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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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- 1/90 Programme of the Commission for 1990
- *2/90 Community merger control law
- *3/90 Public procurement in the excluded sectors (II)

* In preparation.

I — Special meeting of the European Council

Dublin, 28 April

1.1. Chaired by Mr Charles Haughey, the Irish Prime Minister, the special meeting of the European Council was attended by Mr Delors and Mr Andriessen, President and Vice-President of the Commission, and opened with an address by Mr Barón Crespo, President of Parliament. In a very cordial atmosphere, unanimous agreement was reached on a common approach to German unification and relations with Central and Eastern Europe and to the CSCE process. The Heads of State or Government also agreed a procedure for preparing proposals on strengthening political union, which will be laid before the June European Council. In addition they clearly restated their determination to see progress in combating the drug traffic and international organized crime.

In considering the implications of developments in Central and Eastern Europe and, in particular, of German unification for the Community integration process, which constituted the initial agenda for the meeting, the Council had before it two major communications from the Commission. These papers were very favourably received, both at the European Council itself and at the informal preparatory meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Member States, which took place in Dublin on 21 April.

In the communication on German unification the Commission defines what it sees as the three stages involved in the integration of the German Democratic Republic into a unified Germany, and hence into the Community: an interim adjustment stage, beginning with the introduction of inter-German monetary union, accompanied by a number of social and economic reforms in the GDR; a second transitional stage, beginning with the formal unification of the two Germanys; and a final stage, corresponding to full application of Community legislation. The Commission also stresses the need for Community involvement in the necessary decision-making and indicates certain potential problem areas.

The strategy for developing the Community's relations with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe outlined by the Commission is as follows: prompt completion of the Community's network of first-generation trade and cooperation agreements; as soon as the necessary political and economic conditions are in place, negotiation of a new generation of association agreements providing an institutional framework for political dialogue, without in any way adversely affecting the quite separate right of accession of the countries concerned; at multilateral level, in addition to active Community participation in the work of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Council of Europe, the extension to other countries of coordinated G-24 assistance, reinforced by the activities of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, by the European Training Foundation and by the Tempus student mobility scheme.

Conclusions of the Presidency

• References:

- Madrid European Council: Bull. EC 6-1989, points 1.1.1 to 1.1.24
- Strasbourg European Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.1.1 to 1.1.28

1.2. The European Council expresses its deep satisfaction at developments in Central and Eastern Europe since the Strasbourg European Council. It applauds the continuing process of change in these countries with whose peoples we share a common heritage and culture. This process of change brings ever closer a Europe which, having overcome the unnatural divisions imposed on it by ideology and confrontation, stands united in its commitment to democracy, pluralism, the rule of law, full respect for human rights, and the principles of the market economy. The European Council welcomes in particular the holding of free elections in the German Democratic Republic and Hungary and looks forward to similar developments in the other countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

1.3. The Community warmly welcomes German unification. It looks forward to the positive and fruitful contribution that all Germans can make following the forthcoming integration of the terri-

tory of the German Democratic Republic into the Community. We are confident that German unification — the result of a freely expressed wish on the part of the German people — will be a positive factor in the development of Europe as a whole and of the Community in particular.

1.4. A point has now been reached where the continued dynamic development of the Community has become an imperative not only because it corresponds to the direct interests of the 12 Member States but also because it has become a crucial element in the progress that is being made in establishing a reliable framework for peace and security in Europe. The European Council therefore agrees that further decisive steps should be taken towards European unity as envisaged in the Single European Act.

German unification

1.5. We are pleased that German unification is taking place under a European roof. The Community will ensure that the integration of the territory of the German Democratic Republic into the Community is accomplished in a smooth and harmonious way. The European Council is satisfied that this integration will contribute to faster economic growth in the Community, and agrees that it will take place in conditions of economic balance and monetary stability. The integration will become effective as soon as unification is legally established, subject to the necessary transitional arrangements. It will be carried out without revision of the Treaties.

1.6. During the period prior to unification, the Federal Government will keep the Community fully informed of any relevant measures discussed and agreed between the authorities of the two Germanys for the purpose of aligning their policies and their legislation. Furthermore, the Commission will be fully involved with these discussions.

In this period the German Democratic Republic will benefit from full access to the European Investment Bank, Euratom and ECSC loan facilities, in addition to Community support in the context of the coordinated action of the Group of 24 countries and participation in Eureka projects.

As regards the transitional arrangements, the Commission will as soon as possible, and in the context of an overall report, submit to the Council proposals for such measures as are deemed necessary, and the Council will take decisions on these rapidly. These measures, which will enter into force at the moment of unification, will permit a balanced integration based on the principles of cohesion and

solidarity and on the need to take account of all the interests involved, including those resulting from the *acquis communautaire*. The transitional measures will be confined to what is strictly necessary and aim at full integration as rapidly and as harmoniously as possible.

Internal and external development of the Community

1.7. In parallel with the process of the unification of Germany, the Community will continue its internal and external development. To this end, the European Council asks the relevant Community bodies to follow the guidelines set out below:

(i) The European Council is satisfied with progress achieved so far towards establishing the single market without internal frontiers in which people, goods, services and capital can circulate freely from the end of 1992 in accordance with the provisions of Article 8a of the Treaty. We are determined to ensure that the objectives laid down in the Single Act are fully and effectively achieved in all respects.

(ii) The Community will establish in stages an economic and monetary union in accordance with the principles of economic and social cohesion and in accordance with the conclusions of the European Councils in Madrid and Strasbourg. The preparations for the Intergovernmental Conference on EMU, which are already well advanced, will be further intensified with a view to permitting that Conference, which will open in December 1990, to conclude its work rapidly, with the objective of ratification by Member States before the end of 1992.

(iii) The Community will act as a political entity on the international scene, open to good relations with other countries and groups of countries.

(iv) The movement to restore freedom and democracy in Central and Eastern Europe and the progress already made, and in prospect, in arms negotiations, now make it both possible and necessary to develop a wider framework of peace, security and cooperation for all of Europe. To this end, the Community and its Member States will play a leading role in all proceedings and discussions within the CSCE process and in efforts to establish new political structures or agreements based on the principles of the Helsinki Final Act, while maintaining existing security arrangements which Member States have. The European Council asks Foreign Ministers to prepare this work in accordance with guidelines in Annex I.

(v) The Community attaches great interest to and will work actively for early agreement with our

EFTA partners on the establishment of a European Economic Area.

Central and Eastern Europe

1.8. With regard to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the European Council welcomes the wide range of measures adopted or put in place over the past months, including the agreement on the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the conclusion of trade and cooperation agreements between the Community and most of those countries, the Community programme on professional training and student exchange, soon to be finalized, and other important actions in the context of the G-24 cooperation. The European Council is of the opinion that transfers of private capital and investments towards these countries should be encouraged and invites the Commission to study the implementation of the most appropriate accompanying measures (e.g. reinsurance, granting of guarantees).

The European Council agrees that the action within the framework of G-24 should be extended to the GDR, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Romania. The Community will work actively for the adoption of an action plan for assistance to these countries at the forthcoming G-24 ministerial meeting.

Discussions will start forthwith in the Council, on the basis of the Commission's communication, on Association Agreements with each of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe which include an institutional framework for political dialogue. The Community will work to complete association negotiations with these countries as soon as possible on the understanding that the basic conditions with regard to democratic principles and transition towards a market economy are fulfilled.

Other countries

1.9. In parallel with its European commitment, the Community is determined to pursue its major role as a responsible participant at a wider international level.

1.10. With regard to its relations with the United States, the Community will make the fullest use of and further develop its close transatlantic relations based on regular contacts at the highest levels. In this context we express our satisfaction with the understanding reached between the President of the European Council and the President of the United States on the holding of one meeting at that level during each Community Presidency. We agree

that this and the other regular meetings, including meetings with the Community, provide a good framework for the further expansion of relations between the Community and the United States.

1.11. The Community will intensify its policy of good relations with the Mediterranean countries, based on more effective cooperation, taking into consideration the particular problems of each of them. It will pursue its special relationship with the ACP countries and it will intensify its cooperation with countries in Asia and Latin America. It remains fully committed to, and will contribute to a successful conclusion of, the Uruguay Round multilateral negotiations. The Community will pursue its cooperation with Japan, Canada, Australia and other OECD members.

Political union

1.12. The European Council discussed the proposal of President Mitterrand and Chancellor Kohl on political union, and the paper submitted by the Belgian Government on the same subject.

In this context the European Council confirmed its commitments to political union and decided on the following steps:

(i) A detailed examination will be put in hand forthwith on the need for possible Treaty changes with the aim of strengthening the democratic legitimacy of the union, enabling the Community and its institutions to respond efficiently and effectively to the demands of the new situation, and assuring unity and coherence in the Community's international action;

(ii) Foreign Ministers will undertake this examination and analysis, and prepare proposals to be discussed at the European Council in June with a view to a decision on the holding of a second intergovernmental conference to work in parallel with the conference on economic and monetary union with a view to ratification by Member States in the same time-frame.

Drugs and international organized crime

1.13. The European Council expresses its serious concern at the threat posed by the abuse of and illicit trade in narcotic drugs, and its link with international organized crime. This trade causes tragic damage to lives and waste of human potential. It has now also become an international issue, with drug traffickers disposing of very considerable financial and other resources. The threat con-

cerns both developed and developing countries, and calls for action at the international level.

The European Council asks the high-level coordinators group, Celad, in close consultation with the Commission, to report to the General Affairs Council, with a view to the meeting of the European Council in June, on measures to bring about more effective coordination and on priorities for action by the Community and Member States in the context of a concerted action against drug abuse and illicit production, distribution and sale of narcotic drugs.

Cyprus

1.14. The European Council agreed the conclusions in Annex II.

Annex I

Guidelines on the CSCE

• References:

Final stage of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE): Bull. EC 7/8-1975, points 1201 to 1204

Joint Declaration of the Twelve on the CSCE: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.3.9

1.15. The changes in Europe that we are witnessing bring with them the opportunity of overcoming the division of our continent and building a new system of relations between the States of Europe, based on the aims and principles of the Helsinki Final Act. The CSCE process, which has already made a significant contribution to change, will serve as a framework for reform and stability on our continent, and should be developed in new directions. The Community and its Member States are determined to assume their responsibilities wholeheartedly and to play a full part in the CSCE process; they are considering appropriate arrangements to achieve this end.

There is now wide agreement on the desirability of a summit meeting of the CSCE participating States before the end of this year. This would mark the starting point for a more advanced stage of the Helsinki process. The decisions necessary to launch the summit process should be taken as soon as possible so as to ensure

that the preparations essential for its successful outcome are completed in good time. This should include an early decision on the opening date and venue of a Preparatory Committee as well as on the venue of the summit. For their part, the Twelve propose that the Preparatory Committee could start in July, and the summit itself could take place in Paris.

The Community and its Member States are continuing intensively with their preparations for the summit. In their Declaration of 20 February, the Twelve have set out the issues which in their view are appropriate for consideration at the summit. They look in particular towards a balanced development of the CSCE, encompassing notably the development of pluralist democracy, the rule of law, human rights, better protection of minorities, human contacts, security, economic cooperation, the environment, further cooperation in the Mediterranean and cooperation in the field of culture.

The CSCE summit should make it possible to consider new institutional arrangements within the CSCE process, also taking into account proposals made by the Central and Eastern European countries, including the possibility of regular consultative meetings of Foreign Ministers and the establishment of a small administrative Secretariat. It will also provide the opportunity to consider the relationship that should exist between the CSCE process and other relevant institutions, such as the Council of Europe. It should mandate the Foreign Ministers of the 35 accordingly.

Already, the new climate of cooperation that prevails has made possible a practical and forward-looking outcome to the Bonn Conference on Economic Cooperation in Europe (→ point 1.2.60). The results obtained there will serve as guidelines for future economic cooperation between the 35. The Community made a major contribution to the success of the conference. The Bonn Document, which acknowledges the link between political pluralism and market economies, provides a basic orientation for future economic relations and cooperation in Europe.

The Twelve look forward to a similar spirit of cooperation at the Copenhagen Conference on the Human Dimension, and trust it will be possible to achieve major substantial results there also, results which will serve to strengthen the commitment of all the participating States to human rights and enable all Europeans to enjoy to the full their fundamental rights and freedoms.

The Twelve reaffirm the importance of the Mediterranean dimension of the CSCE. Being of the

view that the experience of the CSCE process can have positive effects on the Mediterranean basin, they hope that the meeting in Palma de Mallorca will enable progress to be made in this dimension of the CSCE process.

The Twelve are committed to a secure and stable balance of forces in Europe at lower levels. They look to an early, successful conclusion to the negotiation on conventional armed forces in Europe, which is taking place in the framework of the CSCE, as well as to the adoption of further confidence and security-building measures. They affirm once again the importance of continuing negotiations in the field of arms control and the building of security and confidence in Europe with a view to achieving a lasting framework for security in Europe.

Annex II

Cyprus

I.16. The European Council discussed the Cyprus question in the light of the impasse in the intercommunal dialogue.

The Twelve, deeply concerned at the situation, fully reaffirm their previous declarations and their support for the unity, independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Cyprus in accordance with the relevant UN resolutions. They stress the need for a prompt resumption of the intercommunal talks on the basis of the mission of good offices of the Secretary-General, as was recently reaffirmed by Resolution 649/90 of the Security Council.

PART ONE

ACTIVITIES IN APRIL 1990

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

Economic and monetary policy

Economic and monetary union

1.1.1. Preparations for the Intergovernmental Conference.

• **References:**

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

Conclusions of the Madrid European Council: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 1.1.2 *et seq.*

Conclusions of the Strasbourg European Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.2 *et seq.*

Commission working paper on economic and monetary union: economic rationale and design of the system: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.2

Informal meeting of Member States' Finance Ministers and Central Bank governors on 31 March and 1 April in Ashford Castle (Ireland). The meeting was chaired by the Irish Minister for Finance. The Commission was represented by Mr Delors and Mr Christophersen.

The discussions revealed a considerable degree of agreement of the design of a future economic and monetary union and on the ultimate objective of economic and monetary union (EMU), with the participants agreeing that the Community would benefit substantially overall.

The Ministers and governors confirmed that they viewed EMU in the dual context of completion of the internal market and economic and social cohesion, that it should be based on the principles of parallelism, subsidiarity and diversity and that there was a need for a single monetary policy geared to price stability. There was also discussion of the ecu's potential as a genuine currency, with the Ministers and governors advocating that it should be promoted more vigorously.

There was broad agreement on the overall design:

(i) on the monetary side, the participants supported an independent and federally

structured central banking institution that was democratically accountable;

(ii) on the economic side, while the system should be more decentralized, it should provide for close cooperation on macro-economic and budgetary policies (including rules proscribing the monetary or compulsory financing of budget deficits and the automatic bailing-out by the Community of any Member State in difficulties).

1.1.2. Special meeting of the European Council in Dublin on 28 April (→ points I.1 to I.16).

Internal market

I

Capital adequacy of investment firms

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

• **References:**

Council Directive 89/299/EEC on the own funds of credit institutions: OJ L 124, 5.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.10

First Council Directive 77/780/EEC on the coordination of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking-up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions: OJ L 322, 17.12.1977; Bull. EC 11-1977, point 2.1.49

Second Council Directive 89/646/EEC on the coordination of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking-up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions, and amending Directive 77/780/EEC: OJ L 386, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.15

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

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. This proposal is aimed at introducing minimum capital standards for all investment firms intending to pursue their business throughout the Community. For credit institutions, the minimum amounts of initial capital, the definition of own funds and the amount of own funds required to cover credit risks are already the subject of other Community directives, namely the second banking coordination Directive, the Directive on the own funds of credit institutions and the Directive on a solvency ratio for credit institutions. The Commission's main objectives as regards this proposal are: to establish common approval conditions for setting up and operating investment firms, so that they can pursue their activities throughout the Community; to ensure that banks and investment firms other than banks are subject to substantially equivalent requirements concerning own funds, so as to provide for fair competition between different types of investment firm; to preserve and subsequently strengthen the international competitiveness of the Community's financial centres; and to protect investors. To achieve these objectives, the proposal lays down minimum amounts of initial capital for investment firms other than credit institutions. It also gives a definition of own funds for such firms which can also be used, under certain conditions, by credit institutions and stipulates minimum amounts of own funds to be held by investment firms on a continuing basis to cover various types of risk.

COM(90) 141

II

Elimination of physical barriers

Inspection of goods

Simplification of customs formalities

1.1.4. Council Decision 90/216/EEC concerning the conclusion of the Agreement

between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation on the simplification of inspections and formalities in respect of the carriage of goods.

- **References:**

Joint Declaration by Ministers of the Member States of the European Community and of the States of the European Free Trade Association adopted in Luxembourg on 9 April 1984: Bull. EC 4-1984, point 1.2.1

Signing of Agreement: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.34

Adopted by the Council on 23 April.

OJ L 116, 8.5.1990

1.1.5. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1052/90 on the application of Decision No 2/89 of the EEC/EFTA Joint Committee on common transit amending the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 87/415/EEC concerning the conclusion of a Convention between the European Community, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland, the Republic of Iceland, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden and the Swiss Confederation on a common transit procedure: OJ L 226, 13.8.1987; Bull. EC 6-1987, point 2.1.59
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 41; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.10

Adopted by the Council on 23 April.

OJ L 108, 28.4.1990

1.1.6. 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:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.5

European Parliament opinion (first reading), 4 April. Favourable.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Common Customs Tariff and Combined Nomenclature

1.1.7. Proposal for a Regulation on the information provided by the customs autho-

rities of the Member States concerning the classification of goods in the customs nomenclature.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 256, 8.10.1981; COM(81) 483; Bull. EC 9-1981, point 2.1.25
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 64, 15.3.1982; Bull. EC 12-1981, point 2.1.29
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 46, 20.2.1984; Bull. EC 1-1984, point 2.1.27
- **First Commission amendment:** OJ C 81, 22.3.1984; COM(84) 111; Bull. EC 2-1984, point 2.1.36
- **Second Commission amendment:** OJ C 28, 3.2.1989; COM(88) 839; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.95

European Parliament opinion (second reading), 4 April. Favourable, subject to various amendments, to the common position adopted by the Council on 21 December 1989.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.1.8. Proposal for a Regulation amending Annex I of Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 on common rules for imports in respect of products subject to national quantitative restrictions.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82; OJ L 35, 9.2.1982

Adopted by the Commission on 30 April. Objective: to adapt Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 in line with the Combined Nomenclature.

COM(90) 194

Origin of goods

1.1.9. Proposal for a Regulation on the application of the decision of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council amending, by reason of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Communities, the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation; proposal for a Regulation concerning the application of the decision of the EEC-Malta Association Council, amending, by reason of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Communities, the Pro-

tol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation.

- **Reference:** Protocols: OJ L 339, 28.12.1977 (Cyprus); OJ L 111, 28.4.1976 (Malta)

Adopted by the Commission on 11 April. Objective: to amend the protocols, both for technical reasons and to ensure suitable provisions for proper application of the trade arrangements laid down in the agreements with Cyprus and Malta; draft decisions of the EEC-Cyprus and EEC-Malta Association Councils amending the Protocols laid before the Council.

COM(90) 129

1.1.10. Proposals for Regulations on the application of the decisions of the EEC-Cyprus, EEC-Malta and EEC-Israel Association Councils amending once again Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation; proposals for Regulations amending once again Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation attached to the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Lebanese Republic, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

- **Reference:** Protocols: OJ L 339, 28.12.1977 (Cyprus); OJ L 111, 28.4.1976 (Malta); OJ L 136, 28.5.1975 (Israel); OJ L 266, 27.9.1978 (Egypt); OJ L 268, 27.9.1978 (Jordan); OJ L 267, 27.9.1978 (Lebanon); OJ L 264, 27.9.1978 (Morocco); OJ L 41, 14.2.1983 (Yugoslavia)

Adopted by the Commission on 24 April. Objective: to adapt, for certain consignments, amounts expressed in ecus in order to take account of monetary developments over the past two years.

COM(90) 142

Elimination of technical and legal barriers

Free movement of goods

Elimination of barriers to trade

1.1.11. Proposal for a Council Directive amending for the 11th 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.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 76/769/EEC: OJ L 262, 27.9.1976
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 24, 1.2.1990; COM(89) 665; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.20

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 25 April. The Committee agreed with the Commission's proposal to replace not only polychlorobiphenyls (PCBs) but also compounds with properties similar to those of PCBs.

1.1.12. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 87/404/EEC relating to simple pressure vessels.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 87/404/EEC: OJ L 220, 8.8.1987; Bull. EC 6-1987, point 2.1.14
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 13, 19.1.1990; COM(89) 636; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.31

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 25 April. The Committee approved the proposal, while regretting the inclusion of a transitional provision due to the delay in drawing up standards for these vessels by the European Committee for Standardization. It recalled in general terms the importance of complying with deadlines for implementing Community provisions on health and safety for consumers and product users.

1.1.13. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 84/529/EEC on the approxi-

mation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrically operated lifts.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 84/529/EEC: OJ L 300, 19.11.1984; Bull. EC 9-1984, point 2.1.9
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 17, 24.1.1990; COM(89) 638; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.24

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 25 April. The Committee approved the extension of the scope of the Directive but regretted that there was not a more precise definition of 'appliances actuated by fluids'. It felt that, both for technical and economic reasons and on safety grounds, full harmonization of measures relating to electrical and hydraulic lifts was desirable.

1.1.14. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 79/196/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres employing certain types of protection.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 79/196/EEC: OJ L 43, 20.2.1979
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 111, 5.5.1990; COM(90) 13; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.18

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 25 April. The Committee delivered a favourable opinion, noting that a revision of all the provisions concerning this type of equipment was under way.

1.1.15. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 89/392/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 89/392/EEC: OJ L 183, 29.6.1989, point 2.1.15
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 37, 17.2.1990; COM(89) 624; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.21

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 25 April. The Committee stressed the importance of the proposal, which lays down comprehensive rules for mobile machinery. It made a number of remarks on the following points: Community statistics on accidents due to the use of machinery; representation for both sides of industry on a Standing Technical Committee; tran-

sition periods; precise definition of scope; inclusion in the Directive of the requirement as to in-built safety in machine design; manufacturer's responsibility in drawing up the statement of conformity as part of the certification procedure.

1.1.16. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products; proposal for a Directive extending the scope of Council Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products.

- **Commission proposals:** 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):** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.17

Amended proposals adopted by the Commission on 26 April. Objective: to take account of amendments proposed by Parliament on first reading.

COM(90) 135

1.1.17. 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:** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.18

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 26 April. Objective: to take account of amendments proposed by Parliament.

COM(90) 135

Common market in services

Financial services

1.1.18. Proposal for a third Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Mem-

ber States relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 16, 20.1.1989; COM(88) 644; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.144
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.14
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 304, 4.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.14
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 11, 17.1.1990; COM(89) 625; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.16
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.16

European Parliament opinion (second reading) 4 April. Favourable, subject to an amendment.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.1.19. Council Directive 90/211/EEC amending Directive 80/390/EEC in respect of the mutual recognition of public-offer prospectuses as stock-exchange listing particulars.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 80/390/EEC coordinating the requirement for the drawing-up, scrutiny and distribution of the listing particulars to be published for the admission of securities to official stock-exchange listing: OJ L 100, 17.4.1980; Bull. EC 3-1980, point 2.1.34
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 101, 22.4.1989; COM(89) 133; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.9
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 201, 7.8.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.12
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 304, 4.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.17
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.9
- **European Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 38, 9.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.28
- **Re-examined Commission proposal:** COM(90) 77; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.28

Adopted by the Council on 23 April. Objective: to recognize the public-offer prospectus, under certain conditions, as stock-exchange listing particulars. To this end, it is provided that, where an application for stock-exchange listing is made within three months of a public-offer prospectus being drawn up, no new approval needs to be

obtained from the competent authorities in the Member State or States where the listing is requested and that those authorities may not require the inclusion of additional information in the prospectus. Information specific to the market in the country of listing may, however, be required, particularly in connection with the income tax system, the financial organizations retained to act as paying agents for the issuer in the country of listing, and the arrangements for publishing notices to investors.

OJ L 112, 3.5.1990

Competition

Application of the competition rules: specific cases

**Hoesch Rohstoff, Eisen und Metall,
C. H. Scholz and Jürgen Karle**

1.1.20. Commission Decision under Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty authorizing Hoesch Rohstoff GmbH, Eisen und Metall AG, C. H. Scholz KG and Firma Jürgen Karle to set up a joint subsidiary in which they would each have a 25% holding.

State aid

Research and development

Italy

1.1.21. Commission Decision to terminate proceedings against a scheme under which subsidized research contracts are concluded by the National Research Council.

- **Reference:** proceedings initiated under Article 92(2) of the EEC Treaty on 15 November 1989: OJ C 32, 22.1.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.68

Adopted by the Commission on 10 April. Fundamental and basic research are assisted by means of research contracts between the

National Research Council and public bodies, universities and firms. The funds available for 1989 amounted to ECU 3.3 million.

Industry schemes

United Kingdom

1.1.22. European Parliament resolution on the Commission's statement on the UK motor industry.

- **References:**

Commission Decision 89/58/EEC concerning aid provided by the United Kingdom Government to the Rover Group: OJ L 25, 28.1.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.65

Parliament resolution on the Commission's 18th Report on Competition Policy: OJ C 38, 19.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.33

Adopted by Parliament on 3 April. In view of the information revealed by the media on the takeover of the Rover Group by British Aerospace, Parliament asks the Commission to investigate all aspects of the takeover, and calls on the British Government to provide the Commission with full documentation. It calls on the Commission to report fully to Parliament in writing the results of its investigations.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Belgium

1.1.23. Commission Decision to initiate proceedings under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty in respect of planned assistance from the Brussels regional authorities towards investment by Volkswagen Bruxelles SA in six projects forming part of a single investment programme,

Adopted by the Commission on 10 April. The total cost of the investment amounts to ECU 33 million; aid would be granted under the 1959 Economic Expansion Act, in the form of a grant of ECU 2.7 million and a five-year exemption from property tax.

Spain

1.1.24. Commission Decision to terminate proceedings against the Spanish authorities for their refusal to apply the Community framework on State aid to the motor vehicle industry.

• **References:**

Proceedings initiated under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty on 27 July 1989: OJ C 281, 7.11.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.88

Framework: OJ C 123, 18.5.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.137

Adopted by the Commission on 10 April. The Spanish authorities have informed the Commission that they will be applying the Community framework from 1 January 1990 onward.

Italy

Steel

1.1.25. Commission Decision to terminate proceedings in respect of an injection of public capital into the steel firm Dalmine.

- **Reference:** proceedings initiated under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty on 26 July 1989: OJ C 306, 1.12.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.73

Adopted by the Commission on 10 April. The State is to inject capital amounting to ECU 92 million into Dalmine, which manufactures seamless steel tubes. Dalmine is to carry out a restructuring plan which should ensure its viability and a reasonable return on the capital invested.

1.1.26 Commission Decision to raise no objection to the payment by the Italian authorities of the first segment of assistance to the public steel company Finsider, in liquidation, in accordance with Commission Decision 89/218/ECSC.

- **Reference:** Commission Decision 89/218/ECSC concerning aid that the Italian Government proposes to grant to the public steel sector: OJ L 86, 31.3.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.130

Adopted by the Commission on 10 April.

Germany

1.1.27 Commission Decision to initiate proceedings under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty in respect of a measure to assist Heinrich Reinhold KG.

Adopted by the Commission on 10 April. The German Government plans assistance in the form of grants of ECU 168 000 and a low-interest loan of ECU 881 000 towards an investment of ECU 1 685 000 in the extension of Reinhold's polyamide and polyester yarn production capacity.

Decisions to raise no objection

Germany

1.1.28. *Adopted by the Commission on 4 April.* Extension until 31 December 1990 of a scheme to assist vocational training in Saarland.

1.1.29. *Adopted by the Commission on 4 April.* Amendment of a scheme intended to promote the use of new and renewable energy sources in Lower Saxony.

1.1.30. *Adopted by the Commission on 4 April.* Assistance towards the employment of the long-term unemployed.

1.1.31. *Adopted by the Commission on 10 April.* Scheme to promote more efficient production and use of energy in Bavaria.

