preliminary rulings or as actions brought direct.

Free movement of goods

Case C-39/90 *Denkavit Futtermittel v Land Baden-Württemberg*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Is Article 5(4)(b) of Directive 79/373/EEC on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs, read together with Article 5(7) thereof, to be interpreted as meaning:

(i) that the Member States are entitled to introduce an obligation, which did not exist under national law at the time that the Directive entered into force, requiring the ingredients to be listed in descending order of their proportion in the compound feedingstuff ('semi-open declaration'), or

(ii) that the Member States are merely entitled to retain such an obligation if it already existed in national law at the time of the entry into force of the Directive?

2. Would such an obligation be a 'measure having equivalent effect'?

3. Can the restrictions on trade be justified as an exception under Article 36 of the EEC Treaty on grounds of the protection of human and animal health?

Case C-42/90 *Public Prosecutor v Bellon*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is it lawful under Community law to refuse entry into France to an item of food legally produced and marketed by a Member State on the ground that it contains sorbic acid, a preservative which is permitted under Directive 64/54/EEC, as supplemented and amended by Directives 67/427/EEC, 71/160/EEC and 74/62/EEC, but which, under French law, may be used only in a limited number of stipulated foodstuffs, although there is no overriding reason for that?

Case C-46/90 *Crown Prosecutor v Lagauche and Others*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Are Articles 37 and 86 of the EEC Treaty to be interpreted as prohibiting, in the field of radio communications and private radio communications, legal provisions like the Law of 30 July 1979 and the Royal Decree of 15 October 1979, which impose penalties of periods of imprisonment and/or fines on persons who have:

(1) offered for sale or hire transmitting or receiving apparatus, in this case cordless telephones, without prior approval thereof by the RTT, or

(2) held, set up or operated transmitters, in this case cordless telephones and a pair of walkie-talkies, without obtaining the competent Minister's personal and revocable authorization in writing?

OJ C 85, 3.4.1990

Case C-47/90 *Etablissements Delhaize Frères et Cie Le Lion v Promalvin and Bodegas Unidas*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

(1) Does national legislation such as Spanish Royal Decree No 157/88 of 24 February 1988 and the regulation of the Governing Council of the 'Rioja' designation of origin adopted in implementation of that Decree constitute a measure having an effect equivalent to restrictions on exports within the meaning of Article 34 of the EEC Treaty?

(2) May an individual rely on an infringement of Article 34 as against another individual?

Customs union

Cases C-51/90 and C-51/90R *Cosmos Tank and Matex Nederland v Commission*

Basis: Articles 178 and 215 of the EEC Treaty (C-51/90) and Articles 185 and 186 of the EEC Treaty (C-51/90R)

(1) Case C-51/90: Claim for damages.

(2) Case C-51/90R: Application for the suspension of Regulation No 313/90 on the classification of goods within code 2710 00 69 of the Combined Nomenclature.

Cases C-59/90 and C-59/90R *Mobil Oil v Commission*

Basis: Articles 178 and 215 of the EEC Treaty (C-59/90) and Articles 185 and 186 of the EEC Treaty (C-59/90R)

(1) Case C-59/90: Claim for damages.

(2) Case C-59/90R: Application for the suspension of Regulation No 313/90 on the classification of goods within code 2710 00 69 of the Combined Nomenclature.

Freedom of establishment

Case C-41/90 *Höfner and Elser v Macrotron*
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

(1) Does the provision of business executives by personnel consultants constitute a service within the meaning of the first paragraph of Article 60 of the EEC Treaty and is the provision of executives bound up with the exercise of official authority within the meaning of Articles 66 and 55?

(2) Does the absolute prohibition on the provision of business executives by German personnel consultants, laid down by Paragraphs 4 and 13 of the *Arbeitsförderungsgesetz*, constitute a professional rule justified by the public interest or a monopoly justified on grounds of public policy and public security (Articles 66 and 56(1) of the Treaty)?

Competition

Case C-48/90 *Netherlands v Commission*
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of Commission Decision 90/16/EEC concerning the provision in the Netherlands of express delivery services (published in OJ L 31, 2.2.1990, p. 46) and of the corrigendum thereto.

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

Case C-66/90 *Koninklijke PTT Nederland and PTT Post v Commission*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Subject-matter identical with Case C-48/90 above.

Social policy

Case C-28/90 *Snedker- og Tømrerforbundet i Danmark, acting on behalf of Pedersen and Others v HOK Byg*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

(1) Is Directive 77/187/EEC relating to the safeguarding of employees' rights in the event of transfers of undertakings, businesses or parts of businesses applicable to a case where a carpenters firm which has suspended payments sells its machinery, office equipment, new cars and stock to a buyer who subsequently, by way of new contracts with the parties to the carpenters firm's previous contracts, undertakes to complete part of the carpenters firm's contracts and subsequently employs the majority of the staff given notice by the carpenters firm?

(2) If so, is there a transfer of a whole undertaking or of part of an undertaking so that only obligations towards those employed on the completion contracts are taken over?

Case C-31/90 *Johnson v Chief Adjudication Officer*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is Article 2 of Directive 79/7/EEC on the progressive implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security to be interpreted as including within its personal scope a woman (or man) who was a worker but who left employment for the purposes of child care and who was later prevented from returning to employment by illness?

Case C-34/90 *De Beinée Plapied and Vanderborghet née Gallez v Université Catholique de Louvain*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

If an individual employer infringes the rule of equal treatment for men and women contained in Article 119 of the EEC Treaty, are the employees affected entitled, in view of the precedence of Community law and the direct effect of that Article, to claim payment of arrears of supplementary family allowances as from 8 April 1976, in order to ensure that the period in respect of which they may bring an action is the same as that for the same right of action under Belgian law?

Agriculture

Case C-24/90 *HZA Hamburg-Jonas v Werner Faust*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

(1) Is an additional amount under Article 1 of Regulation No 3429/80 adopting protective measures applicable to imports of preserved mushrooms also to be levied in the case of preserved mushrooms which have been released into free circulation without a valid import licence?

(2) If Question 1 is answered in the affirmative, is Regulation No 3429/80 valid, in particular as regards the level at which the additional amount is fixed?

Case C-25/90 *HZA Hamburg-Jonas v Wünsche*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Subject-matter identical with Case C-24/90 above.

Case C-26/90 *HZA Hamburg-Jonas v Wünsche*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

(1) Is an additional amount under Article 1 of Regulation No 796/81 or Article 1 of Regulation No 1755/81 adopting protective measures applicable to imports of preserved mushrooms and preserved cultivated mushrooms respectively also to be levied in the case of preserved mushrooms which have been released into free circulation without a valid import licence?