1.1.32. *Adopted by the Commission on 18 April.* Scheme to stimulate investment in the extension and modernization of small hydroelectric plants in Baden-Württemberg.

1.1.33. *Adopted by the Commission on 30 April.* Environmental aid scheme to encourage the setting up of purine banks in North Rhine-Westphalia.

Belgium

1.1.34. *Adopted by the Commission on 10 April.* Injection of capital by the Walloon

Region into the paper manufacturer Inter-mills.

Denmark

1.1.35. *Adopted by the Commission on 10 April.* Scheme to assist small business cooperation networks.

Spain

1.1.36. *Adopted by the Commission on 6 April.* Scheme of assistance towards investment in rural tourism in Asturias.

1.1.37. *Adopted by the Commission on 6 April.* Two small business schemes in Castile-La Mancha, one to assist the preparation of trade catalogues and the other the holding of trade fairs.

France

1.1.38. *Adopted by the Commission on 6 April.* Specific assistance to small firms and craft businesses, part-financed by the ERDF under the Objective 2 programmes.

Italy

1.1.39. *Adopted by the Commission on 5 April.* Assistance to Siemens Telecomunicazioni SpA under the Technological Innovation Fund Act, Act No 46/82.

1.1.40. *Adopted by the Commission on 19 April.* Fresh financing for the Special Fund for Applied Research set up by Act No 1089/68 and Act No 346/88.

The Netherlands

1.1.41. *Adopted by the Commission on 2 April.* Scheme to assist investment by small businesses.

Portugal

1.1.42. *Adopted by the Commission on 10 April.* Aid towards the restructuring of the

metal manufacturing industry under Pedip Subprogramme 3.3.

United Kingdom

1.1.43. *Adopted by the Commission on 30 April.* Derwentside District Council scheme to encourage industrial development.

Social dimension

Freedom of movement

1.1.44. Communication on the comparability of vocational training qualifications between the Member States of the European Community established in implementing Council Decision 85/368/EEC, Sector 'Agriculture'.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 85/368/EEC on the comparability of vocational training qualifications between the Member States of the European Community: OJ L 199, 31.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.88

Publication by the Commission on 2 April.
OJ C 83, 2.4.1990

1.1.45. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 68/360/EEC on movement and residence of workers of Member States and their families within the Community.

- **Provisions to be amended:**
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68: OJ L 257, 19.10.1968
Council Directive 68/360/EEC: OJ L 257, 19.10.1968
- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 100, 21.4.1989; COM(88) 815; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.6
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.5
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 68, 19.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.92

Modified proposals adopted by the Commission on 9 April, in order to clarify the

scope of the rule on equal treatment for nationals and other Community nationals, extend the category of direct beneficiaries of Community law in the context of family reunion, facilitate the issue of a residence permit valid for five years, introduce a transitional provision to ensure the continuous validity of residence permits issued pursuant to Directive 68/360/EEC prior to its amendment, delete superfluous provisions and draw up a report on the implementation of the freedom of movement of workers in the Community.

OJ C 119, 15.5.1990; COM(90) 108

- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 130, 26.5.1989; COM(89) 195; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.91
- **Common position of the Council:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.102

European Parliament opinion (second reading), 4 April. Favourable, subject to various amendments aimed at reinforcing the Directive, in particular by extending its scope.
OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.1.48 Proposal for a Decision concerning the implementation of a Community action programme for vocational training in the audiovisual field (→ point 1.1.159).

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

- **References:**
Council Resolution on continuing vocational training: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.109

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

Decision 89/657/EEC establishing an action programme to promote innovation in the field of vocational training resulting from technological change in the European Community (Eurotecnet): OJ L 393, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.128

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 12, 18.1.1990; COM(89) 567; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.106
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.56
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.56

Adoption of amendments by the Commission on 26 April. Acceptance of two amendments proposed by the Parliament concerning the date of entry into force and the duration of the programme, in order to promote more effective operational coordination, particularly with the Eurotecnet and Comett programmes.

COM(90) 188

Health and safety at work

1.1.46. *Proposal for a Directive* on the minimum health and safety requirements for the manual handling of heavy loads involving a risk of musculoskeletal injury to workers.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 117, 4.5.1988; COM (88) 78; Bull. EC 2-1988, point 1.2.9
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 318, 12.2.1988; Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.4.35
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 326, 19.12.1988; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.134
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 129, 2.5.1989; COM (89) 213; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.91
- **Common position of the Council:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.92
- **European Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.51

Adoption by the Commission of a re-examined proposal on 6 April. Inclusion of 13 out of 21 amendments adopted by the Parliament in its second reading.

OJ C 118, 12.5.1990; COM(90) 131

1.1.47 Proposal for a Directive concerning the minimum health and safety requirements for work with visual display units

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 113, 29.4.1988; COM(88) 77; Bull. EC 2-1988, point 1.2.8
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 318, 12.12.1988; Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.4.34
- **European Parliament (first reading):** OJ C 12, 16.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.179

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

- **Reference:** Council Decision 88/348/EEC adopting an action programme for the promotion of youth exchanges in the Community, 'Youth for Europe' programme: OJ L 158, 25.6.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.143
- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 84/636/EEC: OJ L 331, 19.12.1984; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.93
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 89, 7.4.1990; COM(90) 79; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.55

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 25 April. Stating that it was in favour of a synchronized approach in the phasing of this programme along with the 'Youth for Europe' programme, the Committee approved the extension by one year of the period of validity of the current programme. The Committee also urged the Commission to envisage measures to reverse the decline in long-term young worker exchanges and to encourage more participation from peripheral or disadvantaged regions, whilst paying greater attention to the particular needs of young workers in frontier areas.

1.1.51 Report of 1989 activities on the Comett programme.

- **References:**
Council Decision 86/365/EEC adopting the programme on cooperation between universities and enterprises regarding training in the field of technology (Comett): OJ L 222, 8.8.1986; Bull. EC 7/8-1986, point 2.1.95
Council Decision 89/27/EEC adopting the second phase of the program on cooperation between universities and industry regarding training in the field technology (Comett II) (1990-1994): OJ L 13, 17.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.159

Adopted by the Commission on 11 April. Record of the third operational year of the Comett I programme, covering projects supported, programme implementation, monitoring and evaluation; initial report on the implementation and launch of Comett II.
COM(90) 119

Regional policies

Commission initiatives

Renaval

1.1.52. Commission Decision on the areas referred to in Article 3(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2506/88 instituting a Community programme to assist the conversion of ship-building areas (Renaval programme).

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

Adopted by the Commission on 6 April. Inclusion of the coastal zone of the Le Havre, Dieppe and Fécamp employment areas in the areas eligible under the Renaval programme.

Rechar

1.1.53. Commission Decision adopting the list of areas eligible under the Rechar programme for the economic conversion of coalmining areas.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 as regards coordination of the activities of the different structural Funds between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200
- **Financial decision by the Commission:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.110
- **Commission approval of guidelines:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.132
- **Notice to the Member States:** Commission notice laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish: OJ C 20, 27.1.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.106
- **Reference:** Commission Decision 89/288/EEC establishing an initial list of declining industrial areas concerned by Objective 2 as defined by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88: OJ L 112, 25.4.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.96

Adopted by the Commission on 18 April.
Acceptance of the following coalfields as eligible under the Rechar programme:

Member State	Name of coalfield
Belgium	Kempen Bassin Sud
Germany	Aachen-Heinsberg Ruhgebiet Saar
Spain	Asturias Cataluña León-Palencia Teruel
France	Nord/Pas-de-Calais Lorraine Alès (Centre-Midi) La Mure (Centre-Midi) Bourgogne (Centre-Midi) Albi Carmaux (Centre-Midi)
Portugal	Douro
United Kingdom	Nottinghamshire- Derbyshire Staffordshire Warwickshire North-East England North-West England Yorkshire South Wales Kirkaldy (Scotland) Central (Scotland) Bathgate (Scotland) Midlothian (Scotland) Cumnock and Sanquhar (Scotland)

Certain areas within seven of these coalfields in Germany, France and the United Kingdom, which have not hitherto been eligible for aid from the structural Funds should be added to the list of declining industrial areas (Objective 2). A final decision on these areas will be taken following consultations with the Member States.

Research and technology

I

Adoption and implementation of the third framework programme of research and technological development

1.1.54. Council Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC concerning the framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1990-94).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 243, 23.9.1989, COM(89) 3987; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, points 1.3:1 to 1.3:3
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 56, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.42
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 15, 22.1.1190; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.58
- **Council political agreement:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.58
- **Common position adopted by the Council:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.110
- **Conciliation with the European Parliament:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.110

Formally adopted by the Council on 23 April.

OJ L 117, 8.5.1990

1.1.55. Proposals for Decisions on specific programmes implementing the third framework programme for Community research and technological development activities (1990-94).

The 13 proposals adopted by the Commission (→ points 1.1.56 to 1.1.68) from among the 15 provided for under the new framework programme are designed to boost the scientific and technical basis and the international competitiveness of European industry, and are indicative of a development in the priorities of Community action. The share of resources allocated to research on the environment (ECU 414 million), biotechnology (ECU 164 million), agro-industrial research (ECU 333 million) and mobility of research scientists (ECU

518 million) has increased significantly even though, in absolute terms, information technologies (ECU 1 352 million) and industrial technologies (ECU 748 million) continue to predominate. The form of the programmes has been greatly simplified and standardized in order to facilitate the approval procedure and subsequent management and make it easier for interested parties, in particular small and medium-sized businesses, to participate in the programmes. With regard specifically to the management aspect, the Commission has also suggested supplementing the classic tendering procedure by a special mechanism enabling spontaneous proposals not made in response to a call for tenders to be taken into consideration, subject to certain limits and guarantees. The programmes will be implemented in the form of shared-cost research projects, concerted action and accompanying measures. One-tenth of the overall budget for each of them will be dedicated to financing the centralized dissemination and exploitation of results.

1.1.56. Proposal for a Decision on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of information technology (1990-94).

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. This programme is designed to strengthen the Community's technological base in the field and to speed up the dissemination of information technologies in the world of business and manufacturing, and in the private sphere. It will be implemented in the following areas: microelectronics, information-processing systems and software, advanced business and home systems and peripherals, computer-integrated manufacturing and engineering, and basic research. The proposed overall funding is ECU 1 352 million.

COM(90) 153

1.1.57. Proposal for a Decision on a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of communication technologies (1990-94).

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. This programme, which is designed to pro-

mote the introduction of integrated broadband communications (IBC) in the light of the development of the integrated services digital network (ISDN) and of the national strategies which should lead to the establishment of Community-wide services by 1995, primarily concerns intelligence in broadband networks, flexible communications resource management, mobile and personal communications, image and data communications, integrated services technologies, information security technologies, advanced communications experiments and test infrastructures and interworking. The scheduled Community contribution is ECU 489 million.

COM(90) 154

1.1.58. Proposal for a Decision on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of telematic systems in areas of general interest (1990-94).

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. The aim of this programme is to provide the conceptual, technological and pre-normative basis to permit the gradual introduction of trans-European telematic services networks. Six main priority areas are involved: the administrations most affected by completion of the internal market, transport services, health care, distance learning, libraries and linguistic research and engineering. The identification of needs by sector and research on systems integration will be followed up by pilot applications. It will be the responsibility of the parties involved to set up, outside the scope of the actual programme, complete trans-European infrastructures and services on the basis of the common experience acquired by users, suppliers of services, network operators and equipment manufacturers. The proposed funding amounts to ECU 380 million.

COM(90) 155

1.1.59. Proposal for a Decision on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of industrial and materials technologies (1990-94).

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. This programme is designed to revitalize

European manufacturing industry by strengthening its scientific and technological base through the development of fundamental technological research, the integration of new technologies in production processes and acquisition of the requisite knowledge for establishing standards and codes of good practice. It will cover the areas of materials and raw materials (development of new industrial materials and improvement of the materials cycle) and design and manufacturing (development of enabling technologies and disciplines). The proposed funding is ECU 748 million, of which ECU 78 million is for the part of the programme to be carried out by the Joint Research Centre.

COM(90) 156

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

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. The aim of the programme is to improve measurements, testing techniques and chemical analyses in order to establish the common base essential to the functioning of the internal market. It is subdivided into four parts: support to regulations and directives (improvement of methods of verifying application of directives, particularly on food products, the environment and health), sectoral testing problems (comparison of results obtained in different laboratories in the context of preparing new CEN-Cenelec standards), common calibration methods for the Community (development of transfer standards and reference materials for all the laboratories concerned) and development of new measurement methods (in particular calibration of the instruments used in automatic manufacturing systems, methods of measurement for extremely small dimensions, better and faster methods of monitoring food quality). The proposed funding for the programme is ECU 140 million, of which ECU 90 million is for the part of the programme to be carried out by the Joint Research Centre.

COM(90) 157

1.1.61. Proposal for a Decision on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of the environment (1990-94).

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. This programme will promote the development of the requisite scientific and technical knowhow for the exercise of Community powers in environmental policy, improve our knowledge of the impact of human activity on the environment and serve as a basis for establishing quality and safety standards as well as common technical standards. It covers four areas, namely participation in the Global change programme (research on changes in the global environment), technologies and engineering for the environment (development of equipment for environmental analysis and monitoring; improvement of environment protection and rehabilitation technologies), research on the economic and social aspects of environmental issues and integrated research projects aimed at solving broad problems of transnational interest requiring an interdisciplinary approach. The proposed funding for the programme is ECU 414 million, of which ECU 154 million is for the part of the programme to be carried out by the Joint Research Centre.

COM(90) 158

1.1.62. Proposal for a Decision on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of marine science and technology (1990-94).

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. The aim of the programme is to promote the application of advanced knowledge and technologies to the study, management and protection of European coastal waters. It covers marine science (improved knowledge of certain fundamental processes involved in the functioning of marine systems), coastal engineering (establishment of guidelines for coastal engineering in Europe) and marine technology (observation and intervention in the marine environment). The funding proposed for the programme is ECU 104 million.

COM(90) 159

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

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. The programme is designed to expand basic knowledge in the field of biology and develop technologies for use in areas such as agriculture, industry, medicine and food. The utmost importance will be attached both to the industrial relevance of the work concerned and its ethical and social implications. The programme is in three parts: molecular approaches (improved understanding of the structure and function of several proteins involved in the essential functions of living cells, and study of the structure and function of genes); cellular and organism approaches; ecology and population biology (ecological implications of biotechnology and conservation of genetic resources). The Commission proposes a total appropriation of ECU 164 million for this programme.

COM(90) 160

1.1.64. Proposal for a Decision on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of agriculture and agro-industry (1990-94).

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. This programme is designed to promote the quality and diversity of agricultural products and boost the competitiveness of enterprises in the agriculture and agri-food sector, while improving management of the countryside and environmental protection. The areas covered concern primary production in agriculture, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries (development of the requisite scientific and technical basis for the development of new products, both food and non-food), agriculture and forestry inputs (development of more economic, environment-friendly inputs), processing of biological raw materials and the end-use of products (improved know-how and development of safer procedures for the manufacture of both food and non-food products). Funding of ECU 333 million has been proposed

COM(90) 161

1.1.65 Proposal for a Decision on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of biomedicine and health (1990-94).

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. This programme is intended to improve the efficiency of research and development in medicine in the Member States by means of greater coordination of activities in this field and pooling of available resources. The areas concerned are the harmonization of methodologies and protocols in epidemiological, biological and clinical research; applications to diseases of great socio-economic impact; and human genome analysis. Funding of ECU 133 million has been proposed.

COM(90) 162

1.1.66. Proposal for a Decision on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of life sciences and technologies for developing countries (1990-94).

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. This programme is designed to increase cooperation between European scientists and those from developing countries in order to enable the latter to benefit from existing technological know-how and developments in the Community and to boost their own research capacities. It covers the areas of agriculture (improvement of food plant yields, development of animal husbandry and fisheries, restoration of a fragile environment under serious threat, expansion of the requisite scientific and technical basis for the improvement of high-value cash crops for export) and medicine, health and nutrition (new diagnostic and treatment methods for transmissible, bacterial, parasitic and viral diseases; improvement of health-care systems in the developing countries; expansion of the knowledge necessary for improving the nutritional condition of the people). Funding of ECU 111 million has been proposed.

COM(90) 163

1.1.67. Proposal for a Decision on a specific research and technological development

programme in the field of non-nuclear energies (1990-94).

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. This programme should promote the development of new, economically viable and environmentally sound energy options, including all energy-saving technologies. Priority will be given to work on efficient energy technologies which have no adverse effects on the environment, and in particular on climate. The programme covers four areas: analysis and modelling for the purposes of assessing technological and energy management strategies by means of a better understanding of the energy-economy-environment interaction mechanisms; more efficient use of fossil fuels (more efficient techniques for the production of energy from fossil fuel sources; improved management of the CO₂ cycle); renewable energy sources; rational use of energy. Funding of ECU 157 million is planned.

COM(90) 164

1.1.68. Proposal for a Decision on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of human capital and mobility (1990-94).

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. The programme is aimed particularly at post-doctoral researchers and is designed to create a true European Scientific and Technological Community. It provides for the development of a high-level research training system and the selection of researchers participating in the training programme, and will be geared in particular to fundamental research in the exact and natural sciences including mathematics. Funding of ECU 518 million is planned, of which ECU 25 million is to cover the activities of the Joint Research Centre.

COM(90) 165

Framework programme for R&TD 1987-91

Energy

Nuclear fission

1.1.69. Call for proposals under the shared-cost action programme 1988-91 on reactor safety.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 88/522/Euratom adopting specific research programmes to be implemented by the Joint Research Centre for the European Atomic Energy Community (1988-91): OJ L 286, 20.10.1988; Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.1.26

Published by the Commission on 25 April. Purpose: to promote research activities in the area of LWR source term analysis.

OJ C 103, 25.4.1990

Telecommunications and information services

Telecommunications

1.1.70. Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning telecommunications terminal equipment including the mutual recognition of their conformity.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 211, 17.8.1989; COM(89) 289; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.65
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 329, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.64

Endorsed by the European Parliament (first reading) on 4 April subject to several amendments regarding type-approval definitions and methods, consultation of the parties concerned and regular information to Parliament by the Commission on implementation of the Directive.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Information services

1.1.71. Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific programme concerning preparation for the development of an operational Eurotra system.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 82/752/EEC on the adoption of a European Economic Community research and development programme for a machine translation system of advanced design: OJ L 317, 13.11.1982; Bull. EC 11-1982, point 2.1.25
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 7, 12.1.1990; COM(89) 603; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.74

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 25 April. The Committee endorsed, somewhat sceptically, the Commission's proposal and stressed the need to safeguard the language heritage.

Other areas of Community R&TD

Technical coal research

1.1.72. Draft Commission Decision on the granting of financial aid to technical coal research projects in 1990.

- **Reference:** Medium-term guidelines for technical coal research (1990-95): OJ C 52, 1.3.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.3

Adopted by the Commission on 24 April. Purpose: granting of financial aid totalling ECU 33 698 400 tot 89 projects selected on the basis of the criteria laid down in the guidelines adopted in 1989. This draft has been transmitted to the Council for its assent.

International cooperation

Poland

1.1.73. Visit to the Commission by Mr Janowski, Deputy Prime Minister of Poland, on 26 April.

Mr Janowski, who was received by Mr Pandolfi, Vice-President of the Commission, outlined the difficulties

encountered by Poland in making the transition from a centrally planned economy to a market economy, and stressed the urgent need for selective technology transfers, particularly in the telecommunications and information technologies sectors. Mr Janowski also expressed the Polish authorities' desire to conclude a scientific and technological cooperation agreement with the Community. He further broached the issue of promoting scientific exchanges between the two parties.

Environment

Prevention and reduction of pollution and nuisance

Water

1.1.74. Proposal for a Directive concerning municipal wastewater treatment.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 1, 4.1.1990; COM(89) 518; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.111

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 25 April. While in agreement with the principles, the Committee thought that implementing them would entail considerable expenditure and the Community instruments concerned should, in view of their objective, be used primarily to finance the treatment of wastewater. It thought it unwise to try to resolve financial problems by subjecting coastal and inland waters to a different system. It recommended instead that the time-limits for establishing water treatment installations should be staggered, according to the number of inhabitants and the degree of sensitivity of the areas in question. It also suggested measures for limiting water consumption.

1.1.75. European Parliament resolution concerning the Commission statement on the recent North Sea conference.

- **Reference:** Third international conference for the protection of the North Sea: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.79

Adopted by the European Parliament on 6 April. Parliament said that an effective policy must aim for the total elimination of all discharges by the year 2000 and seek to replace the idea of 'best available technology' with the idea of 'clean production'. It asked the Commission to draw up no later than the end of 1990 a detailed action programme accompanied by a strict timetable aimed at implementing the results of the third conference, as well as setting up a service with the task of monitoring discharges of radioactive waste into the North Sea. It called on the Council to adapt existing directives on the quality of drinking water and discharges of dangerous substances in the light of the conclusions of the third conference

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.1.76. Conference on environmental management and protection in the Mediterranean.

Meeting in Nicosia from 26 to 28 April. Seventeen Mediterranean countries, meeting at the Commission's invitation, adopted the 'Nicosia Charter' at the end of the conference. This charter sets out the measures to be taken on the ground regarding cleaning of the Mediterranean basin, wastewater treatment, waste collection and energy use; it also lays down a precise timetable for implementing the measures. The signatories agreed to identify sensitive coastal areas, draw up management plans for the most endangered biotopes by 1995, install wastewater treatment facilities in 100 coastal towns by 1995 and draw up a toxic waste disposal strategy for 1993. Also participating in the conference were representatives of the European Parliament, European Investment Bank, World Bank and United Nations environment programme.

Air pollution

1.1.77. Conference on global warming (greenhouse effect).

• **References:**

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

Commission communication on the Community's policy objectives regarding the greenhouse effect: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.81

Meeting in Washington on 17 and 18 April. The Commission stressed the need to adopt and implement promptly international measures to combat the greenhouse effect. It also stressed the need for specific initiatives, especially from industrialized countries, to stabilize their carbon dioxide emissions by the year 2000.

Chemicals, industrial hazards and biotechnology

Biotechnology

1.1.78. Council Directive 90/219/EEC 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
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** 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 (second reading):** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.82
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.82

Adopted by the Council on 23 April.

OJ L 117, 8.5.1990

1.1.79. Council Directive 90/220/EEC on the deliberate release into 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
- **European Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.83

Formally adopted by the Council on 23 April.

OJ L 117, 8.5.1990

Waste disposal

1.1.80. Council Decision 90/170/EEC giving Community approval to 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
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.86

Adopted by the Council on 2 April.

OJ L 92, 7.4.1990

Management of environmental resources

1.1.81. Proposal for a Regulation concerning the importation of certain furs.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 134, 31.5.1989; COM(89) 198; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.144

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee opinion on 26 April. The Committee suggested harmonizing legislation with a view to a total Community-wide ban on the manufacture, sale and use of leghold traps. In the interests of consistency the Committee wanted to extend the ban on importation to nine species usually captured with leghold traps. It also thought it essential that the Community participate in drawing up international standards for eliminating cruelty.

Bull. EC 4-1990

General measures

Information

1.1.82. 1990 'Enterprise and environment' competition.

- **1989 competition:** Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.116

Prize-giving in Paris on 24 April. The competition has four categories of prizes: 'sound management of the environment', in recognition of environmental awareness in the general management of a firm or industrial site; 'clean technology', for the adoption and development of non-polluting manufacturing procedures; 'eco-product', concerned with the incorporation of environmental criteria at the product design stage; and 'transfer of environmental technology' for the development and transfer of environmentally friendly technological innovations adapted to the needs of developing countries. The competition is organized by the Commission and supported by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

International cooperation

1.1.83. Forum on international environment law

- **Reference:** point 47 of the economic declaration of the Paris Western Economic Summit; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 3.2.2

Meeting in Siena from 17 to 21 April. Purpose: to make a critical examination of international environment law and of cooperation in this field between States and to propose ways of improving and extending it. The forum, which was organized by the Italian Government, had been announced in the final declaration of the Paris Summit. It brought together academics and officials from over 30 countries, representatives of international organizations and a Commission delegation.

Nuclear safety

Radioactive waste

1.1.84. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 80/836/Euratom laying down the basic safety standards for the health protection of the general public and workers against the dangers of ionizing radiation as regards prior authorization of shipments of radioactive waste.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 80/836/Euratom: OJ C 246, 17.9.1980
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 5, 10.1.1990; COM(89) 559; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.135

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee opinion on 25 April. The Committee thought that this proposal represented an important milestone on the road to greater safety in the field concerned. It made some constructive suggestions concerning the definition of the radioactive waste concerned while regretting that the scope of the text did include military and toxic chemical waste. It asked the Commission to put forward a general proposal relating to all aspects of shipments of radioactive waste irrespective of their destination or end-use.

Consumers

Physical protection and product safety

1.1.85. Commission Directive 90/207/EEC amending Directive 82/434/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of analysis necessary for checking the composition of cosmetic products.

- **Directive amended:** Commission Directive 82/434/EEC: OJ L 185, 30.6.1982, Bull. EC 5-1982, point 2.1.70

Adopted by the Commission on 4 April. Purpose: to amend the method for the identification and determination of free formaldehyde in order to adapt it to the latest technical progress, the previous

method not being suitable for all cosmetic products.

OJ L 108, 28.4.1990

Consumer information, education and representation

1.1.86. Consumers' Consultative Council

- **Reference:** Decision 90/55/EEC amending the statute of the Consumers' Consultative Committee: OJ L 38, 10.2.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.156

Inaugural meeting held in Brussels on 23 and 24 April. In accordance with Decision 90/55/EEC, representatives of the national consumer organizations of each Member State and representatives of regional and European organizations met together for the first time. Representatives of the elderly and handicapped were also present; in future, therefore, there will be a new dimension to the Commission's actions in favour of such persons.

Enterprise policy and industrial strategies

Company taxation

1.1.87. Commission communication on guidelines on company taxation.

- **Proposal withdrawn:** proposal for a Council Directive concerning the harmonization of systems of company taxation and of withholding taxes on dividends: OJ C 253, 5.11.1975; COM(75) 392

- **References:**

Proposal for a Council Directive on a common system of taxation applicable to mergers, divisions and contributions of assets involving companies from different Member States: OJ C 39, 22.3.1969; COM(69) 5

Proposal for a Council Directive on a common system of taxation applicable to parent companies and subsidiaries from different Member States: OJ C 39, 22.3.1969; COM(69) 6

Proposal for a Council Directive introducing an arbitration procedure for eliminating double taxation in the event of the adjustment

of profits between associated enterprises:
OJ C 301, 21.12.1976; COM(76) 611

Adopted by the Commission on 18 April.

Objective: to introduce a new approach in the field of company taxation so as to allow businesses to take advantage of the large unified market without being penalized by taxation and to identify the areas where Community action needs to be taken as a matter of priority in an increasingly integrated economy. In particular, all forms of double taxation must be eliminated in the Community by 1 January 1993. As the completion of the internal market remains a fundamental objective, efforts must be concentrated on removing obstacles to cross-frontier activities, thereby ensuring that such activities are treated for tax purposes as if they were carried out in a single Member State. To this end, the Commission urges the Council to adopt quickly a certain number of proposals submitted some time ago which are necessary to ensure the establishment and proper functioning of the internal market. The three proposals in question relate to: the tax treatment of mergers, divisions, contributions of assets and exchanges of shares; the taxation of dividends distributed by subsidiaries to parent companies established in different Member States; and the arbitration procedure in the event of upward adjustment of profits by the tax authorities. In a further move to eliminate obstacles, the Commission will be sending the Council another two proposals for Directives by the end of the year: one making it possible for all Community companies to deduct from profits any losses made by permanent establishments or subsidiaries located in another Member State, and the other abolishing withholding taxes on interest and royalty payments within groups of companies.