(2) If Question 1 is answered in the affirmative, are Regulations No 796/81 and

No 1755/81 valid, in particular as regards the level at which the additional amount is fixed?

Case C-38/90 *R. v Lomas*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

(1) Are paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 4 of Regulation No 1633/84 laying down detailed rules for applying variable slaughter premiums for sheep and repealing Regulation No 2661/80 invalid in that they overstep the power conferred on the Commission by Article 9 of Regulation No 1837/80 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat, as amended by Regulation No 871/84?

(2) What are the definitive or temporal effects of the invalid parts of this Regulation?

Case C-44/90 *Reese v Amt für Land- und Wasserwirtschaft Itzehoe*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is paragraph 1 of Article 3a (first category of producers) of Regulation No 857/84 adopting general rules for the application of the levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation No 804/68 in the milk and milk products sector, as amended by Regulation No 764/89, valid inasmuch as the only milk producers who, on application, may provisionally receive a special reference quantity thereunder are those whose period of non-marketing expired after 31 December 1983?

OJ C 77, 27.3.1990

Case C-49/90 *Interfel v Veranjou*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Do the inter-trade agreement concluded on 17 February 1986 between the organizations which are members of Interfel on the quality of apples to be supplied to consumers for the 1986 marketing year and extended by Ministerial Decree of 11 July 1986 to all producers, associations of producers and traders in fruit and vegetables, and the agreement concluded on 14 April 1987 for the 1987 marketing year comply with the rules laid down by the Treaty of Rome, as

amended by the Single European Act, in so far as they prohibit the exportation to the United Kingdom of Golden Delicious dessert apples of Class II or supplied loose, including in sacks or bags of over 2 kg?

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

Case C-54/90 *Weddel v Commission*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of the Commission Decision of 12 January 1990 refusing to grant the official concerned permission to give evidence before a national court.

Fisheries

Case C-55/90 *Cato v Commission*

Basis: Articles 178 and 215 of the EEC Treaty

Claim for damages suffered by reason of faulty implementation of Directive 83/515/EEC concerning certain measures to adjust capacity in the fisheries sector.

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

Case C-63/90 *Portugal v Council*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of Regulation No 4054/89 allocating for 1990 Community catch quotas in Greenland waters.

Case C-67/90 *Spain v Council*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Subject-matter identical with Case C-63/90 above.

Case C-70/90 *Spain v Council*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of Regulation No 4053/89 allocating for 1990 certain catch quotas among the Member States for vessels fishing in Faeroese waters.

Case C-71/90 *Spain v Council*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of Regulation No 4049/89 allocating for 1990 certain catch quotas among the Member States for vessels fishing in the zone around Jan Mayen.

Case C-73/90 *Spain v Council*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of Regulation No 4051/89 allocating for 1990 catch quotas among the Member States for vessels fishing in Swedish waters and Regulation No 4057/89 amending, for the second time, Regulation No 4198/88 allocating for 1989 catch quotas among the Member States for vessels fishing in Swedish waters.

Transport

Case C-17/90 *Pinaud Wieger v Bundesanstalt für den Güterfernverkehr*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Are Articles 59 and 60 of the EEC Treaty directly applicable in so far as an undertaking established in the Federal Republic of Germany may not be prohibited from appointing a Netherlands carrier to carry out on its behalf the internal long-distance transport of goods within the Federal Republic of Germany, using vehicles which are listed in the Netherlands for goods transport and at rates generally in force in the Federal Republic of Germany?

Case C-65/90 *Parliament v Council*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of Regulation No 4059/89 laying down the conditions under which non-resident carriers may operate national road haulage services within a Member State.

External relations

Case C-50/90 *Sunzest (Europe) and Sunzest (Netherlands) v Commission*

Basis: Articles 173 and 215 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of the Commission Decision adopted on 5 December 1989 pursuant to Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products.

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

Institutions

Case C-68/90 *Blot and Front National v European Parliament*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of the following:

(i) a measure adopted by the European Parliament calling a meeting on 16 January 1990 of the Interparliamentary Delegation for Relations between the European Parliament and Switzerland;

(ii) a measure adopted by the European Parliament organizing, on 16 January 1990, a procedure for the appointment of a chairman of the said Interparliamentary Delegation;

(iii) a measure adopted by the European Parliament appointing, on 16 January 1990, G. Topmann as chairman of the said Delegation.

Infringements

Case C-29/90 Commission v Greece

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Directive 76/768/EEC on cosmetic products.

Case C-52/90 Commission v Denmark

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Directive 83/182/EEC on tax exemptions within the Community for certain means of transport temporarily imported into one Member State from another.

Case C-53/90 Commission v Italy

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with the following:

Directive 87/234/EEC amending the Annex to Directive 77/101/EEC on the marketing of straight feedingstuffs;

Directive 87/316/EEC amending Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs in respect of Carbadox;

Directive 87/317/EEC amending Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs in respect of Olaquinox.

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

Case C-56/90 Commission v United Kingdom

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Article 3 of Directive 76/160/EEC concerning the quality of bathing water (Blackpool, Formby and Southport areas).

Case C-57/90 Commission v France

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by imposing a health insurance tax on persons in receipt of supplementary pensions and early retirement benefits who reside in a Member State other than France and who are not covered for sickness or maternity under a French scheme, France has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 13(1) in conjunction with Article 33 of Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community.

Case C-58/90 Commission v Italy

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Non-recognition of diplomas in physiotherapy and osteopathy.

Case C-61/90 Commission v Greece

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Kydep monopoly: Intervention by the Greek Government in the cereals sector.

Case C-62/90 Commission v Germany

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by prohibiting private individuals from importing, for their personal needs, medicinal products purchased in a pharmacy in another Member State, Germany has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 30 *et seq.* of the EEC Treaty.

Case C-64/90 Commission v France

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Directive 80/779/EEC on the air quality limit values and guide values for sulphur dioxide and suspended particulates.

Case C-69/90 *Commission v Italy*
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Directive 87/53/EEC amending Directive 83/643/EEC on the facilitation of physical inspections and administrative formalities in respect of the carriage of goods between Member States.

Case C-77/90 *Commission v Italy*
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by its continuing failure, in spite of the judgment of the Court of Justice of 10 July 1986 in Case 235/84, to adopt the measures necessary for the implementation of Article 6(1) and (2) of Directive 77/187/EEC on the safeguarding of employees' rights in the event of transfers of undertakings, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 171 of the EEC Treaty.