SMEs and public procurement

1.1.88. Commission communication on promoting SME participation in public procurement in the Community.

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April.
The Commission notes that SMEs do not

participate in public procurement to an extent commensurate with their share in the overall economy, and that greater possibilities of participation would not only help to stimulate enterprise and small business development but would also bring to public markets a significantly new and competitive element. After examining four categories of measures, namely those which facilitate access of SMEs to award procedures, those which reduce specific public-procurement costs for SMEs, those which prepare SMEs for effective participation in award procedures, and those which discriminate in favour of SMEs, the Commission points out that in the first three categories public authorities have at their disposal a sufficient set of instruments to ensure greater participation of SMEs in public procurement. The Commission feels that discrimination in favour of SMEs, on the other hand, would not be appropriate, since it would produce distortions of competition and would withdraw the incentive for SMEs to seek optimal efficiency.

SMEs and Community R&TD

1.1.89. Commission working paper on SMEs and Community action in the field of research and technological development.

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. Objective: to describe what the Community is doing to assist SMEs as part of the general drive to encourage research and technological development (R&TD) in Europe, and promote the dissemination and application of the results of Community R&TD programmes. The Commission noted that it was important to engage in continuing analysis and work on improving the measures to assist SMEs in R&TD activities.

The memorandum contains no detailed proposals for new measures. It does, however, summarize the general objectives for Community policy on R&TD as it affects SMEs. Under this policy, the main areas for action are:

(i) participation by SMEs in R&TD programmes;

- (ii) dissemination and application of research results and technology transfer;
- (iii) seed capital and venture capital;
- (iv) back-up measures relating to information, training and cooperation.

Community measures to help SMEs cope with R&TD must make it possible for small firms to have access to research capacity that has achieved a critical mass, and to increase their scientific and technological potential. The Community's pre-competitive R&TD programmes perform this function. Action to stimulate R&TD must also extend, however, to the dissemination and application of R&TD results.

COM(90) 168

Sectoral strategies

Industry

Steel

1.1.90. Forward programme for steel for the second quarter of 1990.

- **Commission first reading:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.97
- **ECSC Consultative Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.97

Adopted by the Commission (second reading) on 25 April.

OJ C 103, 25.4.1990

1.1.91. Commission decision to impose penalties on 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 4 April. Fines totalling some ECU 118 million were imposed.

OJ C 104, 26.4.1990

Agriculture

I

Farm prices and related measures for 1990/91

1.1.92. Proposals for Regulations fixing agricultural prices and certain related measures (1990/91).

References:

Commission communication on the future of rural society: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 1.2.1 *et seq.*

Commission communication on guidelines for rural development actions linked to the functioning of agricultural markets: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.121

- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 49, 28.2.1990; COM(89) 660; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.144
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.106
- **Opinion of Parliament:** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.106

Supplementary opinion of Parliament, 5 April. Parliament adopted a favourable opinion on the three proposals for Regulations concerning the minimum price for potatoes to be paid by potato-starch manufacturers to potato producers; aid for hemp seed and the basic price and the standard quality for pig carcasses. These opinions were not adopted on 15 March when the farm prices package was discussed.

Political agreement of the Council, 27 April.

The Council agreement kept to the guidelines adopted in previous years. The 1990/91 prices decision is thus geared to pursuit of a market-oriented policy complying with the rules of budget discipline. Monetary compensatory amounts (MCAs) are being progressively dismantled so that they are completely phased out by 1992. However, as regards the alignments of the German and Dutch green rates, the Council did not fully accept the Commission's proposal that the real monetary gaps be completely eliminated.

The institutional prices and aids decided for 1990/91 for the various products covered by the CAP are shown in the following tables.

Table 1 — *Prices for tobacco*

Product, group and variety		1989 harvest		1990 harvest	
		Price/premium (% change on 1988)		Price	Premium
1		2		3	4
Group I	3. Virgin D			0	0
	7. Bright			0	0
	17. Basmas	Price	0	0	0
	18. Katerini	Premium	0	0	0
	26. Virgin El.			0	0
	31. Virgin Esp.			0	0
	33. Virgin Port.			0	0
Group II	2. Bad. Burley			0	0
	8. Burley I			0	+ 22
	9. Maryland			0	0
	25. Burley El.	Price	0	0	+ 23
	32. Burley Esp.	Premium	0	0	+ 23
	34. Burley Port.			0	+ 23
	28. Fermented Burley			0	0
Group III	1. Bad. Geud.			0	0
	4. Paraguay			0	0
	5. Nijkerk			0	0
	6. Missionero			0	0
	10. Kentucky	Price	0	0	+ 8
	16. Round Tip	Premium	0	0	0
	27. Santa Fé			0	0
	29. Havana Esp.			0	0
	30. Round Scafati			0	0
Group IV	13. Xanti-Yaka			0	0
	14. Perustitza			0	0
	15. Erzegovina			0	0
	19. K.K. classic	Price	0	0	0
	20. K.K. non-classic	Premium	0	0	0
	21. Myrodata Ag.			0	0
	22. Zychomyrodata			0	0
Group V ¹	11. Forch. Havana ²			0	0
	12. Beneventano	Price	0	0	0
	23. Tsebelia	Premium	0	- 15	- 15
	24. Mavra			- 15	- 15

¹ For the varieties Forchheimer Havana, Mavra and Tsebelia it had been decided to reduce the intervention/norm price ratio from 85% to 75% for the 1989, 1990 and 1991 harvests.

² Also includes the Badischer Geudertheimer hybrid varieties, the prices and premiums for which are aligned on those for Forchheimer Havana.

Table 2 — *Maximum guaranteed quantities by variety and group of varieties for tobacco for the 1990 and 1991 harvests (leaf tobacco)*

Groups and varieties (serial number)	Maximum guaranteed quantity (tonnes)	
	1990	1991
<i>Group I</i>		
3. Virgin D	11 000	13 000
7. Bright	46 750	46 750
31. Virginia Esp.	16 000	20 000
33. Virginia Port.	4 000	4 500
17. Basmas	30 000	30 000
18. Katerini	23 000	23 000
26. Virginia El.	12 500	17 000
Total	143 250	154 250
<i>Group II</i>		
2. Badischer Burley:		
— for zone A	8 000	8 000
— for zone B	4 300	4 300
8. Burley I E	43 500	46 750
9. Maryland	3 500	3 500
25. Burley El.	11 000	11 000
28. Fermented Burley	26 500	22 000
32. Burley Esp.		
34. Burley Port.	2 500	2 500
Total	99 300	98 050
<i>Group III</i>		
1. Badischer Geudert-heimer:	4 300	4 300
4. Paraguay:		
— for zone A	18 000	16 000
— for zone B	2 700	2 700
— for zone C	2 000	2 000
5. Nijkerk	1 500	1 500
6. Missionero		
27. Santa Fé		
29. Havana Esp.		
10. Kentucky	10 000	8 500
16. Round Tip	250	200
30. Round Scafati		
Total	38 750	35 200
<i>Group IV</i>		
13. Xanti-Yaka	20 000	20 000
14. Perustitza		
15. Erzegovina		
19. Kaba Koulak classic	33 000	30 000
20. Kaba Koulak non classic		
21. Myrodata		
22. Zychomyrodata		
Total	53 000	50 000

Groups and varieties (serial number)	Maximum guaranteed quantity (tonnes)	
	1990	1991
<i>Group V</i>		
11. (a) Forchheimer Havana (b) Nostrano del Brenta (c) Resistente 142 (d) Gojano (e) Badischer Geudert. hybrids	22 700	21 000
12. Beneventano		
23. Tsebelia	28 000	26 500
24. Mavra		
Total	50 700	47 500
Total MGQ	385 000	385 000

Table 3 — *Effect of Council decisions on support prices in ecus and in normal currencies*

	Percentage change ¹	
	in ecus ²	in national currency ^{2, 3}
Belgium	- 1.9	- 1.9
Denmark	- 2.3	- 2.3
FR of Germany	- 1.5	- 1.9
Greece	- 1.0	+ 2.5
Spain ⁴	- 0.4	- 0.6
France	- 0.7	+ 0.7
Ireland	- 0.4	+ 0.7
Italy	- 1.3	- 1.0
Luxembourg	- 0.6	- 0.6
Netherlands	- 1.9	- 1.9
Portugal ⁴	+ 0.7	+ 0.7
United Kingdom	- 0.8	+ 7.5
Community	- 1.1	+ 0.3

¹ Percentage difference between support prices for 1990/91 and those for 1989/90.

² Support (intervention or equivalent) prices, weighted in accordance with share of various products in value of agricultural production covered by common prices.

³ Common prices in ecus converted at green rates resulting from Council decisions. For the floating currencies the calculations are based on the agrimonetary situation in the week 11 to 18 April 1990.

⁴ Including effect of alignment of Spanish and Portuguese prices on common prices under accession arrangements.

Table 4 — Prices in ECU agreed for individual agricultural products

Product and type of price or amount (Period of application)	1989/90 prices ¹		1990/91 decisions ²		Spain			Portugal		
	Amounts ECU/t	% change	Amounts ECU/t	% change	Amounts in ECU/t		% change	Amounts in ECU/t		% change
					1989/90 ¹	1990/91 ²		1989/90	1990/91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Common wheat 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	241.08	- 3.68	241.08	0	241.08	241.08	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price breadmaking wheat ³	174.06	- 3.00	174.06	0	174.06	174.06	0	—	—	—
• (Intervention price feed wheat)	165.36	- 3.00	165.36	0	165.36	165.36	0	—	—	—
Barley 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	219.46	- 3.75	219.46	0	219.46	219.46	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price	165.36	- 3.00	165.36	0	165.36	165.36	0	—	—	—
Maize 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	219.46	- 3.75	219.46	0	219.46	219.46	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price	174.06	- 3.00	174.06	0	174.06	174.06	0	—	—	—
• Aid for flint maize(ECU/t)	155.00	—	125.00	- 19.35	155.00	125.00	- 19.35	—	—	—
Sorghum 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	219.46	- 3.75	219.46	0	219.46	219.46	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price	165.36	- 3.00	165.36	0	165.36	165.36	0	—	—	—
Rye 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	219.46	- 3.75	219.46	0	219.46	219.46	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price ⁴	165.36	- 3.00	165.36	0	165.36	165.36	0	—	—	—
Durum wheat 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	306.66	- 8.44	295.99	- 3.48	306.66	295.99	- 3.48	—	—	—
• Intervention price	253.26	- 8.35	243.68	- 3.78	215.83	219.67	+ 1.78	—	—	—
• Aid (ECU/ha)	158.98	+ 16.00	171.43	+ 7.83	80.61	110.88	+ 37.55	—	—	—
Rice 1.9.1990-31.8.1991										
• Target price — husked rice	546.88	+ 0.54	546.88	0	546.88	546.88	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price — paddy rice	314.19	0	314.19	0	281.52	292.41	+ 3.87	—	—	—
• Aid for Indica (ECU/ha)	300.00	- 9.09	250.00	- 16.67	300.00	250.00	- 16.67	—	—	—
Sugar 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Basic price for sugarbeet	40.07	- 2	40.07	0	47.16	47.16	0	42,90	42,90	0
• Intervention price for white sugar ⁵	53.10	- 2	53.10	0	61.70	61.70	0	51.68	52.56	+ 1.7

Table 4 — (continued)

Product and type of price or amount (Period of application)	1989/90 prices		1990/91 decisions		Spain			Portugal		
	Amounts ECU/t	% change	Amounts ECU/t	% change	Amounts in ECU/t		% change	Amounts in ECU/t		% change
					1989/90	1990/91		1989/90	1990/91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Olive oil 1.11.1990-31.10.1991										
• Production target price	3 225.6	0	3 225.6	0	3 225.6	3 225.6	0	3 225.6	3 225.6	0
• Intervention price	2 162.4	0	2 162.4	0	1 652.1	1 754.2	+ 6.2	2 058.7	2 079.4	+ 1.0
• Production aid	709.5	0	709.5	0	333.6	396.3	+ 18.8	283.8	354.8	+ 25.0
Rapeseed 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Target price	450.2	0	450.2	0	414.5	420.5	+ 1.4	450.2	450.2	0
• Intervention price	407.6	0	407.6	0	371.9	377.9	+ 1.6	407.6	407.6	0
Sunflower seed 1.8.1990-31.7.1991										
• Target price	583.5	0	583.5	0	480.0	497.3	+ 3.6	583.5	583.5	0
• Intervention price	534.7	0	534.7	0	431.2	448.5	+ 4.0	534.7	534.7	0
Soya beans 1.9.1990-31.8.1991										
• Guide price	558.5	0	558.5	0	459.9	476.3	+ 3.6	558.5	558.5	0
• Minimum price	489.4	0	489.4	0	390.8	407.2	+ 4.2	489.4	489.4	0
Dried fodder 14.5.1990-30.4.1991										
• Guide price	178.92	0	178.92	0	165.68	170.09	+ 2.7	178.92	178.92	0
Peas and field beans 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Activating price	447.6	0	447.6	0	447.6	447.6	0	447.6	447.6	0
• Guide price	295.2	0	295.2	0	295.2	295.2	0	295.2	295.2	0
• Minimum price — peas	257.7	0	257.7	0	257.7	257.7	0	257.7	257.7	0
— field beans	238.7	- 4	238.7	0	238.7	238.7	0	238.7	238.7	0
Lupins 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Activating price	430.5	0	430.5	0	430.5	430.5	0	430.5	430.5	0
• Minimum price	289.0	0	289.0	0	289.0	289.0	0	289.0	289.0	0
Flax 1.8.1990-31.7.1991										
• Guide price (seed)	554.1	0	554.1	0	496.8	506.4	+ 1.9	554.1	554.1	0
• Fixed-rate aid (fibre) (per ha)	375.0	+ 5.6	375.0	0	207.89	283.59	+ 26.8	207.89	263.59	+ 26.8
Hemp 1.8.1990-31.7.1991										
• Fixed-rate aid (per ha)	340.0	+ 5.4	340.0	0	188.66	239.11	+ 26.7	188.66	239.11	+ 26.7
• Aid (seed)	250.0	0	250.0	0	250.0	250.0	0	250.0	250.0	0
Silkworms 1.4.1990-31.3.1991										
• Aid per box	112.0	0	112.0	0	63.76	79.84	+ 25.2	63.76	79.84	+ 25.2

Product and type of price or amount (Period of application)	1989/90 prices		1990/91 decisions		Spain			Portugal		
	Amounts ECU/t	% change	Amounts ECU/t	% change	Amounts in ECU/t		% change	Amounts in ECU/t		% change
					1989/90 ¹	1990/91 ²		1989/90	1990/91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cotton 1.9.1990-31.8.1991										
• Guide price	960.2	0	960.2	0	960.2	960.2	0	960.2	960.2	0
• Minimum price	912.3	0	912.3	0	912.3	912.3	0	912.3	912.3	0
Milk ⁶ 14.5.1990-31.3.1991										
• Target price	278.4	0	268.6	- 3.5	278.4	268.6	- 3.5	—	—	—
Butter ⁶										
• Intervention price	2 932.8	- 4.5	2 932.8	0	3 147.4	3 087.8	- 1.9	—	—	—
Skimmed-milk powder ⁶										
• Intervention price	1 727.3	- 0.75	1 727.3	0	2 188.1	2 109.1	- 3.6	—	—	—
Grana padano cheese 30-60 days										
• Intervention price	3 889.3	0	3 803.2	- 2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grana padano cheese 6 months										
• Intervention price	4 803.3	0	4 712.4	- 1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parmigiano-Reggiano cheese 6 months										
• Intervention price	5 291.9	0	5 201.0	- 1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beef/veal 14.5.1990-31.3.1991										
• Guide price for adult bovines ⁷	2 050.2	0	2 000.0	- 2.45	2 050.2	2 000.0	- 2.45	—	—	—
• Intervention price quality R 3, cat. A	3 440.0	0	3 440.0	0	3 440.0	3 440.0	0	—	—	—
• Intervention price quality R 3, cat. C	3 440.0	0	3 440.0	0	3 440.0	3 440.0	0	—	—	—
Sheepmeat 6.1.1990-3.1.1991										
• Basic price (carcass weight)	4 323.2	0	4 323.2	0	4 323.2	4 323.2	0	4 323.2	4 323.2	0
Pigmeat 1.7.1990-30.6.1991										
• Basic price (carcass weight)	2 033.3	0	1 900.0	- 6.6	2 033.3	1 900.0	- 6.6	—	—	—

Table 4 — (continued)

Product and type of price or amount (Period of application)	1989/90 prices		1990/91 decisions		Spain			Portugal		
	Amounts ECU/t	% change	Amounts ECU/t	% change	Amounts in ECU/t		% change	Amounts in ECU/t		% change
					1989/90 ¹	1990/91 ²		1989/90	1990/91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fruit and vegetables — Basic price ⁸										
• Cauliflowers 14.5.1990-30.4.1991	—	0	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	—
• Tomatoes 11.6.1990-30.11.1991	—	0	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	—
• Peaches 1.6.1990-30.9.1990	—	0	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	—
• Lemons 1.6.1990-31.5.1991	—	0	—	- 7.5	—	—	- 7.5	—	—	—
• Pears 1.7.1990-30.4.1991	—	0	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	—
• Table grapes 1.8.1990-20.11.1990	—	0	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	—
• Apples 1.8.1990-31.5.1991	—	0	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	—
• Mandarins 16.11.1990-28.2.1991	—	- 7.5	—	- 7.5	—	—	- 7.5	—	—	—
• Sweet oranges 1.12.1990-31.5.1991	—	- 7.5	—	- 7.5	—	—	- 7.5	—	—	—
• Apricots 1.6.1990-31.7.1991	—	0	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	—
• Aubergines 1.7.1990-31.10.1990	—	0	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	—
• Clementines 1.12.1990-15.2.1991	—	0	—	- 7.5	—	—	- 7.5	—	—	—
• Satsumas 16.10.1990-15.1.1991	—	0	—	- 7.5	—	—	- 7.5	—	—	—
• Nectarines 1.6.1990-31.8.1990	—	0	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	—
Table wine ⁹ 1.9.1990-31.8.1991										
• Guide price Type R I	3.27	- 2.5	3.22	- 1.5	2.64	2.81	+ 6.4	—	—	—
• Guide price Type R II	3.27	- 2.5	3.22	- 1.5	2.64	2.81	+ 6.4	—	—	—
• Guide price Type R III	52.23	0	52.23	0	42.23	45.56	+ 7.9	—	—	—
• Guide price Type A I	3.17	+ 2	3.22	+ 1.6	2.56	2.81	+ 9.8	—	—	—
• Guide price Type A II	69.60	0	69.60	0	56.24	60.69	+ 7.9	—	—	—
• Guide price Type A III	79.49	0	79.49	0	64.23	69.32	+ 7.9	—	—	—

¹ Including the effect of applying the stabilizers.

² Excluding the effect of applying the stabilizers.

³ For the 1989/90 marketing year, this price was increased by ECU 3.48 per tonne for a higher quality. This premium of ECU 3.38 per tonne is maintained for 1990/91.

⁴ For the 1989/90 marketing year, this price was increased by a special premium of ECU 8.70 per tonne for breadmaking rye. The premium is ECU 8.44 per tonne for 1990/91 (- 30%).

⁵ ECU/quintal.

⁶ Also taking into account the price reduction decisions which followed the 1% increase in the milk quota (- 2.5% for butter and - 0.75% for milk powder).

⁷ Price per tonne (live weight).

⁸ Not including the price gap reduction (1st reduction).

⁹ R I, R II and A I expressed in ECU/%/hl. R III, A II and A III expressed in ECU/hl.

These do not, however, take account of the impact of stabilizers (for instance -3% for cereals) or the monetary realignment of 5 January (lira). Compared with last year, the impact of the Council decision on support prices averages -1.1% in ecus and, having regard to agrimonetary factors, +0.3% in national currencies.

As for the related measures, particular attention was focused on those categories of farmers with the greatest difficulties in adapting to the new market conditions. The following measures were thus adopted:

(i) application of a premium per hectare (up to 10 ha) of ECU 50 for certain cereals (canary seed, millet and buckwheat), to be reviewed in two years' time;

(ii) an optional aid scheme, per hectare, (up to 10 ha) for small arable farmers, which may take the place of the scheme currently in force for cereals;

(iii) extension of the suckler cow premium to holdings with a milk quota of less than 60 tonnes, for a maximum of 10 cows;

(iv) possibility of buying milk quotas for redistribution to small producers;

(v) ECU 4 premium supplement for sheep and goat farmers in less-favoured and mountain areas;

(vi) introduction of an aid of ECU 250/ha for three marketing years, from 1989/90 to 1991/92, for small cotton producers (less than 2.5 ha).

The Council requested the Commission to present proposals for fixing seasonally adjusted prices for sheepmeat and goatmeat for the 1991 marketing year by 30 June. It also agreed to take a decision by 30 June on the proposals concerning, firstly, dried grapes and, secondly, the programme for non-food use of agricultural products and measures relating to demonstration projects on this subject.

II

Agricultural structures and rural development

1.1.93. Report from the Commission on the farm accountancy data network (FADN).

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 79/65/EEC setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Economic Community

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April.

COM(90) 144

Market organizations

Cereals and rice

1.1.94. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 920/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1738/89 laying down detailed rules on production aid for durum wheat.

- **Amended Regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1738/89: OJ L 171, 20.6.1989

Adopted by the Commission on 10 April.

OJ L 94, 11.4.1990

1.1.95. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1022/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1569/77 fixing the procedure and conditions for the taking-over of cereals by intervention agencies.

- **Amended Regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1569/77: OJ L 174, 14.7.1977

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April.

OJ L 106, 26.4.1990

1.1.96. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1105/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 891/89 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for cereals and rice.

- **Amended Regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 891/89: OJ L 94, 7.4.1989

Adopted by the Commission on 30 April.
OJ L 111, 1.5.1990

Pigmeat

1.1.97. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 906/90 adopting exceptional support measures for the market in pigmeat in Belgium and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 620/90.

- **Repealed Regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 620/90: OJ L 67, 15.3.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.116

Adopted by the Commission on 9 April.
OJ L 93, 10.4.1990

Fruit and vegetables

1.1.98. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 891/90 fixing for the 1990 marketing year the reference prices for table grapes.

Adopted by the Commission on 6 April.
OJ L 92, 7.4.1990

1.1.99. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 892/90 fixing for the 1990 marketing year the reference prices for apricots.

Adopted by the Commission on 6 April.
OJ L 92, 7.4.1990

1.1.100 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 894/90 laying down certain additional rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism to fruit and vegetables as regards strawberries and amending Regulation (EEC) No 776/90.

- **Amended Regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 776/90: OJ L 83, 30.3.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.121

Adopted by the Commission on 6 April.
OJ L 92, 7.4.1990

1.1.101 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1079/90 laying down certain additional detailed rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism to fruit and vegetables as regards tomatoes, lettuce,

broad-leaf endives, carrots, artichokes, melons, apricots, peaches and strawberries.

Adopted by the Commission on 27 April.
OJ L 108, 28.4.1990

1.1.102. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 902/90 fixing for the 1990 marketing year the reference prices for peaches, including nectarines.

Adopted by the Commission on 9 April.
OJ L 93, 10.4.1990

Wine

1.1.103. Proposal for a Regulation amending for the 12th time Regulation (EEC) No 351/79 concerning the addition of alcohol to products in the wine sector.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 351/79: OJ L 54, 5.3.1979

Adopted by the Commission on 11 April.
Purpose: in the absence of a common organization of the market in the alcohol sector and of provisions to harmonize the definitions for aromatized wines, to extend to the end of 1990 existing provisions concerning the addition of alcohol to wine sector products.

COM(90) 130

1.1.104. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1014/90 laying down detailed implementing rules on the definition, description and presentation of spirit drinks.

Adopted by the Commission on 24 April.
OJ L 105, 25.4.1990

Milk and milk products

1.1.105. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 848/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1876/89 as regards the fixing of the coefficients required for the application of

monetary compensatory amounts for certain milk products.

- **Amended Regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1876/89: OJ L 188, 1.7.1989

Adopted by the Commission on 2 April.

OJ L 88, 3.4.1990

1.1.106. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 947/90 adopting certain provisions on the issuing of STM licences for milk and milk products.

Adopted by the Commission on 11 April.

OJ L 96, 12.4.1990

1.1.107. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 951/90 derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 1598/87 on the sale by tender of butter to intervention agencies.

- **Regulation derogated from:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1589/87: OJ L 146, 16.6.1987

Adopted by the Commission on 11 April.

OJ L 96, 12.4.1990

1.1.108. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1000/90 continuing promotional and publicity measures in respect of milk and milk products.

Adopted by the Commission on 20 April.

OJ L 101, 21.4.1990

1.1.109. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1001/90 continuing market research measures within and outside the Community in respect of milk and milk products.

Adopted by the Commission on 20 April.

OJ L 101, 21.4.1990

Sheepmeat and goatmeat

1.1.110. Proposal for a Regulation suspending the import levy on live sheep and goats.

Adopted by the Commission on 11 April. Purpose: as a counter-concession by the Community, for the complete suspension of the import levy on live sheep and goats

coming from Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. The tariff suspension has to be applied unilaterally to other traditional suppliers, i.e. Austria and Romania, and to the countries which supply live animals under the unilateral arrangements.

COM(90) 133

Processed fruit and vegetables

1.1.111. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 854/90 fixing the storage aid for unprocessed dried grapes and dried figs from the 1989/90 marketing year.

Adopted by the Commission on 3 April.

OJ L 89, 4.4.1990

1.1.112. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 862/90 correcting Regulation (EEC) No 626/85 on the purchasing, selling and storage of unprocessed dried grapes and figs by storage agencies.

- **Corrected Regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 626/85: OJ L 72, 13.3.1985; Bull. EC 3-1985, point 2.1.104

Adopted by the Commission on 3 April.

OJ L 90, 5.4.1990

Hops

1.1.113. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of aid to producers for the 1989 harvest.

Adopted by the Commission on 23 April.

COM(90) 140

Seeds

1.1.114. Commission Decision 90/209/EEC releasing the Member States from the obligation to apply to certain species the provisions of Council Directive 70/458/EEC on the marketing of vegetable seed, amend-

ing Decisions 73/122/EEC and 74/358/EEC and repealing Decision 74/363/EEC.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 70/458/EEC: OJ L 225, 12.10.1970
- **Amended Decisions:**
 - Commission Decision 73/122/EEC: OJ L 145, 2.6.1973
 - Commission Decision 74/358/EEC: OJ L 196, 19.7.1974
- **Repealed Decision:** Commission Decision 74/363/EEC: OJ L 196, 19.7.1974

Adopted by the Commission on 19 April.
OJ L 108, 28.4.1990

Cotton

1.1.115. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1152/90 instituting a system of aid in favour of small cotton producers.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1964/87 adjusting the system of aid for cotton introduced by Protocol 4 annexed to the Act of Accession of Greece: OJ L 184, 3.7.1987
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 2, 5.1.1990; COM(89) 611; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.195

Adopted by the Commission on 27 April. Purpose: to provide for the grant of flat-rate aid per hectare to cotton producers who give over an area not exceeding 2.5 ha to this crop. The level of aid was fixed at ECU 250/ha. The scheme applies for the 1989/90, 1990/91 and 1991/92 marketing years.

OJ L 116, 8.5.1990

Agricultural legislation

Veterinary and zootechnical legislation

1.1.116. Council Decision 90/218/EEC 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
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.151

Adopted by the Council of Agriculture Ministers on 25 April. Purpose: to provide for a ban, until 31 December, on the administration by the Member States, by any means whatsoever, of bovine somatotrophin to dairy cows. The substance may be administered for the purpose of scientific and technical testing, however, subject to strictly monitored conditions to be notified to the Commission.

OJ L 116, 8.5.1990

1.1.117. Council Decision 90/217/EEC on financial aid from the Community for the eradication of African swine fever in Sardinia.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.10.1989; COM(89) 499; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.155
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.200

European Parliament opinion, 5 April. Favourable.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Adopted by the Council of Agriculture Ministers on 25 April. Purpose: to continue and strengthen the action undertaken in 1980 to combat this disease.

OJ L 116, 8.5.1990

1.1.118. Commission Decision 90/187/EEC amending Decision 90/161/EEC concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Belgium.

- **Amended Decision:** Commission Decision 90/161/EEC: OJ L 90, 5.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.150

Adopted by the Commission on 20 April.
OJ L 101, 21.4.1990

1.1.119. Commission Decision 90/200/EEC concerning additional requirements for some tissues and organs with respect to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE).

Adopted by the Commission on 9 April.
OJ L 105, 25.4.1990

1.1.120. Commission Decision 90/208/EEC concerning certain protection meas-

ures relating to contagious bovine pleuropneumonia in Spain.

Adopted by the Commission on 18 April.

OJ L 108, 28.4.1990

1.1.121. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 85/511/EEC introducing Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 512; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.163
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.200

European Parliament opinion, 5 April. Favourable, subject to certain technical amendments.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.1.122. Proposal for a Decision introducing a Community financial measure for the eradication of brucellosis in sheep and goats.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 498; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.157
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.200

European Parliament opinion, 5 April. Favourable. Parliament adopted a number of amendments aimed at clarifying the wording.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.1.123. Proposal for a Regulation laying down minimum standards relating to the protection of pigs kept in intensive farming systems.

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

European Parliament opinion, 5 April. Favourable, except for a number of technical amendments.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.1.124. Proposal for a Regulation laying down minimum standards relating to the

protection of calves reared in intensive farming systems.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 214, 21.8.1989; COM(89) 114; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.160
- **Economic and Social Committee Opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.199

European Parliament opinion, 5 April. Favourable, except for a number of technical amendments.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.1.125. Proposal for a Decision introducing a Community financial measure for the eradication of infectious haematopoietic necrosis in salmonids in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 502; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.156
- **Economic and Social Committee Opinion:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.154

European Parliament opinion, 6 April. Favourable. Parliament adopted a number of amendments relating to eradication plans.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.1.126. Proposal for a Regulation concerning the protection of animals during transport.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 214, 21.8.1989; COM(89) 322; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.161
- **Economic and Social Committee Opinion:** OJ C 56, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.159

European Parliament opinion, 6 April. Favourable. Parliament adopted a number of amendments aimed at broadening or clarifying the scope of the Regulation.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.1.127. Proposal for a 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.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 670; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.230

European Parliament opinion, 6 April.
Favourable.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.1.128. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 64/432/EEC concerning enzootic bovine leucosis.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 64/432/EEC: OJ L 121, 29.7.1964
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 17, 24.1.1990; COM(89) 652; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.198
- **Economic and Social Committee Opinion:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.153

European Parliament opinion, 6 April.
Favourable.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.1.129. Proposal for a Regulation laying down health rules for the production and marketing 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

European Parliament opinion, 6 April.
Favourable.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.1.130. Proposal for a Regulation laying down health rules for the production and marketing of melted animal fat, greaves and by-products of rendering for human consumption.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 20.12.1989; COM(89) 490; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.161
- **Economic and Social Committee Opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.200

European Parliament opinion, 6 April.
Favourable.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 25 April. Favourable. The Committee proposes adding a chapter devoted to fats having to be refined at a later stage.

1.1.131. Proposal for a Decision on expenditure in the veterinary field.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 666; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.197

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 25 April. Favourable.

Phytosanitary legislation

1.1.132. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 66/403/EEC concerning the marketing of seed potatoes.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 66/403/EEC: OJ L 125, 11.7.1966

Adopted by the Commission on 20 April.
Aim: to introduce a Community procedure aimed at fixing marketing standards to be applied to seed potatoes produced by micro-propagation, to extend to 31 March 1990 the validity of national decisions on the equivalence of the plants and to introduce a Community procedure for future extensions to this date.

OJ C 120, 16.5.1990; COM(90) 134

1.1.133. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 77/93/EEC: OJ L 26, 31.1.1977
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 31, 9.2.1990; COM(89) 647; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.201

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 25 April. Favourable. The Committee approves the measures envisaged for replacement of the control of plants at the frontier. Nevertheless, it is surprised at the absence of compensation for affected farmers.

EAGGF Guarantee Section

1.1.134. Proposal for a Council Regulation to reinforce the monitoring of certain expenditure chargeable to the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section.

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April.
Aim: to reinforce the monitoring and detection of fraud and irregularities and to

encourage the Member States to that end, taking account of the diversity of their administrative structures.

COM(90) 151

1.1.135. Commission Decision 90/213/EEC amending Decision 89/627/EEC on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of the expenditure for 1987 of the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund.

- **Amended Decision:** Commission Decision 89/627/EEC: OJ L 359, 8.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.162

Adopted by the Commission on 19 April.

OJ L 113, 4.5.1990

State aid

Investment aid

Spain

1.1.136. Decision by the Commission to close the procedure opened in respect of two specific cases applying Law 50/85 and its implementing orders. This concerned aids for investments aimed at improving production structures for cheese and pasteurized milk in Galicia and Asturias. The Commission's position takes into account Spain's undertaking that the aids will not increase the overall capacity for the use of cow's milk.

Adopted by the Commission.

Decisions taken not to raise objection

Denmark

1.1.137. *Adopted by the Commission.* Content of the programmes:

- (i) Modification of aid to small farmers for the purchase of better farm machinery

and livestock. No more aid has been granted since 31 December 1989. The period for repaying the loans has been extended from 25 to 50 years and will expire in 2043.

- (ii) Aid for marketing agricultural products. The aid relates to the amendment by consolidation of two laws in force since 1972. The measure provides for consolidating the two laws, covering fruit and horticultural products respectively, since they are in broad terms identical.

Federal Republic of Germany

1.1.138. *Adopted by the Commission.* Content of the programmes: aid for a pilot project for planting vegetables for use as energy sources, the aims being to find the most appropriate species, improve the crop treatment method and study the ecological aspect of burning the biomass.

- (i) Bavaria: Measures in favour of programmes on branded products from certain agricultural sectors. The measures have been introduced to comply with the EEC Directive on programmes aimed at introducing quality labels; they have been taken in line with support for national aids for the marketing of agricultural products; credit programme in the food sector concerning the inclusion of the slaughterhouse sector in the scope of an aid measure existing since 1980.

- (ii) Hamburg: Two investment aids for the construction of buildings intended for meat cutting and marketing in order to improve the quality of fresh products and hygiene conditions.

- (iii) Schleswig-Holstein: Aid for a programme to control Aujeszky's disease in pigs by means of preventive measures.

Spain

1.1.139. *Adopted by the Commission.* Content of the programmes: measures for the improvement of primary irrigation structures to be regarded as general infrastructure investments in Aragon.

France

1.1.140. Adopted by the Commission.
Content of the programme: aid and parafiscal charge to the benefit of the joint trade technical centre for indigenous oilseed crops. This concerns aids for technical measures (applied research and advisory services), more fundamental research, publicity and research into market outlets. The aids are financed by parafiscal charges not affecting imported products.

Italy

1.1.141. Adopted by the Commission.
Content of the programme: draft law granting interest subsidies in respect of investments relating to the processing and marketing of agricultural products in Liguria. The Commission believes that this measure will encourage the region's farmers to equip themselves with more modern processing and marketing facilities which are better suited to the requirements of modern agriculture.

Fisheries

Resources

Internal aspects

TACs and quotas

1.1.142. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 4054/89 allocating, for 1990, Community catch quotas in Greenland waters and Regulation (EEC) No 4052/89 laying down for 1990 certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels registered in the F eroe Islands.

- **Regulations to be amended:**
Council Regulation (EEC) No 4052/89: OJ L 389, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.222

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4054/89: OJ L 389, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.225

Adopted by the Commission on 26 April.
COM(90) 170

External aspects

Guinea-Bissau

1.1.143. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1235/90 on the conclusion of a Protocol establishing, for the period 16 June 1989 to 15 June 1991 the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau on fishing off the coast of Guinea-Bissau.

- **Reference:** EEC/Guinea-Bissau Agreement: OJ L 226, 29.8.1980
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 53, 5.3.1990; COM(89) 601

European Parliament opinion, 6 April.
OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Adopted by the Council on 25 April.
OJ L 125, 15.5.1990

Equatorial Guinea

1.1.144. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1236/90 on the conclusion of a Protocol establishing, for the period 27 June 1989 to 26 June 1992 the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea on fishing off the coast of Equatorial Guinea.

- **Reference:** EEC/Equatorial Guinea Agreement: OJ L 188, 16.7.1984
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 265, 17.10.1989; COM(89) 443

European Parliament opinion, 6 April.
OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Adopted by the Council on 25 April.
OJ L 125, 15.5.1990

Sierra Leone

1.1.145. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1237/90 on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Sierra Leone on fishing off Sierra Leone.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 55, 7.3.1990; COM(90) 54

European Parliament opinion, 6 April.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Adopted by the Council on 25 April.

OJ L 125, 15.5.1990

Seychelles

1.1.146. Council Decision 90/226/EEC on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the provisional application of the Protocol defining, for the period from 18 January 1990 to 17 January 1993 the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for by the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Seychelles on fishing off the coast of Seychelles.

- Reference: EEC/Seychelles Agreement: OJ L 79, 23.3.1984
- Commission proposal: COM(90) 88

Adopted by the Council on 25 April.

OJ L 125, 15.5.1990

Senegal

1.1.147. Protocol to the Fisheries Agreement between the Community and Senegal.

- Reference: EEC/Senegal Agreement: OJ L 226, 29.8.1980

Initialled on 19 April. Aim: the Protocol provides for fishing rights for trawlers having a total 31 600 GRT per annum, 20 wet-fish tuna boats, 48 tuna seiners and 35 drifting long-liners. The financial compensation to be paid by the EEC will be ECU 14 375 000/annum, finance for the scientific programme will be ECU 800 000 (over two

years) and the contribution to scholarships ECU 450 000.

Market organization

1.1.148. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1106/90 on the communication of information for the purposes of the common organization of the market in fishery products.

Adopted by the Commission on 18 April.

Aim: to rearrange various provisions into one regulation for simplification purposes.

OJ L 111, 1.5.1990

Transport

Inland transport

Road transport

1.1.149. Regulation (EEC) No 1053/90 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76 concerning access to the market in the international carriage of goods by road.

- Amended Regulation: 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
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.178
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.78
- Agreement in principle reached by the Council: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.178

Formally adopted by the Council on 25 April.

OJ LC 108, 28.4.1990

1.1.150. Parliament resolution on the taxation of commercial vehicles.

Adopted by Parliament on 6 April. Parliament underlined the importance of fiscal harmonization in the transport sector and noted that its purpose was not only to eliminate distortions in competition but also to

take account of horizontal transport policy objectives.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Air transport

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

- **Approved by the Commission:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.176

Adopted by the Commission on 23 April.

COM(90) 99

Multimodal transport

1.1.152. Commission report on the implementation of Directive 75/130/EEC as last amended by Directive 86/544/EEC on the establishment of common rules for certain types of combined road/rail carriage of goods between Member States.

- **References:**
 - Council Directive 75/130/EEC: OJ L 48, 22.2.1975
 - Council Directive 86/544/EEC: OJ L 320, 15.11.1986; Bull. EC 11-1986, point 2.1.231

Adopted by the Commission on 25 April. The Directive has had very positive results producing a faster significant annual growth rate than for other inland transport modes (15% in 1986, 9% in 1987 and 23% in 1988).

COM(90) 143

Energy

I

Energy objectives

1.1.153. European Parliament resolution on Community energy objectives for 1995.

- **References:**

Council resolution of 16 September 1986 concerning new Community energy policy objectives for 1995 and convergence of the policies of the Member States: OJ C 241, 25.9.1986; Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.1.154

Commission communication on the main findings of its review of Member States' energy policies and the Community's energy objectives for 1995: COM(88) 14; Bull. EC 3-1988, point 2.1.198

Proposal for a Regulation on the promotion of energy technology in Europe (Thermie programme): OJ C 101, 22.4.1989; COM(89) 121; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.158

Commission communication on energy and the environment: COM(89) 369; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.189; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.262

Adopted by the European Parliament on 5 April. Parliament asked the Commission to make proposals on energy designed to reduce risks and costs while promoting protection of the environment, the security of supplies and diversification of energy resources. It asked that the energy objectives set by the Community for 1995 should give priority to projects such as the Thermie programme and provide for structural reorganization of energy consumption. Parliament also asked the Commission to propose programmes to develop renewable sources of energy and advocated more ambitious measures in the field of energy efficiency

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

II

Investment projects of interest to the Community

1.1.154. Proposal for a Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1056/72 on notifying the Commission of investment projects of interest to the Community in the petroleum, natural gas and electricity sectors.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1056/72: OJ L 120, 25.5.1972
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 250, 3.10.1989; COM(89) 335; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.208

- **First examination by the Council:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.191
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 75, 26.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.260

Endorsed by the European Parliament on 5 April subject to various amendments in response to the concerns of Parliament with regard to completion of the internal energy market.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Specific aspects

Electricity

1.1.155. Proposal for a Directive on the transit of electricity through transmission grids.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 8, 13.1.1990; COM(89) 336; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.215
- **First examination by the Council:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.191
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 75, 26.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.268

Endorsed by the European Parliament (first reading) on 4 April subject to various amendments dealing with the minimization of risks, environmental protection, energy saving, security of supplies, the approximation of conditions of competition and the supply of outlying regions.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Nuclear energy

International cooperation

1.1.156. Council Decision with a view to the negotiations by the Commission of an amendment to the Cooperation Agreement between Euratom and Canada of 6 October 1959.

- **Reference:** Euratom/Canada Agreement: OJ 60, 24.11.1959
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.267

Adopted by the Council on 23 April. Purpose: guidelines to be followed by the Commission in the negotiation of an amendment to include in the Agreement of 6 October 1959 tritium, tritium separation equipment and tritium separated using such equipment.

Information, communication and culture

I

Audiovisual policy and production

Development of the European audiovisual industry

1.1.157. Communication concerning an action programme to promote the development of the European audiovisual industry 'Media' (1991-95):

(i) proposal for a decision concerning the implementation of an action programme to promote the development of the European audiovisual industry (1991-95);

(ii) proposal for a decision concerning the implementation of a Community vocational training measure in the audiovisual field;

(iii) encouraging Europe's media industry; the situation of Media 92; report by a committee of experts appointed by the Commission of the EC.

- **References:**

Media programme: COM(86) 255; Bull. EC 4-1986, point 2.1.79

Audiovisual Conference and launching of Audiovisual Eureka: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.98

Communication from the Commission to the Council on audiovisual policy: COM(90) 78; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.270

Adopted by the Commission on 10 April. The Commission proposes a strategy to the Twelve for breaking the deadlock in the European audiovisual industry. The pro-

posal is for a five-year programme (1991-95) underpinned by a budget of ECU 250 million and based on the determination to improve the economic context of the audiovisual industries in anticipation of the single market. The action suggested by the Commission is based on the promising experience gained in the experimental phase of the Media programme launched in 1986. Its benefits should now be extended to the entire audiovisual sector, particularly with a view to establishing synergy with Audiovisual Eureka. The measures envisaged, which will call in particular on the resources of independent producers and SMEs, will relate to training, pre-production, multilingualism in programmes, the use of new technologies, distribution and commercial promotion mechanisms, the establishment of a 'second market' drawing on archives, the development of activities in regions with more limited audiovisual capacity and the improvement of the financial context of the audiovisual sector.

These measures are intended to counteract the fragmentation of the audiovisual sector into national markets, the effect of which is to limit the proportion of European productions which are distributed beyond the confines of their country of origin to 10%, while engendering excessively high production costs and limiting the profitability of productions.

The Media programme sets out first and foremost to contribute to the establishment of a European audiovisual area, stimulate and strengthen a competitive European supply of films and audiovisual programmes and intensify exchange between European suppliers, improve the position of European production and distribution concerns on world markets, promote and fully exploit the new European communications technologies, and ensure complementarity between activities at national and European level.

The Commission's action programme is accompanied by a Community vocational training scheme for the audiovisual sector, the aim of which is to contribute to the establishment of conditions enabling enter-

prises in the sector to take full advantage of the scope offered by the single market, in particular by improving the skills of audiovisual professionals in the field of economic and commercial management.

COM(90) 132

II

Public awareness

Opinion polls

1.1.158. Eurobarometer No 32.

- **Previous Eurobarometer:** Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.125

Publication. This latest opinion poll reveals considerable interest amongst the public in Community politics and a steady growth in general support for the Community. Three people out of four see the single market as a synonym for hope. There has been a weakening of resistance to the Community in the United Kingdom and Denmark. Seventy per cent of those questioned support the Social Charter. The same percentage consider that the events in Central and Eastern Europe require the Community to step up its economic, political and monetary integration.

Available from:

Commission of the European Communities
Directorate-General for Information, Communication and Culture
Rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels.

Exhibition

1.1.159 1992 Genoa International Exhibition.

Commission decision of 25 April. Objective: Community participation in this exhibition to be held in Genoa in 1992 to celebrate the 500th anniversary of the discovery of America, on the theme of 'Christopher Columbus: ships and the sea'.

Culture

Translation of literary works

1.1.160. Pilot scheme to provide financial aid for translations of contemporary literary works.

References:

Council resolution: OJ C 309, 19.11.1987; Bull. EC 11-1987, point 2.1.140

Previous pilot scheme: OJ C 225, 1.9.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.69

Published by the Commission on 7 April. The purpose is to encourage wider distribution of contemporary literary works representative of European culture. Applications for grants — which will cover 100% of translation fees — must be submitted by publishing houses by 15 October 1990.

OJ C 89, 7.4.1990

A people's Europe

Education and youth

Higher education

1.1.161. Annual report by the Commission on the operation of the European Community action scheme for the mobility of university students (Erasmus).

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 87/327/EEC adopting the Erasmus programme: OJ L 166, 25.6.1967; Bull. EC 6-1987, point 2.1.93

Adopted by the Commission on 2 April.

COM (90) 128

Public health

1.1.162. Proposal for a Directive concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States 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:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.116
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.193

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 19 April. Purpose: to take account of Parliament's opinion.

OJ C 116, 1.1.1990; COM (90) 147

1.1.163. Draft Council resolution concerning a 1990-94 action plan 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
- **Council agreement on substance:** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.192

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 25 April. Purpose: to take account of the opinions of Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee.

COM (90) 181

2. Role of the Community in the world

Relations with other European countries

Central and Eastern European countries

Coordinated aid

1.2.1. Extending aid from the 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

Sixth meeting of the Group of 24: Bull. EC 3-1989, point 1.2.3

Conclusions of the Council meeting on General Affairs, 2 April. Endorsing the Commission's assessment that the necessary conditions existed for extending the Group of 24's assistance to Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, to which it had in practice already been extended, the Council noted that the Commission would shortly be presenting to the Council a new action plan for these countries in the context of coordination within the Group of 24 and confirmed the objective of specific decisions being taken at Group of 24 level as soon as possible.

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

1.2.2. *Intergovernmental Conference.*

- **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

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

Second meeting of the Intergovernmental Conference: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.2

Third meeting, Paris 9 April. The 42 countries and organizations involved reached overall agreement on the Bank's

statute, and in particular the size and distribution of shares in its capital, the countries eligible for loans and the purpose and nature of these loans.

1.2.3. European Parliament resolution on the 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

Proceedings of the Intergovernmental Conference: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.7; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.2 (→ point 1.2.2)

Adopted on 5 April. Parliament welcomed the foundation of the Bank, and in particular the Community's contribution to its capital and representation on the Board of Governors. While emphasizing the need to take account not only of private investment but also of public infrastructure needs when granting loans, it also underlined the importance of strictly monitoring the effectiveness of investment financed and the absorption capacity of the recipient countries.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Abolition of trade restrictions

1.2.4. European Parliament resolution on Cocom.

Adopted on 5 April. Parliament called upon the Governments of the Member States and the Council to take rapid action to repeal all the Cocom rules for Central and Eastern Europe.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Assistance for education and training

1.2.5. Proposal for a Regulation establishing a European Training Foundation. Proposal for a Decision establishing a trans-

European mobility scheme for university studies (Tempus).

● **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

Conclusions of the Council meeting of Education Ministers: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.22

Commission proposals: OJ C 85, 3.4.1990; OJ C 86, 4.4.1990; COM(90) 15; COM(90) 16; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.6

European Parliament opinion, 5 April. Favourable, subject to certain amendments.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

The Commission adopted amendments to its proposals on 17 April. The proposal for a Regulation was modified:

(i) to take account of amendments proposed by Parliament with the aim of clarifying the original text and enabling the Foundation's governing board to appoint a committee of experts;

(ii) to define its geographical scope by listing the countries of Central and Eastern Europe eligible for Community economic aid.

The proposal for a Decision was modified to take account of certain amendments proposed by Parliament, define the geographical scope in the same way as had been done for the Foundation and give a broad definition of the terms 'industry' and 'enterprise' in the context of the programme.

OJ C 116, 11.5.1990; OJ C 119, 15.5.1990; COM(90) 145; COM(90) 146

Economic and Social Committee opinion, 25 April. The Committee approved the establishment of the Foundation and called for the swift implementation of measures, including budget measures, to enable it to carry out its activities. Emphasizing the importance of coordination at national level and the flow of information between the Foundation, firms and training establishments, it stressed the need for a real partnership between both sides of industry and the importance of closer relations with the European Centre for the Development of

Vocational Training (Cedefop). The Committee also expressed support for the draft Tempus programme, emphasizing how much could be learned from the experience acquired from similar, intra-Community programmes. It reiterated the need for widespread dissemination of information and for full partnership between both sides of industry, also expressing concern that the list of priority areas should be extended.

Bilateral relations

Bulgaria

1.2.6. Trade and commercial and economic cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.2.25
- **Initiation of negotiations:** Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.2.12

Agreement initialled on 3 April.

On 18 April the Commission adopted a proposal for a Decision concerning the conclusion of the agreement.

1.2.7. Mr A. Lukanov, the Prime Minister, visited the Commission on 5 April. Mr Lukanov had talks with Mr Delors and Mr Andriessen, with whom he discussed the implementation of the recently initiated agreement (→ point 1.2.6), international backing for the reform process in Bulgaria, access to help from the Group of 24 and the future role of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance.

Poland

1.2.8. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 937/90 concerning the opening of a standing invitation to tender for the supply to Poland of 300 000 tonnes of bread-making common wheat held by the German intervention agency and amending Regulation (EEC) No 709/90.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 457/90 concerning an emergency action for the supply of certain agricultural products to Poland: OJ L 48, 24.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.18
- **Amended Regulation:** 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: OJ L 78, 24.3.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.8

Adopted by the Commission on 10 April.
OJ L 96, 12.4.1990

German Democratic Republic

1.2.9. Proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the German Democratic Republic on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.39
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.9

Adopted by the Commission on 18 April.

Romania

1.2.10. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 969/90 laying down detailed rules for a second emergency supply of cereals, beef and butter to Romania.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 456/90 on a second emergency action for the supply of certain agricultural products to Romania: OJ L 48, 24.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.20

Adopted by the Commission on 18 April.
OJ L 99, 19.4.1990

1.2.11. Recommendation for a Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a trade and commercial and economic cooperation agreement between the Community and Romania.

- **Reference:** Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Republic of Romania on the establishment of a Joint Committee and trade in industrial products: OJ L 352, 29.12.1980

Adopted by the Commission on 20 April. This Decision authorizes the Commission to negotiate an agreement aimed at replacing the 1980 Agreements on trade in industrial products and the establishment of a Joint Committee.

Czechoslovakia

1.2.12. Proposal for a Decision concerning the conclusion by the European Economic Community of a trade and commercial and economic cooperation Agreement between the EEC, Euratom and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.15

Adopted by the Commission on 18 April.

Soviet Union

1.2.13. Proposal for a Regulation implementing certain provisions of the Agreement between the EEC and Euratom and the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

- **Basic Agreement:** OJ L 68, 15.3.1990

Adopted by the Commission on 18 April. This Regulation provides for the gradual implementation of certain liberalizing measures aimed at facilitating access to the Community market for goods originating in the Soviet Union.

European Free Trade Association

1.2.14. Mrs A. Gradin, Sweden's Foreign Trade Minister, visited the Commission on 4 April.

Mrs Gradin saw Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission, to whom she handed a letter from the EFTA Council calling for negotiations on the establishment of a European economic area to begin as soon as possible in order for them to be completed before the end of the year.

1.2.15. European Parliament resolution on EFTA.

Adopted on 5 April. While supporting the creation of a European economic area, Parliament reaffirmed that it was vital to safeguard the Community's autonomy in the decision-making process and enumerated the principles which would have to be respected in future negotiations between the Community and EFTA: the Community must pursue its own plan for integration, solutions must be found for legal and institutional cooperation, procedures for drawing up joint positions must respect the decision-making powers vested in the institutions of the two sides, institutional solutions concerning the implications of legal decisions of the Community must be approved by the European Parliament and parliaments in the EFTA countries. Parliament also called on the Commission to keep it fully informed and for the opportunity to express its views on the general direction that negotiations should take before the Council gave the Commission its negotiating brief.

Finland

1.2.16. Mr M. Bangemann, Vice-President of the Commission, visited Finland on 5 and 6 April.

Mr Bangemann saw Mr Koivisto, President of the Republic, and several members of the Finnish Government, with whom he discussed the progress made in implementing the White Paper on completion of the international market, the prospects for economic and monetary union and the preparations for the intergovernmental conference, the impact of German unification and the start of negotiations on the European economic area.

Iceland

1.2.17. Mr Hermannsson, Iceland's Prime Minister, visited the Commission on 18 April.

Accompanied by Mr Hannibalson, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Overseas Trade, Mr Hermannsson had talks with Mr Delors and several Members of the Commission. Discussion focused on fishing and access to fishing grounds, air transport and the use of electricity in industry.

Relations with other industrialized countries

I

Stepping-up coordination between the Community and the United States

1.2.18. *Biannual ministerial meetings.*

- Reference: ministerial meeting held in Brussels on 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989

First meeting, held in Washington on 23 and 24 April. Following on from the joint declaration concerning the stepping-up of relations between the Community and the United States adopted at the close of the meeting held in Brussels in December 1989, the April meeting, chaired jointly by Mr Baker, Secretary of State, and Mr Delors, President of the Commission, began a new series of biannual ministerial meetings. The United States was represented by Mrs Hills, Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, Mr Mosbacher, Secretary of Commerce, and Mr Yeutter, Secretary of Agriculture. The Commission was represented by Mr Andriessen, Mr Pandolfi, Mr Mac Sharry and Ms Papandreou.

Three main issues were raised:

(i) Developments in Central and Eastern Europe: the discussion on this subject demonstrated the strengthened bilateral dialogue between the Community and the United States and yielded a substantial convergence of views on the Commission's role as coordinator for the Group of 24 and on

the need to link the Community and the countries in question more closely as the latter progressed towards democracy and set up market economies;

(ii) The Uruguay Round negotiations: the two parties joined in emphasizing the importance of a successful conclusion to the negotiations; they summarized the points on which they agreed and disagreed and arranged to hold a series of bilateral meetings on agricultural matters, with a view to reducing their differences in that area;

(iii) Bilateral relations: the participants welcomed the increase in the number of high-level meetings, including political cooperation meetings, and the emergence of new opportunities for practical cooperation in a number of areas of common interest such as research and technology, air transport, competition policy, the campaign against drugs, and vocational training.

The meeting also provided the opportunity for numerous discussions between the Members of the Commission who attended and their American opposite numbers, while Mr Delors had private talks with President Bush.

II

United States

1.2.19. 1990 report on US trade barriers and unfair practices.

Issued by the Commission on 18 April. The report indicates that although the US economy is in general relatively open, a large number of unfair or discriminatory practices and legislative provisions which impede and distort trade remain. Reference is made in this connection to 50 or so tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade. The report also points out certain areas in US trade legislation which can give rise to the imposition of unilateral measures and which it is vital that the US should remove in the Uruguay Round negotiations.

The report is available in English from: Commission of the European Communities Directorate-General for External Relations Rue de la Loi, 200 B-1049 Brussels.

Canada

1.2.20. Visit made to the Commission on 3 April by Mr Mazankowski, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture.

Mr Mazankowski met Mr Mac Sharry, with whom he discussed the following issues: agriculture in the Uruguay Round negotiations (the two agreed to step up contacts in order to promote a balanced conclusion), the trend of agricultural policy in Canada and the Community (Mr Mac Sharry emphasized the compatibility of the Commission's agricultural price proposals with the commitments made in the Uruguay Round), various bilateral questions (Community exports of beef to Canada, mutual recognition of the designations of wines and spirits, Canadian exports of cereals to the Community, Community arrangements for small-grain cereals and peas and beans).