Case C-92/90 *Commission v Greece*
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by granting a monopoly on supplies to welfare institutions and bodies to an intermediary not designated by those institutions or bodies, Greece has failed to fulfil its obligations under Community law, in particular Article 3 of Regulation No 2374/79 on the sale, at reduced prices, of certain beef and veal products held by intervention agencies to certain welfare institutions and bodies.

1.6.24. The following actions were brought before the Court of First Instance in March.

Competition

Case T-12/90 *Bayer v Commission*

Annulment of Commission Decision 90/38/EEC.

OJ C 91, 10.4.1990

Disputes between the Community and its staff

v Commission:

Case T-90 *van der Stijl and Cullington*

OJ C 73, 23.3.1990

Case T-13/90 *N.M.S.*

Case T-14/90 *Tahir*

Case T-15/90 *Gritzmann Martignoni*

v Council:

Case T-11/90 *Schröder*

v Economic and Social Committee:

Case T-10/90 *Boessen*

OJ C 91, 10.4.1990

Judgments

1.6.25. Decisions were given by the Court of Justice in the following cases in March.

Free movement of goods

7.3.1990: Case C-69/88 *H. Krantz v Ontvanger der Directe Belastingen and Netherlands State*

Article 30 of the Treaty must be interpreted as permitting national legislation which authorizes the collector of direct taxes to seize goods, other than stocks, which are found on the premises of a taxpayer even if those goods are from, and are the property of, a supplier established in another Member State.

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

7.3.1990: Case C-362/88 *GB-INNO-BN v Confédération du Commerce Luxembourgeois*

Under Articles 30 and 36 of the EEC Treaty, properly interpreted, an advertising campaign lawfully conducted in another Member State cannot be made subject to national legislation prohibiting the inclusion, in advertisements relating to a special purchase offer, of a statement showing the duration of the offer or the previous price.

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

20.3.1990: Case C-21/88 *Du Pont de Nemours Italiana v Unità Sanitaria Locale No 2 di Carrara*

(1) Article 30 of the EEC Treaty must be interpreted as meaning that it precludes

national rules reserving a percentage of public supply contracts to undertakings established in certain regions of the national territory.

(2) Any classification of national rules as aid within the meaning of Article 92 of the Treaty cannot exempt them from the prohibition of Article 30.

Customs union

7.3.1990: Case C-117/88 *Trend-Moden v HZA Emmerich*

Consideration of the question raised has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to make it appear that the validity of Regulations Nos 222/77 and 223/77 is affected by the fact that the said Regulations rule out, subject to specific exceptions, the possibility of establishing the Community status of goods with the customs authorities of the Member States for which the goods are intended by means of any evidence other than transit documents T2 or T2L.

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

7.3.1990: Joined Cases C-153 to C-157/88 *Public Prosecutor y Fauque and Others*

For both the determination of the quantitative limits provided for by Regulation No 3589/82 and the determination of the tariff preference ceilings provided for by Regulation No 3378/82 concerning tents imported from South Korea, the weight of the tents must be calculated by taking account of their accessories.

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

22.3.1990: Case C-83/90 *Public Prosecutor and Minister for Finance (the prosecuting party) v Houben*

(1) Articles 9 and 10 of the EEC Treaty are to be interpreted as meaning that goods imported into the Community from a non-member country are to be considered to be in free circulation when the import formalities have been complied with and the relevant duties paid.

(2) The Community legislation is to be interpreted as meaning that a declaration

by a traveller accompanying goods not intended for commercial use or in whose luggage they are contained is sufficient for those goods to be considered to be Community goods. However, in the event of any doubt, based on objective criteria, as to the accuracy of that declaration, the traveller must produce an internal Community transport document if one exists.

28.3.1990: Case C-219/88 *Malt v HZA Düsseldorf*

(1) Regulation No 1224/80 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes, and in particular Article 3(1) and (3) thereof, must be interpreted as meaning that in assessing the value of imported Argentinian beef for the purposes of Regulation No 217/81 opening a Community tariff quota for high quality, fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal falling within CCT subheadings 02.01 A II(a) and 02.01 A II(b), the amounts paid to the seller in addition to the price of the goods for the certificates of authenticity needed for recourse to the quota rules must be regarded as an integral part of the value for customs purposes.

(2) Article 3(4) of Regulation No 1224/80 must be interpreted as meaning that the amounts paid for certificates of authenticity must not be regarded as charges paid in the Community by reason of importation.

28.3.1990: Case C-344/88 *Erich Wittman v HZA Nürnberg-Fürth*

(1) CCT subheading 71.16 A must be interpreted as including, even before the entry into force of Regulation No 3558/81 on the classification of goods falling within CCT subheading 71.16 A, stud earrings of the kind designated in that Regulation.

(2) CCT subheading 84.59 E II must be interpreted as including ear-piercing instruments.

Freedom to provide services

27.3.1990: Case C-113/89 *Rush Portuguesa v Office National d'Immigration*

Articles 59 and 60 of the EEC Treaty and Articles 215 and 216 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal must be interpreted as meaning that an undertaking established in Portugal which provides services in the building and public works sector in another Member State may travel with its own staff which it brings with it from Portugal for the duration of the work. In such a case, the authorities of the Member State on whose territory the work is to be carried out may not impose conditions on the provider of services as to the recruitment of workers on the spot or the obtaining of a work permit for Portuguese staff.

Taxation

27.3.1990: Case C-126/88 *Boots v Commissioners of Customs and Excise*

Article 11A(3)(b) of the 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, must be interpreted as meaning that the expression 'price discounts and rebates allowed to the customer and accounted for at the time of supply' covers the difference between the normal retail selling price of goods supplied and the sum of money actually received by the retailer for those goods where the retailer accepts from the customer a coupon which he gave to the customer upon a previous purchase made at the normal retail selling price.

28.3.1990: Case C-38/88 *Waldrich Siegen Werkzeugmaschinen v Finanzamt Hagen*

(1) A taxable person may, in proceedings before his national court, rely on Article 4(2)(b) of the Directive on the raising of capital.

(2) The absorption of a company's losses by a shareholder, pursuant to an agreement for the transfer of profits and losses ('Ergebnisabführungsvertrag') which has been concluded prior to the discovery of those losses, does not increase the assets of that company for the purposes of Article 4(2)(b) of the Directive on the raising of capital.

State aid

21.3.1990: Case C-142/87 *Belgium v Commission*

The application is dismissed.

(Application for the annulment of Decision 87/507/EEC in which the Commission found that the aid granted, in various forms, by the Belgian Government to a steel-tube undertaking was illegal and incompatible with the common market and ordered that the aid should be withdrawn and recovered.)

23.3.1990: Case C-347/87 *Triveneta Zuccheri and Others v Commission*

The application is dismissed.