Mediterranean, Gulf and Arabian peninsula countries

Mediterranean countries

1.2.21. Supplementary Economic and Social Committee opinion on the Community's Mediterranean policy.

• **References:**

Economic and Social Committee own-initiative opinion on the Community's Mediterranean policy: OJ C 221, 28.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.18

Commission communication containing the outline plan of the overall strategy: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.2.29

Adopted on 26 April. Aware of the danger of imbalance in relations between a revitalized Community and the Mediterranean non-member countries, the Committee

stressed the need for a policy of convergence and Euro-Mediterranean integration. While supporting the measures proposed by the Commission, the Committee suggested three further steps: setting up a Mediterranean cooperation council and a Mediterranean forum, concluding pilot development agreements, and developing cooperation with subregional groupings. The Committee stressed that it was first necessary to seek solutions to the problem of the external debt of Mediterranean non-member countries.

Andorra

1.2.22. Proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the principality of Andorra.

- **References:**
Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.2.11
Initialling of the agreement: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.38

Adopted by the Commission on 30 April. Conclusion of this agreement will set relations between the two parties on a firm footing, notably through the establishment of a customs union for industrial products.

Yugoslavia

1.2.23. Mr Matutes visited Yugoslavia on 4 and 5 April.

- **References:**
Second Protocol on financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: OJ L 389, 31.12.1987
Visit by Mr A. Markovic to the Commission on 8 March: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.23

Mr Matutes saw Mr Drnovsek, President of the Collective Presidency, Mr Markovic, Prime Minister, and Mr Loncar, Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs. He discussed with them the various requests from Yugoslavia to the Community (renewal of the

financial Protocol, aid under the programme of aid to Eastern Europe, passage from the Cooperation Agreement to an association agreement and specific financial assistance) and the various possible formulas for future relations between the two parties.

Tunisia

1.2.24. Mr Matutes visited Tunisia on 17 and 18 April.

Mr Matutes had talks with Mr Karoui, Prime Minister, and various government ministers, with whom he reviewed cooperation between the Community and Tunisia, which both sides considered to be very satisfactory. His talks also enabled him to broach the prospects for the Mediterranean policy. While the two parties were very much in agreement, the Tunisian authorities placed great stress on the gravity of the debt problem and the situation of migrant workers. During his visit Mr Matutes also signed memoranda concerning the connection of Tunisia to the Business Cooperation Network (BC-Net) and Community support for Tunisia's family planning policy.

Egypt

1.2.25. Financing.

- **Reference:** Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt: OJ C 22, 27.1.1988

Commission Decision adopted on 2 April. Grant of ECU 55 million for a development programme in the food sector.

Latin America

I

Community-Latin America dialogue

1.2.26. Ministerial conference on political dialogue and economic cooperation

between the European Community and its Member States, the countries of Central America and Panama, and Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela, as cooperating countries.

● **References:**

- San José de Costa Rica Ministerial Conference: Bull. EC 9-1984, points 1.3.1 to 1.3.4
- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.2.19

Sixth meeting, held in Dublin on 10 and 11 April. Mr Matutes represented the Commission at the 'San José VI Conference' — part of the dialogue which began in September 1984 at San José. At the close of the conference a joint political declaration and a joint economic communiqué were adopted (→ points 2.2.1 and 2.2.2). The conference was followed by a meeting on 11 April between the Foreign Ministers of the Twelve and of the Rio Group of countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela), which was also part of the San José dialogue.

On the political front the participants welcomed the positive developments in the peace process in Central America, with four elections in recent months leading to a peaceful change of government. The main economic results of the conference were as follows:

payments system: signing of a financing agreement covering the first instalment of a three-year programme to boost regional trade in Central America (ECU 120 million); parallel to this financing, a plan was agreed to liberalize Central American regional trade, which within three years will turn the region into a genuine free trade area;

Honduras-Nicaragua special fund: agreement in principle to set up a special fund of ECU 30 million to strengthen the export capacity of the two least-developed countries in the area;

refugees: commitment by the Community to provide substantial support for the voluntary repatriation of refugees and the resettlement of displaced persons, to be car-

ried out under the auspices of the United Nations;

debt: the Community Member States undertook to give full bilateral and multilateral support so that all countries in Central America which adopt adjustment policies approved by the international community obtain the best terms for renegotiating their debts;

trade in bananas: in the course of its consideration of the question of access to the single market from 1992 the Community undertook to take particular account of the Central American region's interests and to ensure that the new system did not operate unfavourably for Central American exports;

Nicaragua: the Commission expressed its intention to undertake special efforts to assist the rebuilding of the Nicaraguan economy, notably by means of projects to facilitate the creation of jobs in order to resettle refugees and pave the way for the return of highly qualified professional persons who had left the country; where necessary the Commission would provide emergency food aid; taken together, these operations should account for between ECU 15 million and ECU 20 million;

Central American Economic Integration Bank: the Commission undertook to produce a report on the situation of this bank with a view to possible holdings of capital by certain Community Member States;

environment: agreement on the need for financial and technical support from the Community, in particular to protect the tropical rain forest;

coordination with the Group of Three (Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela): the Commission was asked to seek ways of coordinating Community aid with that given by the three neighbouring countries;

Central American parliament: the Ministers reaffirmed their willingness to cooperate with the European Parliament in providing Community technical and financial assist-

ance for the establishment of a Central American parliament.

II

Colombia

1.2.27. Mr V. Barco, President of Colombia, visited the Commission on 6 April.

- **Reference:** Special cooperation programme: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.48.

President Barco, accompanied by members of the Colombian Government, saw Mr Delors and Mr Matutes, with whom he discussed relations between Colombia and the Community, economic and political developments in Europe and Latin America, and measures against drug trafficking. Mr Delors and Matutes confirmed the Community's support for the special programme adopted by the Colombian Government to combat drug trafficking.

Bolivia

1.2.28. Mr Paz Zamora, President of Bolivia, visited the Commission on 26 April.

During their talks with Mr Delors and Mr Matutes, President Zamora and the Bolivian Foreign Minister, Mr Iturralde Ballivian, described the content of the '1990 national alternative development strategy' aimed at replacing the coca economy as part of the fight against narcotics trafficking, for which support was requested from the international community. They also stressed the priority given by the Bolivian authorities to protecting the environment, and in particular to safeguarding the Amazon region, and asked for Community technical cooperation in this field. Mr Delors confirmed the Commission's support for the business recovery and restructuring programme and willingness to continue granting aid for all sectors, especially ecology.

Bilateral relations

Argentina

1.2.29. Framework Agreement for trade and economic cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Argentine Republic.

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

Signed in Luxembourg on 2 April.

ACP countries and OCTs

Financial and technical cooperation

1.2.30. Financing of projects, programmes and emergency aid.

Commission Decisions: granting a total of ECU 55 011 000 from fourth, fifth and sixth EDF resources (see Table 5).

European Development Fund

1.2.31. Communication to the Court of Auditors, Parliament and the Council on the balance sheets and accounts of the fourth, fifth and sixth European Development Funds for the 1989 financial year.

Adopted by the Commission on 11 April. The Commission is required to draw up accounts each year showing all revenue and expenditure between 1 January and 31 December and balance sheets at 31 December, together with statements showing the movements of the accounts during the year, for all active funds.

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Table 5 — *Financing of operations under the fourth, fifth and sixth EDFs*

(million ECU)

Country	Project/programme	Amount	
		Grants	Special loans
<i>Economic infrastructure</i>			
Regional ¹	Railway	36.000	
Wallis and Futuna	Road improvement programme	1.300	0.600
Saint Helena	Sea defence works	2.711	
<i>Social and cultural development</i>			
Solomon Islands	Rural health	3.000	
Regional ²	Cultural cooperation in the Bantu world	5.600	
<i>Other</i>			
Member States of Ecowas ³ and the CEAO ⁴	Automatic processing system for statistics and customs data	5.000	
<i>Emergency aid</i>			
Liberia	Medicinal products for displaced persons	0.130	
Djibouti	Aid for refugees from northern Somalia	0.095	
Somalia	Aid for victims of the conflict in northern Somalia	0.425	
Tanzania	Aid to repair damage caused by torrential rains	0.150	
Total		54.411	0.600

¹ Tanzania, Zaire, Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda.² Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Zaire, Zambia.³ Economic Community of West African States.⁴ West African Economic Community.

Visits

1.2.32. General Pedro Pires, Prime Minister of Cape Verde, visited the Commission on 23 April.

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

General Pires, who was accompanied by Mr Adão Silva Rocha, Minister for Industry and Energy, met Mr Marín, with whom he discussed relations between the Community and Cape Verde, regional cooperation under the fourth Lomé Convention and

Cape Verde's eligibility for structural adjustment measures according to the criteria laid down by the new ACP-EEC Convention.

1.2.33. Mr Chekol, Deputy Prime Minister of Ethiopia, visited the Commission on 30 April.

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

Mr Chekol informed Mr Marín of developments in the situation in Ethiopia and the effect on humanitarian aid. He also

described the main components of the wide-ranging economic reform programme under way in his country. The two sides also discussed various aspects of their cooperation in the context of the reform programme and implementation of the new Lomé Convention.

General development cooperation

Commodities and world agreements

Tin

1.2.34. International Tin Council

- Reference: Sixth International Tin Agreement: OJ L 342, 3. 12. 1982

Settlement of disputes. The Council paid UKL 182.5 million to its creditors, thereby ending disputes between the Council itself

and/or its members and their creditors (bankers and brokers) which had lasted since cessation of payments under the Agreement.

Food aid

Standard food aid

1.2.35. Food-aid allocations from the Community budget totalling an estimated ECU 60.7 million.

- **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

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1420/87 laying down implementing rules for Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 on food-aid policy and food-aid management: OJ L 136, 26.5.1987; Bull. EC 5-1987, point 2.2.31

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1750/89 extending Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86: OJ L 172, 12.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.2.42

Commission Decision: 20 April. See Table 6.

Table 6 — *Food-aid operations*

Country or organization	Cereals	Milk powder	Sugar	Vegetable oil	Other products (million ECU)
	(tonnes)				
Egypt	50 000				
UNHCR ¹	40 000	1 140	3 500	5 000	2.00
ICRC ²	15 000		200	1 000	1.50
UNRWA ³	5 996	3 863	2 458	1 736	5.65
Tunisia		3 000			
Total	110 996	8 003	6 158	7 736	9.15

¹ Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

² International Committee of the Red Cross.

³ United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

1.2.36. Storage programmes and early-warning systems.

• **Basic Regulations:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2507/88 on the implementation of storage programmes and early-warning systems: OJ L 220, 11.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.2.47.

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1751/89 extending Regulation (EEC) No 2507/88: OJ L 172, 21.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.2.49

Commission Decision: 20 April. The Commission decided to allocate ECU 1.4 million to Chad for the early-warning system designed to provide a clear indication of when a food crisis is developing, so that donors can take appropriate steps promptly.

Contributions to the financing of purchases of foodstuffs

1.2.37. Contributions to the purchase of foodstuffs and seeds by international bodies and non-governmental organizations.

• **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 or non-governmental organizations: OJ L 220, 11.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.2.67

Council 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 Decisions: See Table 7.

Table 7 — *Contributions to the financing of purchases of foodstuffs*

NGO	Recipient	Community contribution (ECU)	Products
Oxfam UK	Ethiopia	750 000	Lentils, colza oil
German Agro Action	Angola	56 024	Corn seed, groundnuts
German Agro Action	Mozambique	47 788	Corn seed, rice, sorghum

Cooperation via non-governmental organizations

1.2.38. General Assembly of non-governmental organizations.

- **Reference:** 15th General Assembly: Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.2.54

16th annual meeting in Brussels from 3 to 6 April. The Assembly, which took as its main theme 'Europe 1993 in solidarity with the Third World', awarded the 'NGO 2001' prize to the Salvadorian Human Rights Commission. During the meeting it was stated that the Community's contribution to NGO operations in 1989 totalled ECU 226 million, mainly in the form of food aid, co-financing for small development operations and aid for the victims of apartheid.

1.2.39. Projects in developing countries.

Co-financing by the Commission: commitment of ECU 3.4 million for 21 operations presented by 16 NGOs.

1.2.40. Campaigns to raise European public awareness.

Commission contribution: ECU 527 816 for five operations.

Aid to promote self-sufficiency of refugee groups

1.2.41. Parliament resolution on Palestinian refugees.

Adopted on 6 April. Parliament considers the work undertaken by UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East) to be an essential part of the aid for Palestinian refugees in the occupied territories and therefore welcomed the measures adopted by the Commission in the field of development aid for these refugees. It requested the Commission to insert supplementary resources in the 1991 and 1992 budgets for a health programme, principally to establish a general hospital in the Gaza Strip. Parliament reiterated its demands to the Council to continue to make every effort in the political cooperation context to bring about a political solution to the situation which lies at the heart of the Palestinian refugee problem.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.2.42. Council Decision 90/222/EEC on the conclusion of the Convention between the European Economic Community and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) concerning aid to refugees in the countries of the Near East.

- Reference: previous Convention: OJ L 136, 25.6.1987
- Commission proposal: COM(89) 664; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.72

European Parliament opinion, 6 April.
Favourable.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Adopted by the Council on 23 April. The Convention provides for a progressive increase in Community aid, which will total ECU 80.1 million for the period from 1990 to 1992. As in the past, the focus will be on education and, more specifically, on health matters rather than on food-aid operations. Under the terms of the Convention, the Community will pay UNRWA an annual cash contribution towards the cost of education and health programmes, including the supplementary feeding programme. The Community will also contribute in kind or in cash to the various UNRWA feeding programmes. The size and form of the Community contribution to these programmes

and the conditions on which aid is granted will be determined by the Community each year in the framework of its food-aid programmes, on the basis of the requests submitted by UNRWA.

OJ L 118, 9.5.1990

1.2.43. Mr Giorgio Giacomelli, Commissioner-General of UNRWA, visited the Commission on 26 April.

At the meeting between Mr Giacomelli and Mr Matutes the new EEC-UNRWA Convention covering the period from 1990 to 1992 was signed (→ point 1.2.42).

1.2.44. Commission Decisions granting aid.

Asia-Central America: ECU 880 000 for a technical assistance project for refugees.

El Salvador: ECU 485 000 for the development of production activities in the repatriate reintegration communities of San Francisco Morazan and San Fernando; ECU 560 000 for a self-sufficiency project for the repatriation communities of Nueva Trinidad and Arcatado.

International organizations and conferences

United Nations General Assembly

1.2.45. The Community's position at the special session.

- Reference: Commission communication: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.69

On 2 April the Council approved guidelines for participation by the Community and its Member States in the special session on international economic cooperation and, in particular, the revival of economic growth and development (→ point 1.2.46). The Council emphasized the importance that it attached to the meeting, and its support for its objectives. It noted that the session would take place in a new climate of international economic cooperation and confirmed that recent developments in East-

West relations would in no way affect the Community's determination to strengthen its policy on cooperation with the developing countries.

1.2.46. Special session on international economic cooperation.

Meeting in New York from 23 to 30 April. A well-balanced and measured final document was adopted at the special session, showing a growing convergence of views on economic problems and their causes and also a profound change in the economic approach of Central and Eastern European countries. This new approach should give wider scope to the General Assembly's economic activities and increase the role of the United Nations in dealing with general economic issues, particularly on important occasions, such as the conference on the least-developed countries planned for September and the inauguration of the Fourth United Nations Development Decade.

Commercial policy

General matters

Commercial policy instruments

Trade protection

Anti-dumping measures adopted by the Council

1.2.47. Council Regulation (EEC) No 868/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain welded tubes, of iron or non-alloy steel, originating in Yugoslavia and Romania and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duties imposed on such imports.

- **Reference:** provisional duty: OJ L 294, 13.10.1989; OJ L 38, 10.2.1990
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 96

Adopted by the Council on 2 April.
OJ L 91, 6.4.1990

1.2.48. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1048/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of small-screen colour television receivers originating in the Republic of Korea and collecting definitively the provisional duty.

- **Reference:** provisional duty: OJ L 314, 28.10.1989
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 113

Adopted by the Council on 25 April.
OJ L 107, 27.4.1990

Anti-dumping measures adopted by the Commission

1.2.49. Anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of pocket lighters, gas-fuelled non-refillable, originating in the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and Thailand.

Notice of initiation: 7 April.
OJ C 89, 7.4.1990

1.2.50. Anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of video tapes in cassettes originating in the People's Republic of China.

Notice of initiation: 11 April.
OJ C 92, 11.4.1990

1.2.51. Impending expiry of an anti-dumping measure concerning certain electronic scales originating in Japan.

- **Reference:** undertakings: OJ L 275, 16.10.1985

Notice published: 28 April.
OJ C 106, 28.4.1990

1.2.52. Commission Decision 90/166/EEC accepting the undertakings offered in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain welded tubes, of iron or non-alloy steel, originating in Yugoslavia and Romania.

- **Reference:** provisional duty: OJ L 294, 13.10.1989; OJ L 38, 10.2.1990

Adopted by the Commission on 2 April.
OJ L 91, 6.4.1990

1.2.53. Commission Decision 90/196/EEC terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of methenamine (hexamethylenetetramine) originating in Hungary and Yugoslavia and accepting undertakings offered in connection with the proceeding concerning imports of methenamine (hexamethylenetetramine) originating in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Romania.

- **Reference:** initiation: OJ C 322, 15.12.1988

Adopted by the Commission on 10 April.

OJ L 104, 24.4.1990

Import and export arrangements

1.2.54. Council Decision on the negotiating directives concerning a trade agreement between the European Economic Community, the Government of Denmark and the autonomous government of the Faeroe Islands.

- **Commission recommendation:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.87

Adopted by the Council on 23 April.

Treaties and trade agreements: extension or automatic renewal

1.2.55. Proposal for a decision authorizing extension or tacit renewal of certain trade agreements concluded between the Member States and third countries.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 69/494/EEC on the progressive standardization of agreements concerning commercial relations between Member States and third countries and on the negotiation of Community agreements: OJ L 326, 29.12.1969
- **Reference:** Commission proposal on the first batch for 1990: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.81

Adopted by the Commission on 20 April.

Aim: to authorize the extension of certain trade agreements concluded between Member States and third countries and due to expire between 1 May and 31 July 1990 (second batch for 1990).

COM(90) 138

Individual sectors

Textiles

1.2.56. Council Decision 90/175/EEC concerning the provisional application of agreed Minutes amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of China 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 of the Protocol of Amendment thereto: OJ L 198, 20.7.1987; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.49

Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of China on trade in textile products: OJ L 380, 31.12.1988

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 49; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.98

Adopted by the Council on 2 April.

OJ L 96, 12.4.1990

1.2.57. Council Decision authorizing the Commission to open negotiations with a view to concluding an agreement on trade in textile products with the German Democratic Republic.

Adopted by the Council on 2 April.

1.2.58. Proposal for a Regulation concerning the common rules applicable to imports of certain textile products originating in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 89/674/EEC concerning the provisional application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on trade in textile products: OJ L 397, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.14

Adopted by the Commission on 24 April.

Aim: to transpose into Community law the Agreement initialled on 11 December 1989 and provisionally applicable from 1 January 1990.

International organizations and conferences

I

Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe

1.2.59. Conclusions of the Presidency adopted at the close of the special European Council meeting in Dublin (→ points I.2 to I.16).

1.2.60. Conference on economic cooperation in Europe.

• **References:**

Close of the third CSCE follow-up meeting: Bull. EC 1-1989, point 2.2.33

Conclusions of the Council meeting on general affairs of 15 February: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.99

Meeting in Bonn from 19 March to 11 April. Announced at the close of the Vienna follow-up meeting in January 1989, the Bonn intersessional meeting was the first of its type to deal with Basket II matters. There were four topics on the agenda: the development and diversification of economic relations through the implementation of specific provisions (business contacts and improvement of business facilities, information, operations to help small and medium-sized businesses, trade promotion activities); industrial cooperation; cooperation in specific spheres (energy savings, environmental protection, agro-industry, production of consumer goods); and the monetary and financial aspects of trade and industrial cooperation.

Owing to the fundamental changes in the Central and Eastern European countries, this conference was held in a climate of cooperation unusual for CSCE events. In the concluding document, which was based largely on the Community's approach, the 35 participants recognized the relationship between political pluralism and a market economy and undertook to observe prin-

ciples such as that of the rule of law, pluralist democracy based on genuinely free elections at regular intervals, observance of human rights and basic freedoms, and rejection of any discrimination on grounds of race, sex, language, political opinion or religion. Generally speaking, the Bonn Conference provided the Community with an opportunity to reaffirm its unity in the CSCE context and fully assume its responsibilities with regard to Central and Eastern European countries.

United Nations

1.2.61. Visit to the Commission by Mr Perez de Cuellar, the UN Secretary-General, on 10 April.

Mr Perez de Cuellar met the Members of the Commission and outlined the future work on which the United Nations intends to concentrate: environmental problems, which will form the subject of a conference in 1992, drugs, terrorism and infectious diseases — all these items being dealt with on a global basis. At this meeting a wide-ranging exchange of views was held on the opportunities for cooperation between the United Nations and the Community in the Third World, on the subject of debt, for example, but also in Europe, since activities could be coordinated and expertise pooled in order to back up the reforms in progress in Central and Eastern Europe, particularly within the Group of 24 and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

II

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

Uruguay Round

General situation

1.2.62. Informal ministerial meeting at Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, from 18 to 20 April.

Meeting at Mexico's initiative, 29 contracting parties' representatives with responsibility for trade, with Mr Andriessen representing the Commission, held a wide-ranging exchange of views on the main problems of the Uruguay Round, in particular GATT rules and disciplines, market access and the new topics now forming part of the negotiations. On the Commission's initiative, the participants agreed that draft agreements worked out within the negotiating groups as a basis for the final negotiations would be accompanied by a general assessment drawn up under the responsibility of the Director-General of GATT and examined by the Trade Negotiations Committee, which will meet for that purpose at the end of July.

Specific progress

1.2.63. Safeguards.

At the meeting of the negotiating group from 23 to 26 April, an initial examination was made of the exceptional conditions under which selective application of restrictions could be considered.

1.2.64. Intellectual property.

Favourable reception for the draft agreement put forward by the Community, which was regarded as providing a basis for negotiation, account being taken of the extent of the differences which still existed between industrialized and developing countries.

1.2.65. Dispute settlement.

Presentation by the Commission of a proposal for setting up an appeal body which, in certain circumstances, would give a final ruling on disputes, thereby solving the problem of the blocking of panels' reports as a result of excessively rigid application of the consensus rule.

1.2.66. Agriculture.

- **Reference:** conclusions of the Council meeting on general affairs of 18 and 19 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.78

Adoption of conclusions by the Council (agriculture) at its 25 to 27 April meeting.

'The Council took note of the statement by the Commission on the present state of the negotiations including an outline of recent discussions between the Commission and the US Secretaries for Agriculture and Trade.

The Council reaffirmed the Community's commitment to continue to participate constructively in the negotiations concerning agriculture on the basis of the framework already agreed in GATT. To this end the Council unanimously confirmed its support for the Community's global proposal as agreed by the General Affairs Council on 17 and 18 December. It saw this as the essential framework for an agreement on agriculture in the Uruguay Round within the stipulated time-frame and noted that matters relating to market access including rebalancing and export competition had to be treated in a manner which was consistent with the global approach. The Council stressed the need to obtain full credit for reform measures implemented in the Community since 1986.

The Council noted that the Commission would continue to defend the basic principles of the common agricultural policy, in particular the two-tier price system, Community preference and the role of market policy as central elements, and clearly indicated that these principles were not negotiable.

The Council reaffirmed the importance it attached to the international multilateral trade system and stressed the need for all partners in GATT to act in a manner which is consistent with the commitments undertaken in the negotiations to date. While recognizing that a successful outcome of the Uruguay Round was vitally important for world trade in agriculture and other sectors, the Council expressed the view that agreement was dependent on the basic requirements of all contracting parties being met. This meant, *inter alia*, that the interests of developing countries and in particular the needs of the least-developed net food importing countries had to be taken into account.

The Council agreed to keep the negotiations under regular review.

Management of the Agreement

1.2.67. Council Decision concerning the conclusion of the protocol on the accession of Costa Rica to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 60; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.101

Adopted by the Council on 23 April.

Human rights in the world

USSR

1.2.68. Parliament resolution on Lithuania.

Adopted on 5 April. The European Parliament reaffirmed its support for demands for democratic freedoms and for the historic rights of the Lithuanian people, including the right to self-determination in Europe. It called on the Soviet authorities and the authorities of the Republic of Lithuania to embark on a process of constructive dialogue and also urged the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to consider developments in Lithuania forthwith and arrive at a common position with a view to the forthcoming Helsinki II Conference.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Romania

1.2.69. Parliament resolution on Transylvania.

Adopted on 5 April. Deeply concerned by the bloody clashes which have taken place in Transylvania between ethnic groups, Parliament called on the Romanian Government to provide the guarantees required to ensure full compliance at election time with the procedures for the free circulation of campaign publicity and for democratic participation in the poll, and instructed its Bureau to arrange for a delegation of MEPs to observe the preparations for and conduct of the forthcoming elections in Romania. It asked the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to use their influence in Bucharest and induce the Government to act promptly to prevent a recurrence of the recent rioting and ensure proper observance of the principles of the Helsinki accords. Lastly, it instructed its Political Affairs Committee to draw up a

report on resolving ethnic problems in Europe.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Iran

1.2.70. Parliament resolution on Iran.

Adopted on 5 April. Disturbed by the abuses of human rights in Iran, particularly with regard to sentences of imprisonment and executions, and by the fact that the Iranian authorities recently renewed the purported death sentence on Salman Rushdie, Parliament condemned all continuing gross violations of human rights in Iran and expressed its support for those who resist them. It called upon the Iranian Government to annul the purported death sentence on Salman Rushdie and to end the policy of executions and all abuses of human rights in Iran.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Cuba

1.2.71. Parliament resolution on the serious threats against Gustavo and Sebastian Arcos, Cuban human rights activists.

Adopted on 5 April. Observing that the Arcos brothers have been subject to violent attacks by hired assailants and that their lives have been threatened as a result of their active support for the cause of human rights, Parliament considered that their situation required that it express its wholehearted support for them as a matter of urgency and called on the Cuban authorities to grant them genuine freedom, allowing them to carry out their activities aimed at ensuring respect for the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to communicate with the outside world.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Morocco

1.2.72. Parliament resolution on human rights in Morocco.

Adopted on 5 April. In view of the concern expressed by many organizations about human rights in Morocco and, in particular, the report recently published by Amnesty International on detention in police custody in that country and in view, also, of the fact that two Amnesty International delegates were expelled from Morocco while reporting on the detention of political prisoners (Mr Serfaty, sentenced to life imprisonment, and the family of General Oufkir), Parliament called on Morocco to respect all the international human rights conventions it has signed and called for an immediate amnesty for all prisoners of conscience accompanied by an appropriate guarantee of democratic rights and freedom of speech. Lastly, it reiterated its request that the next EEC-Maghreb delegation to visit Morocco be authorized to visit political prisoners and Moroccan prisons.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Sudan

1.2.73. Parliament resolution on Sudan.

Adopted on 5 April. Gravely concerned by the legalization of local militias, by the growing power of the secret police and by the persecution of trade unionists, bank staff working for non-Islamic banks, doctors, journalists, lawyers and academics, Parliament stressed that the continuation of mass violations of human rights in Sudan must adversely affect relations between the Community and its Member States and that country. It called on the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to express their concern to the Sudanese Government about these violations.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Iraq

1.2.74. Parliament resolution on Iraq.

Adopted on 5 April. Parliament condemned Saddam Hussein's regime for its aggressive attitude to foreign countries and the Iraqi

population, in particular for the massacres perpetrated against the Kurdish people, and insisted that it is imperative that Member States, through the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation, consider ways of preventing Iraq from acquiring nuclear weapons. It called on all Member States immediately to impose a ban on the export and delivery to Iraq of all materials essential for the production of weapons of mass destruction and called on the Council and the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to take the appropriate measures *vis-à-vis* Iraq.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Colombia

1.2.75. Parliament resolution on Colombia.

Adopted on 5 April. Parliament condemned in the severest terms the assassinations of political leaders in Colombia and in particular that of Bernardo Jaramillo, Patriotic Union candidate for the forthcoming presidential elections and called on the Government of Colombia to carry out a thorough investigation and to punish with the full force of the law the perpetrators and instigators of that assassination, whoever they may be. It called for the firmest possible action to be taken against those responsible for the assassinations, especially the organized groups such as paramilitary organizations and drug traffickers.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Diplomatic relations

1.2.76. The following ambassadors, whose appointments took effect on 5 April, presented their letters of credence to the

President of the Council and the President of the Commission:

- HE Mr Atanas Guinev, Head of Mission of the People's Republic of Bulgaria to the European Communities;
- HE Mr Jan Kulakowski, Head of Mission of the Polish Republic to the European Communities;

- HE Mr Gabor Göbolyös, Head of Mission of the Hungarian Republic to the European Communities.

- The Head of Mission of the People's Republic of Bulgaria is the first ambassador of that country to be accredited to the European Communities. This brings the number of diplomatic missions to 142.

3. Intergovernmental cooperation

European political cooperation

Lithuania

1.3.1. The following joint statement on Lithuania was adopted on 4 April and published the same day in Dublin and Brussels:

'The Twelve welcome the assurances given that force will not be used in Lithuania. Nevertheless, the Twelve are concerned that the situation there remains difficult. They are also concerned at the potentially serious consequences for the improved climate prevailing in Europe. The Twelve express the hope that a purposeful dialogue between Moscow and Vilnius will commence in the very near future. The Twelve are convinced that, given good will on both sides, such a dialogue can reach an outcome acceptable to all. The Twelve repeat their call for maximum restraint on all sides and therefore strongly urge all concerned not to permit actions which could further aggravate an already delicate situation and to begin discussions without delay.'

Angola

1.3.2. The following joint statement on Angola was published on 5 April in Dublin and Brussels:

'The Twelve remain concerned at the continued fighting in Angola and at the loss of human life which has resulted. They appeal once again for a immediate ceasefire.

It is only through a political will on all sides to engage in dialogue and end the fighting that a climate capable of producing a just and lasting peace in Angola can be created.

The Twelve welcome recent initiatives by a number of countries to promote national reconciliation in Angola. The Twelve hope that such moves will lead to direct talks between the parties to the conflict and to lasting peace in Angola.

The Community and its Member States reaffirm that they are ready within the means available to them and as soon as the peace process permits, to give substantial and effective support for reconstruction and economic and social development in Angola.

The Community and its Member States are also concerned at the food security situation in the southern part of the country and the impact of the continuing hostilities on the delivery and distribution of emergency food supplies to those in need. The Community and its Member States express their readiness to provide further emergency assistance should this be required.'

Nepal

1.3.3. The following joint statement on Nepal was adopted on 12 April and published the same day in Dublin and Brussels:

'The Twelve warmly welcome the decision of His Majesty the King of Nepal to remove the prohibition on political parties and to carry out the necessary constitutional reforms to facilitate the establishment of a multiparty democratic system of government.

The Twelve wish to encourage this commitment to peaceful change and democratic values in order to ensure that the evolution of democracy can be accomplished without further civil disturbance and in a positive spirit of reconciliation.

The Twelve deeply regret the recent civil strife and loss of life in Nepal.'

Tension between India and Pakistan

1.3.4. The following joint statement was adopted and published on 12 April in Dublin and Brussels:

'The Twelve are gravely concerned at the deteriorating relations and the heightened state of tension between India and Pakistan. This situation poses a serious threat to the stability of the region and to the well-being of its people.

The Twelve recall their friendly relations with India and Pakistan and earnestly appeal to them to practise mutual restraint and moderation. The Twelve emphasize their attachment to the principle of the peaceful settlement of disputes and urge both countries to refrain from inflammatory rhetoric and to engage in dialogue to bring about a peaceful end to their differences.'

The dispute between Senegal and Mauritania

1.3.5. The following joint statement was adopted and published on 12 April in Dublin and Brussels:

'The 12 remain concerned at the dispute between Senegal and Mauritania which has severely undermined relations between the two countries since April 1989.

The Twelve believe that a just and lasting solution can only be found by peaceful means and through a negotiated political settlement and once again appeal to both sides to enter into negotiations to resolve the dispute.

The Twelve support recent initiatives aimed at finding a peaceful settlement to the dispute, in particular, the mediation efforts undertaken by President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt in his capacity as President of the Organization of African Unity.'

Threatened use of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East

1.3.6. The following joint statement was adopted and published on 20 April in Dublin and Brussels:

'The Twelve Member States of the European Community, considering that the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction by any State in the Middle East region can only lead to heightened tensions and an increased threat to peace and stability, deplore the threat recently made by Iraq to use chemical weapons. They urge all States to strengthen compliance with the 1925 Geneva Protocol on Chemical Weapons. They recall the final declaration of the 1989 Paris Conference in which the participating States recognized the importance and continuing validity of this Protocol, solemnly affirmed their commitments not to use chemical weapons and to condemn such use, and expressed their determination to prevent any recourse to chemical weapons by completely eliminating them.

The Twelve are fully committed to the goal of a global, comprehensive Convention to prohibit the development, production, possession and use of chemical weapons, which is currently under negotiation in the conference on disarmament in Geneva. They reiterate their call to all States to become parties to this Convention as soon as it is concluded. They consider that any threat to use chemical weapons is in contradiction with the purpose and spirit of these negotiations.

The 12 Member States of the European Community appeal to all parties to exercise restraint and to refrain from any actions or statements which could increase tension in the region. They urge them not to damage the prospects of rapid progress towards dialogue and negotiation which are so urgently needed for a comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Twelve recall the obligation on all Member States contained in the Charter of the United Nations to refrain from the threat or use of force. They emphasize that peace will be achieved not by a balance of terror but by the negotiation of just solutions to the conflicts of the region.'

Lithuania

1.3.7. The following joint statement was published on 21 April in Dublin and Brussels:

'The Community and its Member States express their serious concern at the economic measures recently introduced by Moscow in relation to

Lithuania. They believe that measures of a coercive nature can make no contribution to the search for a solution through dialogue. They underline the obligation to exercise maximum restraint and to avoid actions that can only lead to a further deterioration of the situation. They are firmly of the view that an outcome acceptable to all must be sought and that this is possible only by means of discussion. They call on all concerned not to carry through measures which are inconsistent with this objective. In view of their serious concern at these developments, the Community and its Member States intend to keep the situation and its policy implications under continuous review. A Working Group meeting for this purpose will be held in the near future.'

Colombia

1.3.8. The following joint statement on the assassination in Colombia of presidential candidate Carlos Pizarro was adopted on 27 April:

'The Twelve condemn the assassination in Colombia of a fourth presidential candidate, Carlos Pizarro, who recently gave up guerrilla activity to take part in the democratic process. His murder, following those of Jaime Pardo Leal, Luis Carlos Galan and Bernardo Jaramillo, is aimed at undermining the democratic institutions of the State. If

Colombia is to avoid sliding into chaos, this violence should immediately stop.'

Liberia

1.3.9. On 26 April the Presidency published in Brussels and Dublin the following joint statement on the representations made by the Twelve to Liberia:

'On 14 April 1990, the Twelve formally reiterated to the Liberian authorities the deep concern of the European Community and its Member States at the continuing tragic situation in Nimba County.

Since the Twelve's initial expression of concern in January, tens of thousands have fled to neighbouring States, thousands have been displaced within Liberia and hundreds of civilians have been killed. Killings have been committed both by members of the Liberian armed forces and those opposed to the government. While condemning violence from whatever quarter, the Twelve believe that the armed forces have a responsibility to respect human rights and to act at all times in a disciplined manner. Indiscriminate actions only bring discredit on the forces themselves and reflect negatively on the Government of Liberia.

The Twelve urged most strongly the Government of Liberia to pursue a course of reconciliation so that a solution by peaceful means can be found to the current tragic situation.'

4. Financing Community activities

Budgets

General budget

Financial perspective

Revision of the financial perspective for 1988-92

1.4.1. Parliament resolution on the proposals for revision of the financial perspective and adjustment in the light of outturn.

- **References:**

Financial perspective for 1988-92 annexed to the Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.3.8

Commission proposals: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.4.1

Adopted on 4 April. With regard to the overall ceilings, Parliament was prepared to approve an overall level of appropriations below 1.16% of GNP in 1991 and 1.17% in 1992. But it insisted that the 0.03% margin

for unforeseen expenditure must remain. Parliament also asked for an increase in the commitment appropriations under heading 4 ('Other policies') amounting to ECU 1.5 billion in 1991 and ECU 2 billion in 1992, but rejected the Commission's proposal to split the heading into two parts — 'Other policies' and 'External policies'. Parliament also differed with the Commission over its approach to technical adjustment of the financial perspective in the light of GNP and price movements, believing that the 'inflation' factor applied did not adequately reflect the true level of inflation.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.4.2. Council guidelines.

- **References:**

Financial perspective for 1988-92 annexed to the Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.3.8

Commission proposal: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.4.1

Council (Economic and Financial Affairs) on 23 April. The Council took note of a progress report by the Presidency of the negotiations with Parliament — in contact with the Commission — for revision of the financial perspective, the guidelines for which it had adopted on 12 March. As far as additional appropriations for Central and Eastern Europe are concerned, the guidelines accord with the Commission's proposals; they differ over the amounts proposed for the other policies under heading 4, on both the internal and the external side.

Financial year 1990

Allocation of appropriations for structural Funds

1.4.3. Commission communications on the breakdown of the 1990 appropriations for the structural Funds.

- **References:**

General budget of the European Communities for 1990: OJ L 24, 29.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.5.1

Approval by the Commission of the overall financial guidelines for each objective for the period 1989-93: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.109

Commission Decisions 89/637/EEC to 89/642/EEC and 90/203/EEC establishing Community support frameworks for structural assistance in the regions concerned by Objective 1: OJ L 370, 19.12.1989; OJ L 106, 26.4.1990; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.102; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.59

Commission Decisions 90/91/EEC to 90/98/EEC establishing Community support frameworks for assistance from the European Social Fund in respect of Objectives 3 and 4: OJ L 64, 13.4.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.108

Adopted by the Commission on 20 April.

Purpose: to assess the impact of the Decisions concerning the Community support frameworks on the allocation, by Fund, of the appropriations entered in the 1990 budget.

Financial year — 1991

1.4.4. Parliament resolution on the guidelines proposed with a view to the preparations for the 1991 budget.

- **References:**

Financial perspectives for 1988-92 annexed to the Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure: OJ L 185, 17.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.3.8

Commission proposal for revision of the financial perspective: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.4.1

Adopted on 5 April. After emphasizing that the 1991 budget must reflect the possible budgetary impact of the two major challenges posed by faster European integration following the Intergovernmental Conference and by the process of German unification, Parliament urged that the events unfolding in Central and Eastern Europe must not be allowed to have an adverse effect either on the regions of the Community or on existing commitments towards other regions of the world. Although it felt that the data required to determine the general shape of the 1991 budget would not be available until the financial perspective had been revised

(→ points 1.4.1 and 1.4.2), Parliament nevertheless indicated a number of priorities, notably in connection with the common agricultural policy, use of the structural Funds, implementing the new framework programme for research, the stronger action for a people's Europe, the social dimension of the internal market, combating drug abuse, and economic aid for Central and Eastern Europe.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.4.5. Determination of the maximum rate of increase for non-compulsory expenditure.

Commission decision adopted on 16 April. Purpose: to determine, after consulting the Economic Policy Committee, a maximum rate of increase of 7.2% for non-compulsory expenditure for 1991 and to notify all the Community institutions.

Budget discharge

1.4.6. Decision of Parliament granting discharge to the Commission in respect of implementation of the general budget of the European Communities for 1988 as regards Sections I (Parliament), II (Council), III (Commission), IV (Court of Justice) and V (Court of Auditors). Resolution of Parliament embodying the comments on the decision granting a discharge in respect of implementation of the general budget of the European Communities for 1988.

- **Council recommendation:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.4.2
- **Reference:** Brussels European Council: Bull. EC 2-1988, points 1.1.1 to 1.1.10

Adopted on 3 April. Parliament stressed in particular the role played by the Commission in preparing the decisions taken by the Brussels European Council in February 1988, which created the conditions for overcoming the crisis which had beset Community finances since 1982.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.4.7. Decision of Parliament granting discharge to the Commission on the manage-

ment of the ECSC for 1988 — Resolution of Parliament on the Court of Auditors' report (Annex to the ECSC annual report 1988) on the accounting and financial management of the ECSC.

Adopted on 3 April.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.4.8. Decisions of Parliament granting discharges to the Commission in respect of the financial management of the fourth, fifth and sixth European Development Funds during 1988. Resolution of Parliament containing the observations accompanying the decisions to grant discharges in respect of the financial management of the fourth, fifth and sixth European Development Funds during 1988.

- **Council recommendations:** OJ L 73, 20.3.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, points 1.4.3 and 1.4.5

Adopted on 3 April.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.4.9. Decision of Parliament granting discharge to the Management Board of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training in respect of the implementation of its appropriations for 1988.

Adopted on 3 April.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.4.10. Decision of Parliament granting a discharge to the Administrative Board of the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions in respect of the implementation of its appropriations for 1988.

Adopted on 3 April.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

1.4.11. Decision of Parliament granting discharges in respect of implementation of Parliament's budgets for the financial years 1986, 1987 and 1988.

Adopted on 3 April.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Financial operations

ECSC

Loans raised

1.4.12. In April the Commission made a number of private placings in German marks and French francs for the equivalent of ECU 45.9 million.

Loans paid out

1.4.13. Acting under Articles 54 and 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the Commission paid out loans in April totalling ECU 108.1 million

(i) Industrial loans: industrial loans (Article 54 ECSC) totalling ECU 8.1 million were made in Denmark and Italy.

(ii) Conversion loans: conversion loans (Article 56 ECSC) totalling ECU 100 million were made in Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, Spain, France, Italy and the United Kingdom.

(iii) Workers' housing: no loans were made for workers' housing.

Euratom

Loans raised

1.4.14. Council Decision 90/212/Euratom amending Decision 77/271/Euratom on the implementation of Decision 77/270/Euratom empowering the Commission to issue Euratom loans for the purpose of contributing to the financing of nuclear power stations.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 77/270/Euratom: OJ L 88, 6.4.1977
- **Amended Decision:** Council Decision 77/271/Euratom: OJ L 88, 6.4.1977

Adopted by the Council (Economic and Financial Affairs) on 23 April. Purpose: in the light of experience gained in the use of the Euratom borrowing and lending facility for financing investments in the nuclear

energy sector, to raise by ECU 1 billion — from ECU 3 billion to ECU 4 billion — the total amount that the Commission is empowered to raise under this Decision.

OJ L 112, 3.5.1990

Medium-term financial assistance for Hungary

1.4.15. Loan raised

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 90/83/EEC concerning the granting of medium-term financial assistance to Hungary: OJ L 58, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.12
- **Reference:** signature of first tranche: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.7

Commission decision to raise funds by means of a public issue. Terms: ECU 350 million at 10 $\frac{3}{8}$ % for five years issued at 101.6%; the proceeds were used for an interest-rate swap.

Anti-fraud measures

Strategy

1.4.16. Proposal for a Regulation strengthening the controls on certain expenditure borne by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund — Guarantee Section (→ point 1.1.134).

1.4.17. Communication on fraud prevention: procedural rules, internal arrangements.

- **Reference:** resolution of Parliament on preventing and combating fraud against the Community budget in a post-1992 Europe: OJ C 120, 16.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.5.17

Adopted by the Commission on 30 April. Purpose: to lay down procedural rules to ensure the systematic coverage of agricultural and fisheries legislation carrying new administrative mechanisms with a financial impact on the Community budget, to avoid duplication and overlapping and make optimum use of available resources.

European Investment Bank

EIB loans in April

1.4.18. In April the European Investment Bank lent ECU 692.8 million for capital investment projects in the Community: ECU 76.3 million in Spain, 228.3 million in France, 205.9 million in Italy, 87.9 million in the Netherlands and 89.9 million in the United Kingdom.

Outside the Community the EIB lent ECU 4.5 million.

In the Community

Spain

1.4.19. PTA 10 billion was provided in the form of global loans for the funding of small and medium-sized investment schemes in Spain and elsewhere in the Community.

France

1.4.20. Of the FF 1 570 million lent in France, 870 million went to four motorway projects now under way: the Laôn-Rheims and Troyes-Chalons-sur-Marne sections of the North and East motorways and the Manosque-Sisteron and Cuers-le-Cannet-des-Maures sections of the Esterel-Côte d'Azur motorway. FF 700 million was granted in the form of global loans for the funding of small and medium-sized public infrastructure projects in the French overseas departments and in Lorraine.

Italy

1.4.21. LIT 309.7 billion was lent in Italy: LIT 174 billion for the collection and treatment of waste water and/or solid waste in Emilia-Romagna, Piedmont and Apulia, the supply and purification of water in Lombardy and river control in Basilicata and

Calabria; LIT 62.3 billion to renew the fleet of aircraft used on routes between the Mezzogiorno and the rest of Italy; LIT 40 billion in the form of global loans for the funding of investments by small businesses; LIT 18.5 billion for the construction and modernization of a funicular railway in Naples and the modernization and expansion of the ports of Giulianova and Ortona in the Abruzzi; and LIT 14.9 billion for the construction of a biotechnological research centre in Genoa and the modernization of a float-glass factory in the Abruzzi.

The Netherlands

1.4.22. Of the HFL 202.6 million lent in the Netherlands, 102.6 million went to renew the long-distance fleet of KLM through the acquisition of eight Boeing 747-400s and 100 million was granted in the form of global loans for the funding of small businesses.

United Kingdom

1.4.23. Of the UKL 66 million lent in the United Kingdom, 40 million was for building a passenger terminal and related facilities at Stansted airport north of London, 15 million for building a dam and improving water supplies in Devon, and the remaining 11 million for modernizing two foundries manufacturing motor vehicle parts in the West Midlands and West Yorkshire.

Outside the Community

ACP countries

1.4.24. Loans amounting to ECU 4.5 million, including ECU 1.5 million from risk capital resources, were granted to expand electricity supplies in the Cayman Islands, to finance equity participations in small businesses in Jamaica and to fund a feasibility study on the setting-up of a cocoa bean grinding plant in Côte d'Ivoire.

5. Statistics

General

European Parliament opinion, 6 April.
Favourable.

OJ C 113, 7.5.1990

Legislation

1.5.1. Proposal for a Regulation on the submission of data on the landings of fishery products in the Member States.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 214, 21.8.1989; COM(89) 98; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.6.4

Information

Publications

1.5.2. External trade — Statistical year-book 1989.

Published in April. Available from Community publications sales offices.

6. Institutions and organs of the Community

Parliament

Strasbourg: 2 to 6 April

Highlights

1.6.1. German unification, relations with the neighbouring European countries and budgetary matters were the main subjects of debate during Parliament's April part-session, when the House also handled a fair amount of legislative work.

Although a majority of speakers during the debate on German unification said they wholeheartedly supported the process now in motion and underlined their confidence in the authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany, most of them wanted to see the Community more to the fore in that movement, giving it more momentum. Restating the Council's resolve to see German unification go hand in hand with the strengthening of European integration, Mr Gerard Collins, the Irish Foreign Minister and President of the Council, indicated, in answer to the many references made to

security issues, that these were being dealt with in other, non-Community, forums. Commission Vice-President, Mr Frans Andriessen, spoke of the need for the Community to find a central place in the future European constellation and for the Commission to play an active role in the inter-German process. He said that there was still a great deal to be decided concerning the arrangements for enlargement, and reiterated the Commission's concern to give a clear political message to the other countries of Central and Eastern Europe in terms of new association agreements. In answer to a series of questions about unification, Mrs Adam-Schwaetzer, Minister of State, reassured members about the Federal Republic's position and highlighted the role to be played by the Community with regard to security within the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

In the resolution adopted at the end of the debate, Parliament took the view that the process of German unification had to be fitted into the Community context and therefore insisted that from the outset the Community be fully consulted in all instances where measures leading to Ger-

man unification had an impact on the implementation of Community legislation, programmes and policies and that the Community's responsible institutions and the Member States be involved in the negotiating process. German unification must be accompanied by a faster pace for European integration and for the attainment of the Community's prime objectives, including political union, but must not pose any threat to economic and social cohesion. The House called on the Commission, in consultation with the governments concerned, to analyse the impact of German economic and monetary union on the Community economy. The Commission was also asked to evaluate, in global terms, the impact of unification on all the Community policies and assess the budgetary costs. Parliament wanted to see immediate steps taken by the Community to help the German Democratic Republic during the period preceding unification and considered that preparatory and transitional arrangements would also be necessary to enable the German Democratic Republic to adapt to Community requirements. Parliament asked for information about the anticipated impact of the German Democratic Republic's international political and trade commitments on the other countries of Europe and in conclusion expressed the belief that the German unification process could act as a catalyst for the development of new security structures at European level.

Added to the agenda at Parliament's request, the statement by Mr Andriessen on relations with the EFTA countries prompted a broad policy debate during which Mr Andriessen, stressing the importance of the future negotiations, set out the main guidelines for Community action, and reaffirmed the undertakings made by the Commission with regard to Parliament's role in that process. The resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.15) endorsed those guidelines and laid the emphasis on the balance between the rights and obligations of both parties, on the choice of Article 238 of the Treaty of Rome as the legal basis for achieving these closer relations and on the respect of Parliament's prerogatives.

Besides the adoption of resolutions on the European Bank of Reconstruction and Development (→ point 1.2.3) and the Coordinating Committee of NATO for East-West Trade Policy (Cocom) (→ point 1.2.4), the other highlight in the field of external relations was the reception, during a formal sitting, of Mr Virgilio Barco, the President of Colombia, who, in his address, emphasized his country's dedication to democracy and the importance of the Community's role in a system of world solidarity.

The revision of the financial perspective was the focal point of the debates on budgetary matters, when Parliament also gave its opinion on various discharges to be granted for 1988 (→ points 1.4.6 to 1.4.11). Adoption of the resolution on the proposals for revising and adjusting the financial perspective (→ point 1.4.1) showed that there were still a number of bones of contention between the two arms of the budgetary authority. Consequently, the resolution on the guidelines for preparing the 1991 budget (→ point 1.4.4) had to be very general, the House adopting as prime objectives the accommodation of the effects of German unification, the affirmation of internal and external Community solidarity and swifter implementation of the provisions of the Single European Act in favour of citizens.

Parliament also came back to the question of its workplaces and passed a resolution on its buildings policy, at the end of which it noted and approved the decision of the Bureau. It also expressed its opinions, as usual, on the situation of human rights in various parts of the world, notably in Lithuania (→ point 1.2.68) and Transylvania (→ point 1.2.69).

At the meeting of the enlarged Bureau during the week in Strasbourg, Parliament and the Commission adopted the annual legislative programme and the indicative timetable for 1990. At that meeting, the two institutions took note of the code of conduct adopted by the Commission with a view to improving interinstitutional relations and presented by Commission President, Jac-

ques Delors, during the February part-session. With a series of mutual undertakings, the code stipulates that the Commission will take care to remind the Council not to come to political agreements before Parliament has given its opinion, keep the House informed of the guidelines set out in the Council and ensure that, in accordance with the principles laid down by the Court of Justice, Parliament is reconsulted should the Council substantially amend a Commission proposal. The Commission also undertakes to set up its contacts with Parliament and the Council concerning the choice of legal bases to be adopted for its proposals and to take individual decisions on any amendments adopted at second reading by Parliament which it does not wish to incorporate in its proposal. Parliament, for its part, undertakes to adopt any appropriate operational and statutory measure to make the interinstitutional process more effective, and ensure in particular that opinions on the proposals linked with the creation of a frontier-free area before the end of 1992 are adopted swiftly.

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Opinions, decisions and resolutions

1.6.2. Parliament adopted opinions (first reading) on Commission proposals concerning:

a Regulation on Community transit (→ point 1.1.6);

a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning telecommunications terminal equipment, including the mutual recognition of their conformity (→ point 1.1.70);

a Directive on the transit of electricity through transmission grids (→ point 1.1.155).

1.6.3. Parliament adopted decisions (second reading) on common positions of the Council on proposals concerning:

a Regulation on the information provided by the customs authorities of the Member

States concerning the classification of goods in the customs nomenclature (→ point 1.1.7);

a third Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles (→ point 1.1.18);

a Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements for work with display screen equipment (→ point 1.1.47).

1.6.4. Parliament adopted opinions on Commission proposals concerning:

Regulations fixing agricultural prices and certain related measures (1990/91) (→ point 1.1.92);

a Decision on financial aid from the Community for eradication of African swine fever in Sardinia (→ point 1.1.117);

an amendment to Directive 85/511/EEC introducing Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease (→ point 1.1.121);

a Decision introducing a Community financial measure for the eradication of brucellosis in sheep and goats (→ point 1.1.122);

a Regulation (EEC) concerning minimum standards for the protection of pigs kept in intensive farming systems (→ point 1.1.123);

a Regulation (EEC) concerning minimum standards for the protection of calves kept in intensive farming systems (→ point 1.1.124);

a Decision introducing a Community financial measure for the eradication of infectious haemopoietic necrosis of salmonids in the Community (→ point 1.1.125);

a Regulation on the protection of animals during transport (→ point 1.1.126);

a Decision on temporary and limited derogations from specific Community health rules on the production and marketing of products of animal origin (→ point 1.1.127);

an amendment to Council Directive 64/432/EEC on enzootic bovine leucosis (→ point 1.1.128);

a 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 (→ point 1.1.129);

a Regulation laying down health rules for the production and placing on the market of melted animal fat, greaves and by-products of rendering for human consumption (→ point 1.1.130);

a Regulation on the conclusion of the Protocol establishing for the period 16 June 1989 to 15 June 1991 the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the EEC and the Government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau on fishing off the coast of Guinea-Bissau (→ point 1.1.143);

a Regulation on the conclusion of the Protocol establishing for the period 27 June 1989 to 26 June 1992 the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the EEC and the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea (→ point 1.1.144);

a Regulation on the conclusion of the Agreement between the EEC and the Republic of Sierra Leone on fishing off Sierra Leone (→ point 1.1.145);

an amendment to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1056/72 on notifying the Commission of investment projects of interest to the Community in the petroleum, natural gas and electricity sectors (→ point 1.1.154);

a Regulation establishing a European Training Foundation (→ point 1.2.5);

a Decision establishing a trans-European mobility scheme for university students (Tempus) (→ point 1.2.5);

a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Convention between the EEC and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) concern-

ing aid to refugees in the countries of the Near East (→ point 1.2.42);

a Regulation on the submission of data on the landings of fishery products in Member States (→ point 1.5.1).

1.6.5. Acting under its powers on budgetary matters, Parliament adopted a series of decisions and resolutions granting discharges to Community institutions and organs (general budget, ECSC management, EDF, European Centre, European Foundation) (→ points 1.4.6 to 1.4.11).

1.6.6. Resolutions were passed on the following subjects:

the Commission's statement on the British automobile industry (→ point 1.1.22);

the Commission's statement on the recent North Sea Conference (→ point 1.1.175);

the taxation of commercial vehicles (→ point 1.1.150);

the Community's energy objectives for 1995 (→ point 1.1.153);

the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (→ point 1.2.3);

Cocom (→ point 1.2.4);

EFTA (→ point 1.2.15);

the Palestinian refugees (UNRWA) (→ point 1.2.41);

Lithuania (→ point 1.2.68);

Transylvania (→ point 1.2.69);

Iran (→ point 1.2.70);

the serious threats against Gustavo and Sebastian Arcos, Cuban human rights activists (→ point 1.2.71);

human rights in Morocco (→ point 1.2.72);

the Sudan (→ point 1.2.73);

Iraq (→ point 1.2.74);

Colombia (→ point 1.2.75);

the proposals for the revision and for the adjustment, in line with the conditions of

implementation, of the financial perspective (→ point 1.4.1);

the guidelines for preparing the 1991 budget (→ point 1.4.4);

the Community's response to German unification (→ point 1.6.1);

Parliament's buildings policy (→ point 1.6.1).