(Application for the annulment of Decision 87/533/EEC on an Italian Government aid scheme to support Italian sugar traders.)

Free movement of workers

21.3.1990: Case C-199/88 *Cabras v Institut National d'Assurance Maladie-Invalité*

(1) Article 46(3) of Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community must be interpreted as meaning that the highest theoretical amount of benefits calculated according to Article 46(2)(a) constitutes the limit on the benefits which may be claimed by a migrant worker under Community legislation even where that theoretical amount is equal to the full benefit payable under the legislation of one Member State alone. On that interpretation, the provisions in question are not incompatible with Article 51 of the EEC Treaty, since Article 46 is applicable only if it allows a migrant worker to be granted benefits at least as high as those payable under the legislation of one State alone.

(2) When a recalculation of benefits pursuant to Article 51(2) of Regulation No 1407/71 leads to a reduction in the benefit paid by the institution of one Member State, without any alteration to the benefit

paid by the institution of another Member State, and the second institution thus holds no pension arrears due to the recipient of the benefits, Article 112 of Regulation No 574/72 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation No 1408/71 does not oblige the first institution to bear the expense of the benefits overpaid during the period needed for recalculating the benefits.

21.3.1990: Case C-85/95 *Ravida v Office National des Pensions*

Article 51 of Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community is to be interpreted as meaning that where, under national rules against the overlapping of benefits, the pension paid to a worker by a Member State has been calculated at an amount such that, when added to the amount of a benefit of a different kind paid by another Member State, it does not exceed a certain ceiling, the pension is not to be recalculated in order to prevent that ceiling from being exceeded if subsequent adjustments are made to the other benefit on account of the general evolution in the economic and social situation.

Agriculture

22.3.1990: Case C-234/88 *Wilhelm Lampe Mühle v Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaftliche Marktordnung*

Article 1(b) of Regulation No 1821/81 laying down the conditions for granting carry-over payments for certain cereals in stock at the end of the marketing year must be interpreted as meaning that the rye for which a carryover payment is applied for must be milled by the milling undertaking which applied for the said payment.

23.3.1990: Case C-10/88 *Italy v Commission*

Decision 87/541/EEC amending Decisions 87/468/EEC and 87/469/EEC on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of EAGGF Guarantee Section expenditure for 1984 and 1985 is declared void in so far as the Commission

has disallowed as expenditure for 1985 the amount of LIT 19 045 553 222 declared by Italy in connection with birth premiums for calves for the 1983/84 marketing year.

27.3.1990: Case C-229/88 *Cargill and Others v Commission*

The application is dismissed as inadmissible.

(Application for the annulment of Regulation No 1587/88 suspending advance fixing of the subsidy for colza, rape and sunflower seed.)

27.3.1990: Case C-315/88 *Criminal proceedings against Bagli Pennacchiotti*

Regulation No 823/87 laying down special provisions relating to quality wines produced in specified regions and its predecessor, Regulation No 338/79, must be interpreted as requiring that all treatment or storage of products in the course of vinification which have not yet become quality wine psr or quality sparkling wine psr has to be carried out in the specified region of production and that the Member States may derogate from that rule only within the limits laid down in Article 6(2) of the above-mentioned Regulations and in Regulation No 1698/70 on certain derogations concerning the production of quality wines produced in specified regions.

27.3.1990: Case C-372/88 *Milk Marketing Board of England and Wales v Cricket St Thomas Estate*

(1) The exclusive right referred to in Article 25(1)(a) of Regulation No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products, as amended by Regulation No 1421/78, is exercisable in respect of pasteurized milk in the circumstances laid down in Regulation No 1422/78 concerning the granting of certain special rights to milk producer organizations in the United Kingdom and Regulation No 1565/79 laying down rules for implementing Regulation No 1422/78.

(2) A Milk Marketing Board is entitled as a matter of Community law to require a

producer who produces pasteurized milk in a specific area of the United Kingdom and sells it there otherwise than to that Milk Marketing Board to pay contributions, whether the sale of the milk is by retail, by semi-retail or by wholesale, provided that such contributions satisfy the requirements of proportionality laid down in Article 5(3) of Regulation No 1422/78.

(3) Community law does not preclude a Milk Marketing Board from requiring producers who produce pasteurized milk in a specific area of the United Kingdom and sell it there otherwise than to that Milk Marketing Board to pay financial charges if those producers contravene the provisions of the relevant milk marketing scheme, provided that such charges are consistent with the general principles of Community law, in particular the principle of proportionality.

29.3.1990: Case C-62/88 *Greece v Council*

The application is dismissed.

(Application for the annulment of Regulation No 3955/87 on the conditions governing imports of agricultural products originating in third countries following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station.)

Fisheries

27.3.1990: Case C-9/89 *Spain v Council*

The application is dismissed.

(Application for the annulment of Regulation No 3483/88 amending Regulation No 2241/87 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities.)

External relations

14.3.1990: Joined Cases C-133/87 and C-150/87 *Nashua Corporation and Others v Commission and Council*

(1) The application in Case C-133/87 is dismissed as inadmissible.

(Application for the annulment of the Commission Decision rejecting the undertaking offered by the applicant in the course of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning the

importation of photocopiers originating in Japan.)

(2) The application in Case C-150/87 is dismissed as unfounded.

(Application for the annulment of Regulation No 535/87 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of plain-paper photocopiers originating in Japan (OJ L 54, p. 12) in so far as it concerns the applicant.)

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

14.3.1990: Case C-156/87 *Gestetner Holdings v Council and Commission*

The application is dismissed.

(Application for the annulment of the Commission Decision rejecting the undertaking offered by the applicant in the course of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning the importation of plain-paper photocopiers originating in Japan, the annulment of Regulation No 535/87 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of plain-paper photocopiers originating in Japan (OJ L 54, p. 12) and, in the alternative, the annulment of that Regulation in so far as it imposes an anti-dumping duty of 12.6% on photocopiers manufactured by Mita.)

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

27.3.1990: Case C-189/88 *Cartorobica v Ministero delle Finanze dello Stato*

(1) Regulation No 551/83 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on kraftliner paper and board originating in the USA and accepting undertakings given in connection with the review of the anti-dumping proceedings on kraftliner paper and board originating in Austria, Canada, Finland, Portugal, the Soviet Union and Sweden must be interpreted as meaning that the rate of exchange to be used for converting the threshold price laid down by Article 2 thereof into the currency of the Member State of importation is the rate applicable at the date to which reference would be had for the determination of the customs value of the imported goods, and not the rate at the date of the entry into force of the Regulation.

(2) Consideration of the questions raised has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of Regulation No 551/83.

Environment

28.3.1990: Joined Cases C-206/88 and C-207/88 *Criminal proceedings against Vesoso and Zanetti*

The concept of waste within the meaning of Article 1 of Directives 75/442/EEC and 78/319/EEC is not to be understood as excluding substances and objects which are capable of economic re-utilization. The concept does not presume that the holder disposing of a substance or an object intends to exclude all economic re-utilization of the substance or the object by others.

27.3.1990: Case C-359/88 *Criminal proceedings against Zanetti and Others*

(1) National legislation which adopts a definition of the concept of waste which excludes substances and objects capable of economic re-utilization is not compatible with Directives 75/442/EEC and 78/319/EEC.

(2) National legislation which does not make the transport of waste covered by Directive 75/442/EEC subject to a system of prior authorization is compatible with Article 10 of that Directive. However, Member States may make the transport of waste covered by the Directive subject to a system of prior authorization if they consider this necessary in order to achieve the objectives of the Directive.

(3) The vesting in authorities which do not have competence at the national level of the power to issue authorizations for the transport of waste is compatible with Article 5 of the Directive 75/442/EEC.

Administrative matters

27.3.1990: Case C-308/87 *Grifoni v European Atomic Energy Community*

(1) The Commission is ordered to pay compensation, to the amount of 50%, for the damage suffered by the applicant as the

result of his fall from the flat roof of the meteorological station of the Joint Research Centre at Ispra.

(2) The remainder of the application is dismissed.

(3) The parties are to submit to the Court, within six months of the delivery of the judgment, a detailed calculation of the amount of compensation established by common accord.

(4) In the event that agreement is not reached, the parties are to submit to the Court, within the same period, their own assessments, with supporting figures.

Infringements

13.3.1990: Case C-30/89 *Commission v France*

The application is dismissed.

(Seeking a declaration that France has:

(a) failed to observe the obligation to make the necessary calculations, to forward a copy of those calculations and to make available to the Commission on 31 October 1986 the own resources unpaid for 1980 to 1985 for which it is responsible pursuant to Regulation No 2892/77 implementing in respect of own resources accruing from value added tax the Decision of 21 April 1970 on the replacement of financial contributions for Member States by the Communities' own resources (OJ L 336, p. 8) owing to the exemption granted in respect of transport between mainland France and the departments of Corsica as regards the part of the journey occurring outside the mainland territory, in breach of the 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;

(b) failed to comply with the obligation to pay interest on those sums from 31 October 1986 in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation No 2891/77 implementing the Decision of 21 April 1970 on the replacement of financial contributions from Mem-

ber States by the Communities' own resources.)

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

14.3.1990: Case C-137/89 *Commission v Italy*

By charging importers of live animals from other Member States the cost of the telegrams which, pursuant to national legislation, veterinary inspectors at customs posts send to the competent national veterinary and health authorities, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 12 *et seq.* of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

14.3.1990: Case C-255/89 *Commission v France*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to comply with the first indent of Article 2 of Directive 84/587/EEC amending Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs and with Directive 86/403/EEC amending the Annexes to Directive 70/524/EEC.)

15.3.1990: Case C-339/87 *Commission v Netherlands*

Failure to comply with Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds.

OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

20.3.1990: Case C-62/89 *Commission v France*

(1) By failing to ensure observance of the quotas allocated to it for 1985 for catches of redfish and flatfish in the waters of the Faeroe Islands, France has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 10(2) of Regulation No 2057/82 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities by vessels of the Member States, read in conjunction with Article 1 of Regulation No 6/85 allocating catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in Faeroese waters.

(2) The remainder of the application is dismissed.

Privileges and immunities

22.3.1990: Case C-333/88 *Tither v Commissioners of Inland Revenue*

The provisions of Articles 5 and 7 of the EEC Treaty and of Article 13 of the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Communities must be interpreted as meaning that they do not preclude a Member State which subsidizes interest paid by individuals on loans taken out for the acquisition or improvement of their main residence situated in that State, where the persons concerned have, in the State in question, less taxable income than the amount of interest paid, from denying that advantage to persons who are officials or servants of the European Communities, where the taxable income of such persons in the State in question is less than the amount of interest which they pay.

22.3.1990: Case C-201/89 *Le Pen and Front National v Puhl and Others*

Articles 178 and 183 of the EEC Treaty and Article 1 of the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities must be interpreted as meaning that:

(a) the Court has no jurisdiction to hear an action for non-contractual liability simply because the act complained of took place on the premises of the European Parliament;

(b) the Communities are not liable non-contractually for the distribution by a political group within the meaning of Rule 26 of the Rules of Procedure of the European Parliament of a publication alleged to be defamatory.

Disputes between the Community and its staff

v Commission:

7.3.1990: Case C-320/81 *Acerbis and Others*

The application is dismissed.

(Application for the annulment of the calculation of the arrears of salary due by reason of the adjustment of the weighting with

effect from 1 July 1980, on the ground that an inappropriate weighting was applied, and for a declaration that the Community institutions are required to recalculate the arrears in question, applying an appropriate weighting.)

OJ C 85, 3.4.1990

7.3.1990: Joined Cases C-116/88 and C-149/88 *Hecq*

The applications are dismissed.

1.6.26. Decisions were given by the Court of First Instance in the following cases in March.

Disputes between the Community and its staff

v Commission:

13.3.1990: Joined Cases T-34/89 and T-67/89 *Costacurta*

The applications are dismissed.

OJ C 91, 10.4.1990

21.3.1990: Case T-23/89 *Actis-Dato and Others*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Application for the cancellation of the salary statements issued since December 1986 pursuant to Regulation No 3619/86 on the five-year review of the weightings.)

27.3.1990: Case T-62/89 *Pinto Teixeira*

The application is dismissed.

27.3.1990: Case T-123/89 *Chomel*

The application is dismissed.

29.3.1990: Case T-57/89 *Alexandrakis*

The application is dismissed.

v Parliament:

8.3.1990: Case T-41/89 *Schwedler*

The application is dismissed.

OJ C 85, 3.4.1990

13.3.1990: Case T-71/89 *Dautremont and Others*

The implied decision of Parliament rejecting the request made by the applicants on 20 January 1988 and refusing to award the applicants reimbursement of their travel expenses is annulled.

OJ C 91, 10.4.1990

v Economic and Social Committee:

8.3.1990: Case T-28/89 *Maindiaux and Others*

The application is dismissed.

(Application for the annulment of acts organizing elections to the Staff Committee of the Economic and Social Committee on 17 March 1988 in accordance with the 'Supar' electoral system.)