Council

1396th meeting

1.6.7. General Affairs (Luxembourg, 2 April).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.6.8

President: Mr Collins, Irish Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen, Mr Christophersen, Mr Bangemann and Mr Matutes.

Main items

Relations with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: conclusions (→ point 1.2.1).

Relations with Argentina: signing of framework trade and economic cooperation agreement (→ point 1.2.29).

Other business

Relations with EFTA: exchange of views.

Motor vehicle market: Commission statement.

Preparations for the Intergovernmental Conference: information on timetable and work programme; exchange of views on the scope of the conference; relations with Parliament.

Visa policy towards the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: exchange of views.

Immigration: exchange of views.

1397th meeting

1.6.8. This meeting was held on 27 March (see Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.6.16).

1398th meeting

1.6.9. Economic and Financial Affairs (Luxembourg, 23 April).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.6.10

President: Mr Reynolds, Irish Minister for Finance.

Commission: Mr Christophersen, Mr Schmidhuber and Mrs Scrivener.

Main items

Revision of the financial perspective: report by the Presidency (→ point 1.4.2).

Euratom loans: adoption of a Decision (→ point 1.4.14).

Other business

Common German economic and monetary area: information for the Council and exchange of views.

Implementation of surveillance procedures during the first stage of EMU: conclusions of the Presidency.

Preparation of the spring meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank: agreement on the statement to be delivered by the Council President on behalf of the Community.

Tax measures to encourage cooperation between undertakings in different Member States: exchange of views.

Abolition of tax frontiers: report by the Presidency.

Travellers' allowances; debate.

1399th meeting

1.6.10. Agriculture (Brussels, 25, 26 and 27 April).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.6.13

President: Mr O'Kennedy, Irish Minister for Agriculture and Food.

Commission: Mr Mac Sharry.

Main items

Farm prices and related measures for 1990/91: agreement (→ point 1.1.92).

Special system of aid for small cotton producers: adoption of a Regulation (→ point 1.1.115).

GATT multilateral trade negotiations (agricultural part): conclusions (→ point 1.2.66).

Other business

Beef and veal: continuation of work.

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1.6.11. The Finance Ministers and the Governors of the Central Banks of the Member States met informally at Ashford Castle on 31 March and 1 April (→ point 1.1.1). The Foreign Ministers met in Dublin on 21 April (→ point 1.1). Ashford Castle also served as the venue for informal meetings of the Environment Ministers on 21 and 22 April and the Social Security Ministers on 26, 27 and 28 April.

Commission

Measures taken

1.6.12. In April the Commission adopted the following provisions:

areas referred to in Article 3(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2506/88 instituting a Community programme to assist the conversion of shipbuilding areas (Renaval programme): Decision (→ point 1.1.52);

adoption of the list of regions eligible under the Rechar programme for the economic conversion of coalmining areas: Decision (→ point 1.1.53);

amendment of the Second Directive 82/434/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of analysis necessary for checking the composition of cosmetic products: Directive 90/207/EEC (→ point 1.1.85);

forward programme for steel for the second quarter of 1990 (→ point 1.1.90);

opening of a standing invitation to tender for the supply to Poland of 300 000 tonnes of bread-making common wheat held by the German intervention agency and amending of Regulation (EEC) No 709/90: Regulation (EEC) No 937/90 (→ point 1.2.8);

detailed rules for a second emergency supply of cereals, beef and butter to Romania: Regulation (EEC) No 969/90 (→ point 1.2.10).

1.6.13. In April the Commission also published a communication on the comparability of vocational training qualifications between the Member States in the agricultural sector (→ point 1.1.44), and its 1990 report on US trade barriers and unfair practices (→ point 1.2.19).

Measures proposed

1.6.14. Proposals to be adopted under the cooperation procedure.

Capital adequacy of investment firms and credit institutions: Directive (→ point 1.1.3).

Approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products: amendment to the proposal for a Directive amending Directive 81/851/EEC (→ point 1.1.16).

Approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products to include immunological veterinary medicinal products: amendment to the proposal for a Directive extending the scope of Directive 81/851/EEC (→ point 1.1.16).

Freedom of movement for workers within the Community: amendment to the pro-

posal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 (→ point 1.1.45).

Movement and residence of workers of Member States and their families within the Community: amendment to the proposal for a Directive amending Directive 68/360/EEC (→ point 1.1.45).

Minimum health and safety requirements for the manual handling of heavy loads involving a risk of musculoskeletal injury to workers: re-examination of the proposal for a Directive (→ point 1.1.46).

Approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States on the advertising of tobacco products in the press and by means of bills and posters: amendment of the proposal for a Directive (→ point 1.1.162).

1.6.15. Other proposals and recommendations.

Application of the decisions of the EEC-Cyprus and EEC-Malta Association Councils amending, by reason of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Communities, the Protocols concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation: Regulations (→ point 1.1.9).

Application of decisions of EEC-Cyprus, EEC-Malta and EEC-Israel Association Councils amending once again the articles concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation: Regulations (→ point 1.1.10).

Amendment once again of Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Lebanese Republic, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: Regulations (→ point 1.1.10).

Community procedure for the establishment of tolerances for residues of veterinary medical products: amendment of the proposal for a Regulation (→ point 1.1.17).

Common rules for a denied boarding compensation system in scheduled air transport: Regulation (→ point 1.1.151).

Implementation of an action programme to promote the development of the European audiovisual industry (1991-95): Decision (→ point 1.1.157).

A Community vocational training measure in the audiovisual field: Decision (→ point 1.1.157).

Establishment of a European Training Foundation: amendment of proposal for a Regulation (→ point 1.2.5).

Establishment of a trans-European mobility scheme for university studies (Tempus): proposal for a Regulation (→ point 1.2.5).

Trade and commercial and economic cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of Bulgaria: Decision (→ point 1.2.6).

Conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the German Democratic Republic on trade and commercial and economic cooperation: Decision (→ point 1.2.9).

Authorization for the Commission to negotiate a trade and commercial and economic cooperation agreement between the Community and Romania: Decision (→ point 1.2.11).

Conclusion by the European Economic Community of a trade and commercial and economic cooperation agreement between the EEC, Euratom and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic: Decision (→ point 1.2.12).

Implementation of certain provisions of the Agreement between the EEC and Euratom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Trade and Commercial and Economic Cooperation: Regulation (→ point 1.2.13).

Conclusion of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Andorra: Decision (→ point 1.2.22).

Extension of tacit renewal of certain trade agreements concluded between the Member States and third countries: Decision (→ point 1.2.55).

Common rules applicable to imports of certain textile products originating in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: Regulation (→ point 1.2.58).

Communications and reports

1.6.16. In April the Commission adopted the following for transmission to the institutions concerned:

1989 report on the Comett programme (→ point 1.1.51);

communication on guidelines on company taxation (→ point 1.1.87);

communication on promoting SME participation in public procurement in the Community (→ point 1.1.88);

report on the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) (→ point 1.1.93);

report on the implementation of Directive 75/130/EEC, as last amended by Directive 86/54/EEC on the establishment of common rules for certain types of combined road/rail carriage of goods between Member States (→ point 1.1.152);

communication concerning an action programme to promote the development of the European audiovisual industry (Media) (1991-95), together with a report by a committee of experts (→ point 1.1.157);

annual report by the Commission on the operation of the European Community action scheme for the mobility of university students (Erasmus) (→ point 1.1.161);

communication concerning balance sheets and accounts of the fourth, fifth and sixth

European Development Funds for the 1989 financial year (→ point 1.2.31);

communication on the allocation of 1990 appropriations for the structural Funds (→ point 1.4.3);

communication on fraud prevention: procedural rules, internal arrangements (→ point 1.4.17).

Community lawcourts

New cases

1.6.17. The following cases came before the Court of Justice in April, either as references for preliminary rulings or as actions brought direct.

Free movement of goods

Cases C-78/90 to C-83/90 *Compagnie Commerciale de l'Ouest and Others v Receveur Principal des Douanes de La Pallice Port*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is a parafiscal charge imposed by a Member State, for the benefit of a national public body (in this case the Agence pour les économies d'énergie), on an industrial product such as motor fuel, at the time when it is put into circulation, compatible with Articles 3, 5, 6, 12, 13, 30, 31 (first paragraph), 32 (first paragraph), 37(2), 92 and 95 of the EEC Treaty?

OJ C 105, 27.4.1990

Freedom of establishment

Case C-76/90 *Säger v Dennemeyer*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Under Article 59 of the EEC Treaty, may a company incorporated under English law whose head office is in Great Britain be required to obtain a permit pursuant to the German Rechtsberatungsgesetz if, from its head office, in order to maintain or renew on behalf of third parties German industrial property rights whose holders are estab-

lished in the Federal Republic of Germany, it monitors the due dates of renewal fees, informs the third parties of those due dates and pays the fees on behalf of those third parties in the Federal Republic of Germany, where it is not disputed that such activities may be carried on without a permit under the law of a significant number of Member States?

OJ C 105, 27.4.1990

Taxation

Case C-60/90 *Polysar Investments Netherlands v Inspecteur der Invoerrechten en Accijnzen, Arnhem*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Must a holding company whose activities are concerned solely with the holding of shares in subsidiary companies be regarded as a taxable person within the meaning of Articles 4 and 17 of the Sixth Directive on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes (common system for assessing value-added tax)?

Social policy

Case C-87/90 *Verholen v Sociale Verzekeringsbank*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is it compatible with Article 4(1) (and/or Article 5) of Directive 79/7/EEC on the progressive implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security that national provisions excluding solely married women from AOW insurance should produce that effect after 22 December 1984, inasmuch as even after that date AOW pensions granted to women may still continue to be reduced by virtue of a condition which does not apply to men?

OJ C 118, 12.5.1990

Case C-88/90 *van Wetten-van Uden v Sociale Verzekeringsbank*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Does Community law preclude the national courts from reviewing (of their own

motion) a national legal provision in the light of an EEC Directive, the period for whose implementation has elapsed, if a party has not relied (possibly through ignorance) on the Directive himself?

2. Does Community law prevent the national courts from reviewing a national legal provision in the light of an EEC Directive, the period for whose implementation has elapsed, if a party cannot rely on the Directive because he falls outside the scope *ratione personae* thereof, although he does fall within the scope of a national legal provision which is covered by the Directive?

3. Does Article 2 of Directive 79/7/EEC refer to the scope *ratione personae* of the Directive itself, or is that Article to be regarded as defining (in the same way as Article 3 of the Directive) the national legal provisions covered by the Directive?

OJ C 118, 12.5.1990

Case C-93/90 *Cassamali v Office National des Pensions and Caisse Nationale des Pensions*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Does Article 51 of Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community enable a Belgian pension to be recalculated as a result of an increase in an Italian pension which is due solely to cost of living increases?

2. If not, does any other provision of Community law authorize such a recalculation?

Free movement of workers

Case C-45/90 *Palleta v Brennet*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Are the principles contained in the judgment of the Third Chamber of the Court of Justice of 12 March 1987 in Case 22/86 regarding the interpretation of Article 18(1) and (5) of Regulation No 574/72 fixing the procedure for implementing Regulation No 1408/71 transferable, in whole or in part, to cases in which payment of cash benefits is made by the employer and not

by the social security institution such as, for example, under Article 1 *et seq.* of the German Lohnfortzahlungsgesetz of 27 July 1969 (Law on the Continued Payment of Wages)?

Agriculture

Case C-75/90 *Public Prosecutor v Guitard*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Do EEC regulations require that the wine defined in Point 8 of Annex II to Regulation No 337/79 and in Point 10 of Annex I to Regulation No 822/87 on the common organization of the market in wine must, when being distributed, contain a minimum amount of alcohol?

OJ C 105, 27.4.1990

Case C-84/90 *Dent v Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of the second subparagraph of Article 3a(2) 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, with special reference to the definition of a 'producer'.

OJ C 105, 27.4.1990

Case C-85/90 *Dowling v Ireland, the Attorney-General and the Minister for Agriculture and Food*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 3c of Regulation No 857/84, as amended by Regulation No 764/89, particularly as regards incapacity for work during the reference year.

OJ C 109, 3.5.1990

Case C-86/90 *O'Brien v Ireland, the Attorney-General and the Minister for Agriculture and Food*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 3a(3) of Regulation No 857/84, as amended by Regulation No 764/89, with special reference to the definition of the land farmed by the applicant, the 'holding'.

OJ C 109, 3.5.1990

Cases C-90/90 and C-91/90 *Neu and Others v Secretary of State for Agriculture and Viticulture*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 7 of Regulation No 857/84, with special reference to the transfer of part of the milk producer's quota to the national reserve if he changes to a new purchaser.

OJ C 105, 27.4.1990

Cases C-98/90, C-101/90, C-102/90, C-103/90 and C-108/90 *Krieger, Hinrichsen, Hein, Stahmer and Jensen v Council*

Basis: second paragraph of Article 215 of the EEC Treaty

Claim for damages on the grounds that Regulation No 857/84, as amended by Regulation No 764/89, and Regulation No 1371/84 laying down detailed rules for the application of the additional levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation No 804/68 are invalid in that they do not provide for the allocation of a reference quantity to producers who did not deliver milk during the reference year selected by the Member State concerned, in fulfilment of an undertaking given pursuant to Regulation No 1078/77 introducing a system of premiums for the non-marketing of milk and milk products and for the conversion of dairy herds.

Cases C-94/90, C-99/90, C-110/90, C-111/90 and C-112/90 *Haas, Haas, Plietker, Voss, Vögeling and Ott v Council and Commission*

Basis: second paragraph of Article 215 of the EEC Treaty

Subject-matter identical with Cases C-98/90, C-101/90, C-102/90, C-103/90 and C-108/90 above.

Case C-106/90 *Emerald Meats v Commission*

Basis: Articles 173, 178 and 215 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of Regulation No 4024/89 laying down detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements provided for in Regulation No 3889/89 for frozen meat of bovine animals covered by CN code 0202 and of Regulation No 337/90 determining

the extent to which applications lodged pursuant to Regulation No 4024/89 for the issue of import licences in the beef and veal sector may be accepted, and claim for damages to compensate for losses arising from the implementation of these Regulations, with special reference to the Community's tariff quota for frozen bovine meat.

External relations

Case C-104/90 *Matsushita Electric Industrial v Council*

Basis: Articles 173 and 174 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of Regulation No 112/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain compact disc players originating in Japan and the Republic of Korea and collecting definitively the provisional duty in so far as it affects the applicant.

Case C-105/90 *Goldstar v Council*

Basis: Articles 173 and 174 of the EEC Treaty

Subject-matter identical with Case C-104/90 above.

Company law

Case C-19/90 *Marina Karellas v Minister for Industry, Energy and Technology (intervener: Organismos Anasinkrotiseos Epikhiriseon)*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 25, in conjunction with Articles 41 and 42, of Directive 77/91/EEC on coordination of safeguards which, for the protection of the interests of members and others, are required by Member States of companies within the meaning of the second paragraph of Article 58 of the Treaty, in respect of the formation of public limited liability companies and the maintenance and alteration of their capital, with a view to making such safeguards equivalent.

Case C-20/89 *Nikolaos Karellas v Minister for Industry, Energy and Technology (intervener: Organismos Anasinkrotiseos Epikhiriseon)*

riseon)

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Subject-matter identical with Case C-19/90 above.

Infringements

Case C-95/90 *Commission v Italy*

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Article 59 of the Treaty by requiring that undertakings tendering for a contract must have carried out, in Italy alone, work valued at not less than LIT 90 billion and by requiring a certificate of enrolment in the *Albo nazionale dei costruttori* (National builders' register).

Case C-96/90 *Commission v Italy*

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to implement Directive 84/647/EEC on the use of vehicles hired without drivers for the carriage of goods by road.

Case C-100/90 *Commission v Denmark*

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to fulfil its obligations under Directive 69/169/EEC on exemption from turnover tax and excise duty on imports in international travel, as amended by Directive 78/1033/EEC, by placing a national limit of 10 litres on the quantity of fuel which may be carried duty-free per vehicle.

Disputes between the Community and its staff

v Commission:

Case C-107/90P *Hochbaum*

Case C-115/90P *Turner*

1.6.18. The following actions were brought before the Court of First Instance in April.

Competition

Case T-23/90 *Peugeot and Automobiles Peugeot v Commission*

Basis: Article 175 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of the Commission Decision of 26 March 1990.

Case T-23/90R *Peugeot and Automobiles Peugeot v Commission*

Basis: Article 175 of the EEC Treaty

Application for suspension of the Commission Decision of 26 March 1990.

Disputes between the Community and its staff

v Commission:

Case T-17/90 *Camara Alloisio and Others*

Case T-18/90 *Jongen*

Case T-20/90 *Eiselt*

Case T-21/90 *Generlich*

Case T-22/90 *Brambilia and Others*

v Parliament:

Case T-16/90 *Panayotopoulou*

v Court of Auditors:

Case T-19/90 *von Hoessle*

Judgments

1.6.19. Decisions were given by the Court of Justice in the following cases in April.

Free movement of goods

4.4.1990: Cases C-378/89 and C-379/89 *Ministère Public v Raufaste and Daubigny*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Interpretation of Articles 30 and 36 of the EEC Treaty. By judgments of 14 February 1990, received at the Court Registry on 12 March 1990, the Bordeaux Court of Appeal having overturned the original judgments, notably in so far as they requested the Court of Justice to give a preliminary ruling on the above question, these cases are ordered to be removed from the Court Register pursuant to Articles 77 and 78 of the Rules of Procedure.)

State aids

4.4.1990: Joined Cases C-111/88, C-112/88 and C-20/89 *Greece and Crete Citron Producers' Association v Commission*

The applications are dismissed.

(Two applications (Cases C-111/88 and C-112/88) under Article 173 of the EEC Treaty for the annulment of Commission Decision 88/438/EEC amending Commission Decision 86/614/EEC, which amended Commission Decision 85/594/EEC authorizing Greece to take certain safeguard measures under Article 108(3) of the EEC Treaty and one application (Case C-20/89) for the annulment of Commission Decision 88/600/EEC renewing and amending Decision 85/594/EEC.)

OJ C 114, 8.5.1990

Social affairs

4.4.1990: Case 317/89 *Rocella v Bundesanstalt für Arbeit*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Interpretation of Article 73(1) and Article 74(1) of Regulation No 1408/71 of 14 June 1971 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community.)

Free movement of workers

5.4.1990: Case C 109/89 *Office National des Pensions v Bianchin*

1. Were an employed or self-employed person receives a pension by virtue of national legislation alone, the provisions of Regulation No 1408/71 do not preclude that legislation alone from being applied to him in its entirety, including any national rules against overlapping of benefits, unless the application of that national legislation proves to be less favourable to him than that of the provisions laid down in Article 46 of Regulation No 1408/71. If the latter is the case, Article 46 must be applied, while bearing in mind that provisions for reduction, suspension or withdrawal under national legislation are not applicable by

virtue of the final sentence in Article 12(2) of the Regulation, when the person concerned receives benefits of the same kind in respect of invalidity, old age, death (pensions) or occupational disease awarded by the institutions of the different Member States. An early retirement pension and an invalidity pension are to be regarded as benefits of the same kind within the meaning of Article 12(2) of the Regulation.

2. In cases where the national legislation of only one Member State is applied, the characterization, under the rules of that legislation against the overlapping of benefits, of an early retirement pension awarded under the legislation of that State alone and of an invalidity pension awarded by another Member State does not come within the scope of Community law.

OJ C 114, 8.5.1990

Infringements

4.4.1990: Case C-29/89 *Commission v Italy*
Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking a declaration that by imposing unjustified restrictions on the marketing and use of black-core malleable cast-iron connections, and by not communicating draft standard UNI 5192/86 to the Commission, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 30 of the EEC Treaty and Article 4 of Council Directive 83/189/EEC laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations.)

4.4.1990: Case C-270/89 *Commission v Italy*
Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking a declaration that by refusing to pay default interest Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 11 of Regulation No 2891/77 implementing the Decision of 21 April 1970 on the replacement of financial contributions from Member States by the Communities' own resources.)

5.4.1990: Case C-6/89 *Commission v Belgium*

By adopting Article 2 of Royal Decree No 471 of 24 October 1986, reducing by

50% the secondment pay or the salary allowance granted to members of the teaching staff seconded to European schools, the Kingdom of Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 5 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 118, 12.5.1990

1.6.20. Decisions were given by the Court of First Instance in the following cases in April.

Disputes between the Community and its staff

v Commission:

3.4.1990: Case T-135/89 *Pfloeschner*

The application is dismissed as inadmissible.

OJ C 105, 27.4.1990

6.4.1990: Case T-43/89 *Gill*

The Commission decision of 20 May 1988 refusing to apply in the applicant's case the second paragraph of Article 78 of the Staff Regulations and fixing his invalidity pension on the basis of the third paragraph of Article 78 of those Regulations is annulled.

OJ C 114, 8.5.1990

Economic and Social Committee

276th plenary session

1.6.21. The 276th plenary session of the Economic and Social Committee was held in Brussels on 25 and 26 April with Mr Masprone in the chair. Mr Matutes, Member of the Commission, attended.

Mr Matutes spoke in the debate on Community Mediterranean policy, welcoming the convergence of Committee and Commission opinion in their analysis of the main thrust of the policy. Both institutions agree on the proposals for providing the technical and financial assistance necessary for economic reform, securing loans from the World Bank, and developing new initiatives in the

fields of the environment, enterprise, human resources and energy. However, Mr Matutes pinpointed differences between the positions of the Commission and the Committee on three points: the conclusion of a comprehensive agreement with the non-member Mediterranean countries; the execution of regional projects with the Arab Maghreb Union and the Arab Cooperation Council; and the policy for solving the debt problems of the non-member Mediterranean countries.

1.6.22. The Committee debated and adopted opinions on the following:

- machine safety (→ point 1.1.81);
- the importation of certain furs (→ point 1.1.81);
- Euratom health protection — shipment of radioactive waste (→ point 1.1.84);
- the European Training Foundation (→ point 1.2.5);
- Community Mediterranean policy (→ point 1.2.21).

1.6.23. The Committee unanimously adopted opinions on the following without debate:

- restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances (→ point 1.1.11);
- simple pressure vessels (→ point 1.1.12);
- electrically operated lifts (→ point 1.1.13);
- electrical equipment in potentially explosive atmospheres (→ point 1.1.14);
- the exchange programme for young workers (→ point 1.1.50);
- development of the Eurotra machine translation system (→ point 1.1.71);
- the treatment of municipal waste water (→ point 1.1.74);
- melted animal fat, greaves and by-products of rendering (→ point 1.1.130);
- expenditure in the veterinary field (→ point 1.1.131);
- protection from organisms harmful to plants (→ point 1.1.133);
- the Trans-European mobility scheme for university studies (Tempus) (→ point 1.2.5).

1.6.24. The Committee also unanimously adopted an opinion on the information report on the GATT Uruguay Round negotiations.

PART TWO

DOCUMENTATION

1. The ecu

Values in national currencies of ECU 1

April 1990 ¹		
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc	42.2877
DKR	Danish krone	7.79937
DM	German mark	2.04526
DR	Greek drachma	198.588
ESC	Portuguese escudo	180.981
FF	French franc	6.86959
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.30211
IRL	Irish pound	0.762922
LIT	Italian lira	1 502.13
PTA	Spanish peseta	129.714
UKL	Pound sterling	0.740243
AUD	Australian dollar	1.58634
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.41103
FMK	Finnish markka	4.83639
NKR	Norwegian krone	7.93592
NZD	New Zealand dollar	2.09082
OS	Austrian schilling	14.3909
SFR	Swiss franc	1.80233
SKR	Swedish krona	7.41382
USD	United States dollar	1.21163
YEN	Japanese yen	191.917

¹ Average for the month; OJ C 108, 1.5.1990.

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

April 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	211.490 218.099 on 2.4.1990 219.777 on 16.4.1990 220.221 on 23.4.1990 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

April 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-Central America dialogue

2.2.1. Joint political declaration of the Dublin Ministerial Conference on political dialogue and economic cooperation between the European Community and its Member States, the countries of Central America and Panama, and Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela as cooperating countries, held on 9 and 10 April 1990.

'1. The Sixth Ministerial Conference between the European Community and its Member States, the countries of Central America and Panama, and Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela as cooperating countries on the political dialogue and economic cooperation between the European Community and the countries of the Central American isthmus, inaugurated in Costa Rica in 1984 and thereafter pursued at annual meetings, was held in Dublin on 9 and 10 April 1990.

2. Those taking part in the Conference were:
(...)

3. The participants examined issues of mutual interest in the context of the dialogue and cooperation established in the past decade. They welcomed the positive evolution of the regional peace process in Central America. They agreed that there has been progress compared to the serious prospects which characterized the area at the end of the 1970s and the beginning of the 1980s. This period was characterized by lack of democracy in some countries of the region, external intervention, border incidents, a high level of violence, a massive flux of refugees and other negative factors. The Central American peace process helped to counter these negative factors and in this it enjoyed the support, often reiterated, of the European Community.

The mediation efforts of the Contadora Group followed by the Central American dialogue initiated by the Esquipulas process, have allowed for detailed negotiation aimed at the achievement of lasting peace, genuine pluralism, democratic and participative processes, respect for human rights and international law, stability and social and economic development of the region.

They welcomed the increasing involvement in Central America of the United Nations and of the Organization of the American States, whose participation has created a new climate of confidence in the relations between the Central American countries. Accordingly, they encouraged the Secretaries-General of both organizations to pursue their important contribution towards peace in the region.

4. Taking into account that the critical economic situation in Central America is further deteriorating, the Ministers of the European Community and of Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela as cooperating countries reaffirmed their Governments' commitment and willingness to continue actively supporting the efforts deployed by the Central American countries in the framework of the Esquipulas process. The Ministers of the European Community reaffirmed the importance of intensifying economic cooperation between the European Community and Central America aimed at strengthening the economic integration of the region and supporting its economic development and social progress in the interest of greater political stability.

The Ministers called on the European Commission to seek with Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela means of coordinating Community aid with aid from those three countries for the countries of the Central American isthmus, with the aim of increasing the overall effectiveness of cooperation.

The Ministers agreed to reiterate the importance of international cooperation as a parallel element indispensable in the political efforts towards peace in the area, as expressed by the Central American Presidents at their San Isidro de Coronado summit meeting in December last and reiterated in the Montelimar declaration on 3 April 1990.

The Ministers of Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela reiterated that the economic support of the international community was indispensable in the peace process and, in this regard, they pledged the support of their Governments.

5. The Ministers agreed that the best existing option to achieve a durable solution to the Central American crisis, as illustrated by progress already made despite difficulties and obstacles encountered, remains full compliance with the Agreements subscribed to in the framework of the Esquipulas process. At the same time they underlined the need to respect the norms and principles of international law, and more specifically the UN Charter and the Charter of the Organization of American States.

6. The Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to the principle of the full participation of peoples in genuinely democratic and pluralistic political processes and stressed the necessity for all countries in the region to respect these processes, human rights, the rule of law, the separation of institutional powers and, in particular, to guarantee the independence and impartiality of the judiciary.

They considered that this should facilitate the promotion of social justice, sovereignty, the territorial integrity of States and the right of all peoples freely and without external interference of any kind to determine their political, economic and social model.

The Ministers recalled that the European Parliament, in the Community budget for 1990, included a provision to finance actions aimed at reinforcing democratic processes in Central America.

7. The Ministers also considered that, in accordance with the Esquipulas Agreements, active encouragement should be given to an internal dialogue aimed, through national reconciliation and without fear, at establishing or improving genuine pluralist democracy involving the promotion of social justice and guaranteeing full and effective respect for all human rights, for civil and political liberties, and for economic, social and cultural rights.

In this connection, the Ministers of the European Community and of Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela strongly urged all parties to reach agreement on a cessation of hostilities in the States of the region that at present suffer from actions by irregular groups, through appropriate measures designed to achieve an effective cease-fire, in accordance with the provisions of the Esquipulas II Agreement.