OJ C 85, 3.4.1990

Court of Auditors

1.6.27. The Court of Auditors adopted a special report on certain storage operations in the pigmeat sector.

The Court first of all presents its observations on the normal private storage operations in the pigmeat sector. When the market is under pressure, the Commission takes measures to support prices. Operators purchase and store pigmeat for a certain length of time in return for the payment of storage aid. Thereafter they are free to sell the pigmeat at the current market price.

Secondly, the Court presents its observations on the special measures taken to support the market, notably those taken following the outbreak of African swine fever in Belgium in 1985 and 1986. When this emergency arose aid was granted for both private and public storage of meat from the affected area.

OJ C 76, 26.3.1990

Economic and Social Committee

274th plenary session

1.6.28. The Economic and Social Committee held its 274th plenary session on 28 February and 1 March in Brussels with Mr Masprone in the chair. Mr Mac Sharry, Member of the Commission, attended.

In the debate on agricultural prices for 1990/91, Mr Mac Sharry reviewed fundamental aspects of the future of agriculture in the Community. He noted that in 1989 Commission policy had brought about a 7.7% increase in farmers' average incomes. The Commission would make appropriate adjustments in the case of those who have had to make sacrifices as a result of the introduction of stabilizer mechanisms. World agricultural market conditions were very favourable last year and Community agriculture benefited from them, but this situation might change. However, there was no danger of shortages in sight, quite the contrary, and there was even a risk that butter and cereal surpluses might reappear. The farm price proposals this year constituted a balanced package, and prices could remain stable in the future provided agriculture was not affected by serious outside disturbances. Mr Mac Sharry stressed that in the 1990/91 review the Commission had taken account both of the overall stability of the agro-economic environment and of the need to ensure that Community agriculture was firmly based on a market-oriented approach, at a time when many countries looked to the Community as an example.

1.6.29. The Committee debated and adopted opinions on the following:

the development of civil aviation in the Community, and the application of the competition rules to air transport(→ point 1.1.26);

the conclusion of agreements between the Community and EFTA establishing cooperation in the field of training in the context of

the implementation of Comett II (→ point 1.1.53);

a programme of regional actions designed to contribute to the protection of the environment and to promote socio-economic development (→ point 1.1.67);

civil liability for damage caused by waste (→ point 1.1.84);

the prices for agricultural products and related measures (→ point 1.1.106).

1.6.30. The Committee unanimously adopted opinions on the following, without debate:

Community transit (→ point 1.1.5);

restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (→ point 1.1.19);

a comprehensive approach to certification and testing, and a proposal concerning conformity assessment procedures (→ point 1.1.20);

the acceptance by the Community of an OECD Decision-Recommendation on the control of transfrontier movements of hazardous wastes(→ point 1.1.86);

improving the efficiency of farm structures(→ point 1.1.109);

a special system of aid for small cotton producers (→ point 1.1.142);

safeguard measures in the veterinary field (→ point 1.1.152);

enzootic bovine leucosis (→ point 1.1.153);

access to the market in the international carriage of goods by road (→ point 1.1.178).

275th plenary session

1.6.31. The Economic and Social Committee held its 275th plenary session in Brussels on 28 and 29 March with Mr Masprone in the chair. Mr Pandolfi, Vice-President of the Commission, attended.

During the debate on the utilization of agricultural and forestry resources, Mr Pandolfi noted that the time had come to establish a new strategy to deal with the problems of matching requirements, energy resources and protection measures. Bioenergy offered an interesting alternative while fossil fuels were used to excess and without any controls and agricultural activities were subject to quantitative restrictions. Acid rain posed a threat to the forests, and the problem of pollution was particularly acute in countries in Eastern Europe. The Community now has a new budget item for food-linked agro-industrial research of ECU 330 million, which should make it possible to initiate research activity such as demonstration projects and experimental products in the context of development of the biomass and molecular biology.

1.6.32. The Committee debated and adopted opinions on the following:

continuing vocational training (Force programme) (→ point 1.1.56);

a research and technological development programme in the field of transport (Euret) (→ point 1.1.72);

the Statute for a European Company (→ point 1.1.100).

1.6.33. The Committee also debated and adopted two own-initiative opinions concerning:

the use of agricultural and forestry resources (→ point 1.1.70);

the European Community's economic relations with Eastern European countries (→ point 1.2.1).

1.6.34. The Committee adopted opinions on the following, either unanimously or *nem. con.*, without debate:

eradication of infectious haemopoietic necrosis (IHN) of salmonids (→ point 1.1.154);

the prevention of pathogens in feedstuffs (→ point 1.1.155);

game meat and rabbit meat (→ point 1.1.156);

fresh poultrymeat and fresh meat of reared game birds (→ point 1.1.157);

specific health rules for certain products of animal origin (→ point 1.1.158);

the use of vehicles hired without drivers (→ point 1.1.179);

mutual acceptance of personnel licences for the exercise of functions in civil aviation (→ point 1.1.181);

the prevention and treatment of acute human poisoning.

1.6.35. The Committee also adopted, without debate, an own-initiative opinion on:

declining industrial areas (→ point 1.1.61).

ECSC Consultative Committee

284th meeting (ordinary)

1.6.36. Arles, 30 March.

Chairman: Mr Soulé.

Items discussed

Commission report on activities under the ECSC Treaty.

General objectives for steel 1995: consultation (→ point 1.1.96).

Forward programme for steel (second quarter, 1990): consultation (→ point 1.1.97).

Solid fuels market in 1989 and the outlook for 1990: consultation (→ point 1.1.186).

PART TWO
DOCUMENTATION

1. The ecu

Values in national currencies of ECU 1

March 1990 ¹		
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc	42.3697
DKR	Danish krone	7.81473
DM	German mark	2.04112
DR	Greek drachma	194.485
ESC	Portuguese escudo	180.237
FF	French franc	6.88873
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.29826
IRL	Irish pound	0.765801
LIT	Italian lira	1 505.27
PTA	Spanish peseta	130.934
UKL	Pound sterling	0.737044
AUD	Australian dollar	1.58500
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.41353
FMK	Finnish markka	4.81489
NKR	Norwegian krone	7.88872
NZD	New Zealand dollar	2.04728
OS	Austrian schilling	14.3666
SFR	Swiss franc	1.80995
SKR	Swedish krona	7.37636
USD	United States dollar	1.19727
YEN	Japanese yen	183.418

¹ Average for the month; OJ C 85, 3.4.1990.

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

March 1990		
National currency/sector		Value in national currency of ECU 1
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc All products	48.2869
DKR	Danish krone Sheepmeat and goatmeat Other products	8.66492 8.93007
DM	German mark Milk and milk products, beef and veal Cereals Other products	2.35053 2.37360 2.36110
DR	Greek drachma Sheepmeat and goatmeat, structures Pigmeat Eggs and poultrymeat Other crop products Other products Tobacco, cereals, sugar, wine and olive oil	211.490 215.259 on 19.3.1990 213.206 183.177 191.975 176.576 204.401
ESC	Portuguese escudo All products	199.761
FF	French franc Milk and milk products, wine Sheepmeat and goatmeat Beef and veal, pigmeat Other products	7.69787 7.65577 7.85183 7.69787
HFL	Dutch guilder Cereals Other products	2.66089 2.63785
IRL	Irish pound Sheepmeat and goatmeat Beef and veal Other products	0.829788 0.873900 0.856765

March 1990		
National currency/sector		Value in national currency of ECU 1
LIT	Italian lira Pigmeat Cereals and oilseeds Wine Fruit and vegetables, tobacco Other products	1 726.00 1 700.00 1 703.00 1 717.00 1 709.00
PTA	Spanish peseta Sheepmeat and goatmeat Pigmeat Other livestock products Other crop products Cereals, sugar	153.315 149.026 155.786 152.896 154.213
UKL	Pound sterling Sheepmeat and goatmeat Beef and veal Pigmeat Other livestock products Other crop products Fishery products	0.702276 0.733029 0.756269 0.709729 0.704335 0.712669

2. Community-Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) ministerial meeting

2.2.1. The following joint communiqué was issued following the EEC-GCC ministerial meeting in Muscat, Oman, on 17 March:

‘1. The first meeting of the Joint Council established under the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the countries party to the Charter of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf took place in Muscat on 17 March 1990.

2. After the formal opening speeches, the Joint Council approved its agenda and its rules of procedure.

The Joint Council reviewed recent trends in the trade flows between the European Community and the GCC countries.

The Joint Council assessed the outcome of the Granada Industrial Conference. Both sides expressed satisfaction over the continuity of contacts between the respective economic operators with a view to realizing expeditiously the objectives of the Cooperation Agreement. The GCC side is currently considering the organization of a better structured dialogue between industrialists of the two sides in the light of an evaluation of the Granada Industrial Conference. The GCC expressed its desire to host a second industrial conference once a new and more appropriate format is agreed to by both sides.

The Joint Council reviewed the various cooperation sectors provided for in the Agreement and decided to give priority to cooperation measures for a number of specific sectors, in particular industry, trade promotion, agriculture, science and technology and energy, with special reference being made to matters relating to investment.

The Joint Cooperation Committee was instructed to implement these guidelines.

Both sides informed each other of the adoption of directives on each side enabling negotiations on a trade agreement to begin. Recalling the general objectives of the cooperation agreement calling for cooperation to be based on mutually advantageous terms, taking into account, *inter alia*, the differences in levels of development of the parties, both sides expressed their determination to achieve a balanced trade Agreement providing for a real improvement to the current conditions of trade between the two sides. Such an agreement should

contribute to the long-term economic and trade interests of the parties.

3. On this occasion the Community and GCC Ministers exchanged views on the developments to be expected both in the Community and in the GCC countries.

The GCC Ministers briefed the EEC Ministers on progress made so far with a view to fully implementing the consolidated Economic Agreement, including the establishment of a common Gulf market.

The Community Ministers summarized the political evolution in Europe, referring in particular to the substantial developments taking place both in the Community (in anticipation of completion of the single European market by 1993) and in Central and Eastern Europe. They also reaffirmed their commitment to a free and open trading system and to further strengthening and intensifying relations with developing countries.

The Ministers of the Community and of the GCC countries emphasized the importance of cooperation between regional groupings of countries.

4. The Ministers of the Community and of the GCC countries also discussed regional and international issues of common interest.

The EC and GCC Ministers emphasized that the need to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement to bring to an end the Arab-Israeli conflict is greater now than ever before. Recalling respectively the Madrid and Strasbourg Declarations issued by the European Council and the statement of the extraordinary summit meeting of the Arab League at Casablanca, they reaffirmed their support for the achievement of such a settlement by peaceful means. The Ministers expressed their support for current efforts to initiate an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue as a first step towards a comprehensive settlement. In their view, this can best be attained in the framework of an international peace conference, under the auspices of the United Nations, which would be the appropriate forum for direct negotiations between the parties concerned, including the PLO.

The EC and GCC Ministers deplored the Israeli settlement policy in the Occupied Territories, including East Jerusalem, and stressed that they regard all settlements, whether of Israeli immigrants or residents, as illegal under international law. They consider that recent Israeli statements on the settlement of Jewish immigrants in the

Occupied Territories hinder the peace process. Israel should not jeopardize this process by either allowing or encouraging further settlements in the Occupied Territories.

The EC and GCC Ministers remain seriously concerned at the deterioration of conditions in the Occupied Territories and at the constant increase in the number of dead and wounded and the suffering of the population. They recall the aid they give to the Palestinians of the Occupied Territories and stress the need to increase this assistance. They deplore the repressive measures used to put down demonstrations and other manifestations of the Intifada. They also recall the need for the occupying power to conform to its obligations under the Geneva Conventions. In particular Israel should reopen immediately all educational institutions and ensure that they stay open.

The EC and GCC Ministers are dismayed at the continuation of the tragic situation in Lebanon. They welcome the efforts of the Arab League Tripartite Committee to achieve a peaceful settlement on the basis of the Ta'if agreement and consider that there is no alternative to the national reconciliation which it envisages. They repeated their support for the legitimate order in Lebanon embodied in President Hrawi and the Government appointed by him. They recall the need for all parties to rally around the legal authority and to work for national reconciliation and the full restoration of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and unity of Lebanon on the basis of the Ta'if agreement. Both sides reiterated their support for the legal government of Lebanon in its endeavours to restore the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Lebanon. They also reaffirmed their readiness to provide rehabilitation assistance to Lebanon.

They urge the international community to join them in these efforts.

Concerning the stalemate between Iran and Iraq, the EC and GCC Ministers repeated their whole-hearted support for the implementation in full of UN Security Council Resolution 598. In this connection, they support the latest efforts of the UN Secretary General to hold appropriately structured direct talks under his auspices between the parties with the aim of making progress towards a lasting settlement. The EC and GCC Ministers call upon both parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in a spirit of compromise in order to overcome the present deadlock in the implementation process.

The EC and its Member States recognize the positive role of the GCC for the preservation of greater security and stability of the Gulf region. The GCC and its Member States recognize the positive role of the EC for the preservation of peace, security and stability in Europe. Both sides are determined to develop further cooperation, particularly in the framework of the Cooperation Agreement. In so doing both sides will be contributing to international peace and stability. In this context they emphasized the importance of their economic and political dialogue and agreed to hold future regular ministerial meetings of their two groups.

5. Reaffirming that cooperation between the EEC and the GCC countries is complementary to the Euro-Arab Dialogue and not a substitute for it, they expressed their satisfaction on its resuming at the Paris Ministerial meeting and their determination to support actively its objectives and contribute positively towards its success.⁷

3. Infringement procedures

Initiation of proceedings for failure to implement Directives

Letters of formal notice

2.3.1. In March the Commission sent letters of formal notice for failure to inform it of national implementing measures in the following cases:

Internal market

First Commission Directive 87/524/EEC of 6 October 1987 laying down Community methods of sampling for chemical analysis for the monitoring of preserved milk products. (Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 306, 28.10.1987

Commission Directive 89/240/EEC of 16 December 1988 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 86/663/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to self-propelled industrial trucks (Federal Republic of Germany)

OJ L 100, 12.4.1989

Environment

Council Directive 87/217/EEC of 19 March 1987 on the prevention and reduction of environmental pollution by asbestos (Spain, United Kingdom)

OJ L 85, 28.3.1987

Council Directive 85/337/EEC of 27 June 1985 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (Luxembourg)

OJ L 175, 5.7.1987

2.3.2. The Commission also sent a letter of formal notice for failure to comply with a judgment of the Court of Justice concerning:

Customs union and indirect taxation

Council Directive 83/643/EEC of 1 December 1983 on the facilitation of physical inspections and administrative formalities in respect of the carriage of goods between Member States (Italy)

OJ L 359, 22.12.1983

Reasoned opinions

2.3.3. In March the Commission delivered reasoned opinions for failure to inform it of national implementing measures in the following cases:

Internal market

First Commission Directive 86/424/EEC of 15 July 1986 laying down methods of sampling for chemical analysis of edible caseins and caseinates (Belgium)

OJ L 243, 28.8.1986

Council Directive 87/354/EEC of 25 June 1987 amending certain Directives on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to industrial products with respect to the distinctive numbers and letters indicating the Member States (Federal Republic of Germany)

OJ L 192, 11.7.1987

Council Directive 88/316/EEC of 7 June 1988 amending Directive 75/106/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making-up by volume of certain prepackaged liquids (France, Italy)

OJ L 143, 10.6.1988

Council Directive 85/374/EEC of 25 July 1985 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning liability for defective products (Belgium, France, Netherlands, Ireland)

OJ L 210, 7.8.1985

Transport

Council Directive 87/540/EEC of 9 November 1987 on access to the occupation of carrier of goods by waterway in national and international transport and on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications for this occupation (Belgium, Luxembourg)

OJ L 322, 12.11.1987

Environment

Council Directive 86/280/EEC of 12 June 1986 on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of certain dangerous substances included in List I of the Annex to Directive 76/464/EEC (Greece)

OJ L 181, 4.7.1986

4. Additional references in the Official Journal

2.4.1. This section lists the titles of legal instruments and notices of Community institutions or organs which have appeared in the Official Journal since the last Bulletin was published but relating to items appearing in earlier issues of the Bulletin; the references were not available when the Bulletin went to press.

The number of the Bulletin and the point to which this additional information refers is followed by the title shown on the cover of the Official Journal, the number of the issue and the date of publication.

Bull. EC 11-1989

Point 2.1.127

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on action by the Community for the protection of the environment in the Mediterranean region (Medspa)

OJ C 80, 30.3.1990

Bull. EC 12-1989

Point 2.1.50

Agreement relating to Community patents — Done at Luxembourg on 15 December 1989

OJ L 401, 30.12.1989

Point 2.1.146

Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 70/220/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles

OJ C 81, 30.3.1990

Point 2.1.197

Proposal for a Council Decision on expenditure in the veterinary field

OJ C 84, 2.4.1990

Bull. EC 3-1990

Bull. EC 1/2-1990

Point 1.1.16

Amendment to the proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 69/169/EEC to increase in real terms the tax-paid allowances in intra-Community travel

OJ C 70, 20.3.1990

Point 1.1.22

Commission Directive 90/128/EEC of 23 February 1990 relating to plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs

OJ L 75, 21.3.1990

Point 1.1.28

Re-examined proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 80/390/EEC in respect of the mutual recognition of public offer prospectuses as stock-exchange listing particulars

OJ C 70, 20.3.1990

Point 1.1.120

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on substances that deplete the ozone layer

OJ C 86, 4.4.1990

Point 1.1.121

Commission Recommendation 90/143/Euratom of 21 February 1990 on the protection of the public against indoor exposure to radon

OJ L 80, 27.3.1990

Point 1.1.226

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) laying down health rules for the production and placing on the market of fresh meat

OJ C 84, 2.4.1990

Point 1.1.227

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) laying down animal health requirements for the placing on the market in the Community of animals and

products of animal origin not covered in this respect by specific Community rules
OJ C 84, 2.4.1990

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Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) laying down the health rules for the production and placing on the market of meat products
OJ C 84, 2.4.1990

Point 1.1.229

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) laying down the health rules for the production and placing on the market of minced meat, meat preparations and comminuted meat for industrial use
OJ C 84, 2.4.1990

Point 1.1.230

Proposal for a Council Decision on the conditions for granting temporary and limited derogations from specific Community health rules on the production and marketing of products of animal origin
OJ C 84, 2.4.1990

Point 1.1.231

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) laying down health rules for the production and placing on the market of fresh poultrymeat
OJ C 84, 2.4.1990

Point 1.1.232

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) laying down the health rules for the production and placing on the market of raw milk, of milk for the manufacture of milk-based products and of milk-based products
OJ C 84, 2.4.1990

Point 1.1.233

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) laying down the health conditions for the production and the placing on the market of live bivalve molluscs
OJ C 84, 2.4.1990

Point 1.1.234

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) laying down the health conditions for the production and the placing on the market of fishery products
OJ C 84, 2.4.1990

Point 1.1.235

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) concerning the animal health conditions governing the placing on the market of aquaculture animals and products
OJ C 84, 2.4.1990

Point 1.1.254

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the introduction of the final regime for the organization of the market for the carriage of goods by road
OJ C 87, 5.4.1990

Point 1.1.255

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the operation of air cargo services
OJ C 88, 6.4.1990

Point 1.2.6

Proposal for a Council Decision establishing a trans-European mobility scheme for university studies 'Tempus'
OJ C 85, 3.4.1990

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) establishing a European Training Foundation
OJ C 86, 4.4.1990

Point 1.2.35

Council Decision 90/153/EEC of 26 February 1990 on the conclusion of a protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus
OJ L 82, 29.3.1990

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