They stressed the importance of complying with the Agreements subscribed to by the Central American Presidents in the Tela and San Isidro de Coronado Summits for the promotion of peace, security and democracy in Central America, commitments which were ratified and reiterated in Montelimar.

The participants urged all irregular forces operating in the area to join in the constitutional political processes of their respective countries, in accordance with the joint programme for, on the one hand, the voluntary demobilization, repatriation and relocation of the members of the Nicaraguan resistance and of their relatives, in Nicaragua and elsewhere, and, on the other hand, assistance in the demobilization of all those involved in armed actions in other countries of the region, when they request this on a voluntary basis as confirmed by the Montelimar declaration.

8. The Ministers underlined the importance of elections in El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica since the last ministerial conference of San Pedro Sula. In all those instances, elections were held freely, democratically and fairly in conformity with the spirit of Esquipulas II, thus reinforcing the democratic processes in those countries.

The Ministers also stated that the recent elections held in Nicaragua and which had been announced by the President of the Republic of Nicaragua at

the Costa del Sol Summit, represent a historic event for this country.

The Central American and the European Ministers agreed that the elections in Nicaragua took place freely, democratically and fairly, in accordance with the Esquipulas Agreements as underlined by the corresponding electoral organizations and the Observers of the United Nations, the Organization of American States and the European Parliament, *inter alia*.

They emphasized that the aforementioned elections should promote the reinforcement and consolidation of democratic institutionality and of the rule of law in Nicaragua. They also welcomed the determination of the Government of Nicaragua to take all steps necessary to bring about an orderly, complete and peaceful handover to the incoming government in the framework of the Protocol of transfer.

They underlined the positive role of international observation in the electoral processes, in accordance with point 4 of the Esquipulas process.

The Ministers welcomed the agreement reached at Toncontin, Honduras, and confirmed by the summit of the Central American Presidents at Montelimar, to implement the voluntary demobilization, repatriation and relocation of the Nicaraguan resistance and of their relatives, which would doubtless constitute a major contribution to democratization and national reconciliation. They welcomed the call on Onuca and CIAV to take the necessary steps to ensure the appropriate support for the demobilization and disarming of members of the resistance within Nicaragua or outside it, and noted that the Central American Presidents agreed that this is to begin forthwith and be completed by 25 April 1990 at the latest.

The Ministers welcomed the appreciation by the Central American Presidents for the cooperation of the Government of Honduras for the demobilization of the Nicaraguan resistance.

9. They expressed their agreement with the call for an immediate and effective end to hostilities in El Salvador, through a frank and constructive dialogue aimed at the integration of the FMLN into the peaceful life of the country, in a climate of safety and respect for their human rights and fundamental freedoms.

In this spirit, the Ministers expressed great satisfaction at the signature in Geneva on 4 April 1990 of the document in which there is an agreement to relaunch promptly, under the auspices of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the dialogue between the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN aimed at achieving, as soon as possible, through frank and open negotiations, the end of the armed conflict in that country.

Furthermore, they agreed that in order to strengthen the peace process and democratization in the region it was important to comply with all the provisions of Part III of the abovementioned joint programme, called: 'Assistance in the voluntary demobilization of the members of the FMLN'.

10. The Ministers expressed their satisfaction that the International Commission of Support and Verification (CIAV) and the UN Observer Group in Central America (Onuca) had been successfully established in the Central American countries and were playing a valuable role in the development of the peace process. The Ministers of the European Community reiterated their strong support for the work being done by both Onuca and the CIAV.

The Ministers welcomed the decision to extend the mandate of Onuca to contribute to the implementation of the demobilization process of the Nicaraguan resistance.

The Ministers stressed the importance of the existence of the political verification mechanisms of the Esquipulas Agreements. They also pointed to the potential of the national reconciliation committees to contribute to achieving the objectives of the peace process. In this sense, they welcomed the agreement reached between the National Reconciliation Commission of Guatemala and the UNRG at the Oslo meeting.

11. The Ministers reiterated their conviction that it was essential for all countries with links to and interests in the region to make a genuine contribution towards creating the necessary conditions for establishing peace and democracy and securing economic development in Central America.

In this regard, they reiterated their firm request that regional or extra-regional governments which openly or covertly aid the irregular forces in the area immediately cease that aid, apart from humanitarian assistance which would contribute to the achievement of the objectives set out by the Central American Presidents in the Tela and San Isidro de Coronado Summits. The Ministers took note of the appeal in the Montelimar Summit for funds approved for the Nicaraguan resistance to be channelled to CIAV and used for the reintegration into the normal life of the community of those who surrender arms to Onuca.

They also stressed the importance of the commitment by the Presidents of the Central American countries to prevent the use of their own territory by persons, organizations or groups whose aim is to destabilize the governments of the Central American countries.

12. The Ministers welcomed the decision taken by the five Central American Presidents to promote and set a timetable for the negotiations pending on security, verification and arms control and limitation.

13. The Ministers took note of the decision taken by the Central American Presidents to condemn acts of terrorism in the region and to renew their call for the cessation of all kinds of violent action directly or indirectly harming the civil population and productive infrastructure and to call for the immediate release of all persons held by irregular forces or terrorist groups.

14. The Ministers welcomed the progress achieved in the process of establishing the Central American Parliament; they expressed their satisfaction concerning the elections that have already been held by Honduras with a view to the establishment of the parliament, the approval by Nicaragua and the deposit of the instruments of ratification by El Salvador and Guatemala.

They also reaffirmed the importance of the Central American Parliament as a permanent forum in which the peoples of the area could formulate recommendations on the political, economic, social and cultural problems of Central America and confirmed their conviction that the establishment of that Parliament would represent valuable progress for the integration of the region.

The Ministers of the European Community recalled that, in close collaboration with the European Parliament, they maintained their decision to lend their technical and financial support to the process of establishing the Central American Parliament, both in its material and technical organization and in the holding of the electoral processes. They also expressed the hope that the ratification process of the Central American Parliament would be concluded in the light of the new political atmosphere in the region. They also welcomed the proposal made by Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela which reaffirmed their intention to give their full support to the process of establishment and functioning of the Central American Parliament.

15. The Ministers expressed concern over the acute socio-economic problems of Central America. They recognized that the external debt service for some countries of Central America forms a heavy burden on their political, economic and social development. They reiterated that all the parties concerned should contribute to the solution of this problem. The Ministers of Central America requested the support of the Ministers of the European Community in considering in a positive way the re-negotiation of this debt.

The Ministers of the European Community reaffirmed their intention to contribute to the achievement of the goals and objectives of the special economic cooperation plan for Central America (PEC) as a way of assisting the efforts being made under the Esquipulas II Agreement.

The Ministers of Central America welcomed the interest of the European Community in supporting that plan as well as the statement it had made at the meeting between the Central American Governments, and the governments and cooperating institutions in the framework of the PEC, held in Geneva from 4 to 6 July 1989, aimed at backing up the deployment of the necessary efforts for the intensification of cooperation for the region.

The Central American Ministers welcomed the Community's decision to give an adequate and positive answer to the call they formulated at the San José V ministerial meeting, to support the efforts which would lead to the restructuring, reactivation and strengthening of the economic integration process of the region, particularly the establishment of a regional system of payments destined to foster inter-regional trade, which led to the adoption of the corresponding document signed during the present meeting.

The Ministers of the European Community took note with satisfaction of the agreement by the Central American Presidents to hold an economic summit to take political decisions in this field.

16. The Ministers underlined the substantial efforts made in the field of refugees and repatriates within the framework of the agreements of the International Conference on Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Central America which took place in Guatemala in May 1989 and pointed to the urgent need to give timely impulse to the integrated programmes of assistance and development for returnees and displaced persons which would favour full integration into their respective communities within the institutional and structural context of their countries.

In this respect, the Ministers of the European Community expressed their interest in implementing some of those programmes or projects which are to be defined jointly with the affected countries and the competent international organizations.

17. The parties also welcomed with satisfaction the beginning of the operations by the Central American Environment and Development Committee, which is the first regional cooperation mechanism destined to promote the optimum and rational use of the area's natural resources, as well as the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment in the countries of the area.

The European Ministers expressed their interest in supporting these objectives in appropriate ways.

18. The Ministers agreed that the abuse of drug consumption and illicit trafficking constitute one of the most serious threats which both the developing countries and the developed countries are being faced with. The Ministers of the European Community and of Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela welcomed the regional agreement for the eradication of illicit drug trafficking (Montelimar, 3 April 1990) and expressed their strong hope to see its prompt implementation. The Ministers expressed satisfaction at the conclusions reached at the United Nations special session on narcotics, drugs and psychotropic substances, held from 20 to 23 February 1990. They offered their best wishes for the success of the world ministerial summit on drug demand reduction and the cocaine threat being held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990.

They reaffirmed the will of their governments to cooperate in combating the drugs threat and to implement the global programme of action adopted by the United Nations special session. They also affirmed their willingness to promote cooperation by the Community and its Member States, Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela with the countries of the Central American isthmus in this field.

19. The participants in the Dublin Conference expressed satisfaction at the results of their dialogue and they decided to meet next year in Central America in accordance with the alternation rule.

20. The participants in the Dublin Conference expressed their profound thanks to the Government of Ireland at the initiative of which this Conference was held. They likewise thank the people of Dublin for the excellent and warm welcome as well as for the efficient organization which led to its very successful outcome.⁷

2.2.2. Joint economic communiqué issued by the European Community and the countries party to the General Treaty on Central American economic integration and Panama resulting from the Conference on political dialogue and economic cooperation between the European Community and its Member States, the States of Central America and Panama, and Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela as cooperating countries, held in Dublin on 9 and 10 April 1990.

⁷1. The Community and the Central American countries welcomed the continued intensification of the political dialogue and economic cooperation

between the two regions introduced by the 1985 Luxembourg Agreement. They emphasized the need to pursue to a successful conclusion the peace process started at Esquipulas by the Presidents of the countries of the region and reaffirmed the linkage between economic and social development, democracy and peace.

In this context, both parties reaffirmed the importance they attached to implementing the decisions adopted at Tela, Honduras, on 6 and 7 August 1989, which represented an important step towards a return to peace and political stability in the region.

Similarly, both parties acknowledged the importance of fulfilling the undertakings which the Presidents of the countries of Central America had given at their summit meeting held at San Isidro de Coronado, Costa Rica, on 10, 11 and 12 December 1989; they also recalled the appeal which the Central American Presidents had addressed to the international community to step up aid to the region given that international cooperation was a vital parallel factor in political endeavours to achieve peace in the region.

The Community Ministers congratulated the Central American Governments on the unfolding of the peace process as reflected in free, participatory elections, most recently in Nicaragua, and in the national reconciliation currently in progress in El Salvador.

The Community reaffirmed its resolve to support the efforts of the Central American countries in the search for peace, the consolidation of democracy and sustained economic development in the region. It accordingly recognized that the Central American economic summit called by the Presidents of the region in their Montelimar Declaration was of the greatest importance and it welcomed the calling of that meeting.

2. The Community and the Central American countries recalled the main objectives and measures laid down in the Luxembourg Agreement. They also reiterated that the endeavours for mutual cooperation would continue along the lines defined at the previous ministerial meetings, especially San José IV in Hamburg and San José V in San Pedro Sula, in particular with regard to emergency measures and measures aimed at reactivating, restructuring and strengthening the process of economic integration in Central America.

In this connection the Community and its Member States pledged to maintain continuing support for the studies, proposals and measures directed at regional integration and at improved incorpor-

ation of the Central American economy into the world economy.

3. The Ministers noted that, despite improved economic results in some countries of the region in 1989, the overall economic situation of the Central American countries remained very serious, with continuing conflicts in parts of the region and the deterioration of certain factors in the international economic climate, in particular the rise in interest rates and the fall in world prices of certain commodities exported by the region.

In the Ministers' opinion, this situation called for policies aimed at economic adjustment and modernization, the improvement of the socio-economic structures of each country and the strengthening of Central American economic integration.

The Ministers acknowledged the particular importance of international cooperation in providing support for these endeavours.

4. Both parties welcomed the new stage reached in cooperation between the Community and the Central American countries which made it possible to set up, with financial and technical assistance from the Community, a new regional payments system intended to revive regional trade within Central America.

The Community's decision to lend its support to this system was a positive step in response to the appeal addressed to it by the region at the San José V ministerial meeting in San Pedro Sula, Honduras, for support for efforts at restructuring, reactivation and strengthening of the process for the economic integration of the region. This decision was consistent with the dialogue between the Community and the Central American countries, the objectives of which are peace, stability, pluralistic democracy and sustained economic and social development in the region.

The decision provided support for the Central American countries' commitment to the progressive liberalization of regional trade, considered an important factor for the restructuring, reactivation and strengthening of economic integration in the region, the restoring of the convertibility of the Central American countries' currencies and the fuller integration of the region into international trade.

The Community decision took account of the economic restructuring effort undertaken by some countries in the region and was intended to strengthen the region's will to continue introducing reforms designed to improve the way economies operated.

5. The Ministers expressed their satisfaction at the level of overall Community aid, which had remained at about ECU 100 million for 1989 despite the technical difficulties encountered in the administration of food aid. They noted that all the operations initiated since the Hamburg ministerial meeting had proceeded satisfactorily.

6. Recalling paragraph 14 of the Joint Political Communiqué, the Ministers of the Community, in close cooperation with the European Parliament, confirmed their decision to lend technical and financial support to the process of establishing the Central American Parliament, both as regards its material and technical organization and in the holding of electoral processes.

7. Both parties expressed their satisfaction regarding the meeting of the International Conference on Refugees in Central America (Cirefca), held at the end of May 1989 in Guatemala, which had resulted in a coordinated plan of action, supported by the international community, to aid refugees, returnees and displaced persons in the region. They considered that the plan formed the reference framework for operations in this field and recalled that implementation of the projects provided for in the plan of action would contribute to the process of peace and reconciliation in the region. Within this framework the Community had already, since June 1989, implemented projects in various Central American countries.

Both parties agreed that recent political events would lead to significant flows of refugees returning to their countries of origin. This situation would require a considerable effort on the part of the whole international community. The next meeting of Cirefca, to be held in New York on 25 and 26 June 1990, would be of particular importance, since it would provide an opportunity for the Central American countries to present their priority projects and for the international community to take up the problem. The Community repeated its previous undertakings and said that it was prepared to provide substantial support for the voluntary return of refugees and for their reintegration into their communities of origin.

In accordance with the humanitarian principles to which they attached great importance, both parties confirmed the priority they gave to the voluntary repatriation of refugees to their countries of origin, which was the ideal solution to the problem, or, if the conditions were not suitable for such repatriation, to aid for refugees in the host country. In this context, the Ministers were particularly attentive to the emphasis which the International Conference had placed on the conditions of security, integrity and respect for human rights in which the voluntary return of refugees to their country

or place of origin should take place, and agreed to continue the constant monitoring of compliance with these criteria.

The Community will consider the possibility of assisting Nicaragua and El Salvador in projects facilitating job creation to support the resettlement of demobilized irregular groups, the repatriation of skilled people and, in so far as necessary, emergency food aid.

They also acknowledged the need for a further stepping-up of the promotion and implementation of plans for the protection of the environment and integrated development for host communities to the thousands of refugees, returnees or displaced persons in the region.

8. Both parties were pleased with the success of the first meeting, held in Geneva from 4 to 6 July 1989 under the auspices of the United Nations, between the governments of the Central American countries and the governments and institutions cooperating in the special economic cooperation plan for Central America (PEC).

The Central American side particularly appreciated the European Community's attendance at that meeting and its undertaking that it would make all the necessary efforts to intensify cooperation with Central America.

The Community and the Central American countries also welcomed the fact that the United Nations General Assembly Resolution of 19 December 1989, entitled 'Special economic cooperation plan for Central America', had been adopted by general agreement.

In view of PEC's positive support for regional development and of the decision adopted on 3 April 1990 by the Central American Presidents at their summit meeting in Montelimar (Nicaragua), the Central American countries urged the Community Ministers to support approaches to the UNDP's governing council requesting it, in its next programming period, to allocate to PEC resources equivalent to or greater than those granted in 1988 for its launching. They also urged them to participate in the sectoral meetings to be held from the second quarter of this year.

In this connection both parties stressed the urgent need for the largest possible number of countries to take an active part and for the international community to be encouraged to make commitments at those sectoral meetings.

9. Both parties welcomed the progress made in the procedures for the accession of several Central American countries to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). This had already

resulted in one country from the region acceding to GATT in November 1989.

The Community strongly encouraged the other applicant countries to keep up their efforts and assured the Central American countries of its continued support within GATT in order to further as far as possible their integration into the multilateral trading system in the manner most appropriate to their development requirements and to the efforts being made by them in that connection. The Community side recognized the Central American efforts to act in coordination in the Uruguay Round negotiations through the work of the Central American Ambassadors' Group (Gruca) in Geneva. The Community was prepared, in the context of its current technical assistance programmes in relation to GATT and the Uruguay Round, to examine requests for assistance from the Central American countries.

Both parties stressed the importance of the results already obtained in the GATT Uruguay Round multilateral negotiations. They stressed the positive nature of the Community's decision to apply progressively, even while the Uruguay Round negotiations were continuing, unilateral tariff reductions for certain tropical products of interest to the Central American countries.

The Community and the Central American countries participating in the Uruguay Round negotiations expressed their firm determination to continue their efforts in the current stage of the negotiations in order to reach a substantial, balanced final agreement on the basis of the Punta del Este Declaration and the results of the mid-term review.

10. Both parties recognized the need to give a further boost to trade between the two regions. They noted the positive contribution of the GSP and the improvements made to the System for 1990 in respect of products exported from the region. They also agreed on the usefulness of examining within the Subcommittee on Commodities and Trade Cooperation and in the Joint Committee ways of ensuring that the tariff concessions granted by the Community would achieve their full effect. Here, the Community pointed out that it would be possible to take advantage of the regional cumulative-origin rule within the GSP and that this could be of benefit to the region provided that administrative cooperation conditions were right.

In this context, two technical workshops had been organized in Central America during 1989, enabling Community experts to inform firms of the opportunities available under the GSP and how these could best be exploited. Both parties agreed to continue this effort.

11. The Community informed the Central American side of the progress made in Community integration and the completion of the European single market, which had already stimulated economic growth in the countries of the Community and had led to a significant increase in Community imports in recent years, making it clear that the completion of a large, unified European market would stimulate the world economy.

The Central American side reiterated its concern at the effects which the single market might have in the region and confirmed its interest in the EEC taking steps to provide wide-ranging information on the opportunities for trade open to the region; examples of these were a study promoted by the European Commission in 1990 and the arrangement of information seminars for interested regional groups. At the same time, it asked the Community that there should be analysis, discussion and exchange of views on the matter in the Subcommittee on Commodities and Trade Cooperation.

The Community expressed its conviction that the completion of the single market would have a favourable impact on trade with Central America. It confirmed that it would continue to pay attention to the concerns of the Central American countries in this connection. It was agreed that the matter would be the subject of regular exchanges of views within the Subcommittee on Commodities and Trade Cooperation.

12. Both parties acknowledged that bananas were a commodity of major significance in trade between the two regions and that banana production was a factor of major impact on Central American economies. The Community side, which was currently studying the arrangements to apply to Community imports of bananas with a view to the single market, would endeavour to find a solution that took into consideration the interests of the countries of Central America. In that spirit, it would seek to avoid the new arrangements resulting in a deterioration in exports from those countries.

The two parties restated their concern over the Central American countries' loss of export earnings following the drop in the prices of certain commodities traditionally exported by the region, a concern increased by the region's great dependence on those commodities and structural nature of the difficulties which those commodities faced, and they again voiced their conviction that it was especially important to encourage steps to diversify exports in order to reduce the level of that dependence. They also emphasized the need to improve the operation of world commodity markets in order to increase their transparency and in particu-

lar to improve the operation of the existing international commodity agreements in line with market trends.

The two parties recalled the content of the San José III, IV and V economic communiqués and the Community agreed to devote attention to the problems caused in the region by variations in the volume of earnings from commodity exports. They accordingly agreed to tackle the subject at the next meeting of the Specialist Subcommittee and the fourth meeting of the Joint Committee.

In this context, recognizing the negative effects of the current situation of the coffee market on the economies of coffee-producing countries, the Community reaffirmed the need to resume negotiations in the International Coffee Organization as soon as possible in order to arrive at a new and better Agreement which resolves the problems raised by the 1983 Agreement, while being fair to both producers and consumers.

The two parties emphasized the need for the Central American countries to widen the range of their exportable goods and their markets. That process should include both diversification of production, which was currently over-reliant on traditional tropical agricultural products, and greater involvement in the processing, marketing, transport and distribution of such products.

13. The States of Central America and of the Community took the view that external debt had become a critical problem for the development of the Central American countries. The burdensome debt-servicing obligations, which had become even more onerous following the rise in international interest rates, meant a major reduction in those countries' importing capacity and in the level of their investments, jeopardizing even further their development and growth.

In view of the scale of the problem, the Ministers of Central America and of the Community agreed to continue their efforts to implement the international debt strategy in conjunction with all other parties concerned. That strategy had enabled a balanced solution to be found to the debt problem of one of the countries in the region, the restructuring policy steadfastly implemented by that country having led to considerable commitments on the part of the multilateral financial institutions, many governments and the creditor banks in order to arrive at that solution.

The Community Ministers stated that they were prepared to provide, both bilaterally and multilaterally, the necessary support to ensure that the strategy was fully applied to any Central American country which adopted the economic restructuring policies approved by the international community.

14. Emphasizing the far-reaching implications of the Community's decision to devote, from 1989, substantial resources to the setting-up of the regional payments system, the Ministers examined thoroughly the conditions needed for the satisfactory implementation of this project and the other aspects of the programme presented by the Central American side at the San José V Conference in San Pedro Sula aimed at strengthening the regional integration process.

With regard to the payments system, both sides repeated that, in accordance with the financing agreement signed in Dublin on 9 April 1990, on the occasion of the Ministerial Conference, the Community contribution to the system was based on the understanding that the Central American side would do everything to ensure maximum effectiveness, and in particular that it would implement on time its commitments on the progressive dismantling of obstacles to regional trade.

The Central American countries reiterated their commitment to the project and said that efforts were being made to enable it to be implemented.

Accordingly, and in the light of the outcome of the evaluations to be made of the system as regards honouring the commitments entered into and the correct functioning of the system, the Community would give favourable consideration to continued financial support for the two years following the first year of operation.

15. On the subject of special action to aid the countries with a lower level of development having chronic regional trade deficits (Honduras and Nicaragua), the two parties recognized that the harmonious development of regional trade and the long-term balance of the regional payments system called for the sustained strengthening of the export capability of those two countries. They noted the statement by the Commission of the European Communities that the studies relating to a project directed towards that objective were at a very advanced stage and that a financing proposal would very soon be submitted to the relevant Community bodies, which would examine it in a constructive spirit.

16. Both parties reaffirmed that the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (Cabei) was an essential instrument in the region's development and emphasized the need for Central American governments to give it their firm backing.

The parties accordingly welcomed the progress made in the policy of strengthening the legal and institutional, financial, operational and political support aspects of the Cabei, as borne out by the decisions adopted by the Assembly of Governors in September 1989 and January 1990. They con-

sidered it essential that those decisions should be implemented to enable the Bank to play the leading role reserved for it in the process of economic recovery in the region.

For its part, the Community had in 1989 continued its contribution towards strengthening the Cabei by deciding to grant a further ECU 6 million to the Pagic programme of loans to SMEs, which was managed by the Cabei, and by granting the Cabei technical assistance aimed at strengthening its organization. To the Community's contribution to the Pagic should be added the contributions made by the Community's Member States.

The Ministers noted with satisfaction that the new resources made available to the Pagic programme would enable a steady and substantial flow of loans to continue to be made to SMEs in the region for several years.

Moreover, the Community had asked the Commission to examine the work done on strengthening the Cabei's institutions and to prepare a report on the subject with a view to the possible participation of those Community Member States which so desired in an increase in the Bank's capital, following the entry into force of the Protocol of Amendment to the Articles of Agreement, which made it possible for countries outside the region to become full members of the Cabei.

The Central American Ministers again expressed great eagerness that the European Investment Bank should contribute to the financing of regional projects of special significance for their countries or other forms of cooperation which promote development in the region.

17. The Central American countries pointed to the need for financial resources to support efforts being made by the Central American countries to stabilize the balance of payments position. With that in mind, they reported on action undertaken to strengthen both financially and institutionally the Central American Fund for Monetary Stabilization under the special plan for economic cooperation with Central America (PEC). The Central American side intended to keep the Community informed of this process, with a view to considering possibilities for cooperation when appropriate.

18. The Ministers recalled the statements made at the San José V ministerial meeting and reiterated the need to continue supporting the Central American regional bodies in the important work of restructuring, reactivating and strengthening the process of integration in Central America.

19. Both parties examined their cooperation as a whole and the outlook for cooperation in the

future, in particular in view of the outcome of the Joint Committee which met in Brussels in June 1989.

The parties recognized that the programme of restructuring, reactivation and strengthening of regional integration, presented by the Central American side at San Pedro Sula, would contribute very significantly to the achievement of the regional objectives of stimulating their economies and strengthening the basic instruments of the Central American integration process and facilitate the region's integration into new world trade patterns. They therefore confirmed their wish to give the highest priority to this programme. They believed that the programme would take up a large part of the Community's cooperation resources; nevertheless, the Central American Ministers asked that the Community should give adequate support to future programmes and projects consonant with it. At the same time, regional or national projects should continue.

In this context, the Ministers expressed their satisfaction at the progress to date of the regional programmes and projects already being implemented with support from the Community and its Member States, in particular in the fields of food security, health, the strengthening of cooperatives, the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, agricultural research and air navigation. They were also pleased with the progress made on transfrontier development projects, especially the Trifinio Plan.

The Central American side referred to the value of the Panama-Costa Rica border development project, for which initial appraisals had been carried out. The Community stated that the implementation of this project would require a series of agreements to be concluded between the two Governments on, among other things, transfrontier movement. The Community would also look into the possibility of giving its support to the Republic of Panama's efforts to join, gradually but steadily, in the processes of regional integration.

20. Both parties emphasized the interest of continuing the efforts already under way in the field of scientific and technical cooperation. Those efforts would be stimulated by the work of the *ad hoc* Subcommittee on Scientific and Technical Cooperation set up at the last meeting of the Joint Committee.

Both parties recognized the importance of the measures undertaken, such as grants, research projects and seminars in the fields of medicine, agriculture, geology and biotechnology.

The Central American side saw it as important that cooperation in science and technology be for-

mulated in accordance with regional priorities so that it led to a strengthening of local scientific and technological capacity.

Both parties agreed that a meeting of the relevant Subcommittee should be convened at the earliest opportunity in order to determine the cooperation programme for 1990-91, in accordance with regional priorities and with Community policy in this field.

21. Both parties expressed their interest in transition to the second stage of the programme for cooperation on energy in productive activities in the rural sector. The completion of the feasibility studies conducted by the regional technical secretariat had enabled priority energy cooperation projects to be selected, encouraging the efficient use of forestry resources and hydroelectric potential, *inter alia*.

22. The Community and the countries of Central America undertook to step up their cooperation in protecting the environment in Central America with a view to supporting, by carrying out studies or pilot projects, the definition and the implementation of a strategy for safeguarding the region's natural resources that would achieve a fair balance between the interests of local people, the requirements of development and the need to preserve Central America's natural heritage, in particular its rain forest.

The Community and the Central American countries agreed to ensure that concern for safeguarding the environment both in worldwide and regional terms was adequately reflected in the various aspects of their cooperation. In this context, both sides welcomed the start of operations by the Central American Environment and Development Committee (CCAD), the first regional cooperation mechanism for promoting the optimum and rational use of natural resources and the protection and improvement of the environment of the countries of the region.

In view of the importance of the CCAD's activities, the Central American side asked the Community to offer it technical and financial assistance enabling it to implement the programmes drawn up by the Committee.

The Community said it would duly examine the requests submitted to it for measures corresponding to the above objectives.

The parties would take an active part in drafting a World Convention on Climate.

23. With a view to the essential diversification of production in the Central American countries, both parties emphasized the development of indus-

trial cooperation between the two regions, as part of a strategy of broadening the base for exports from the Central American isthmus.

Both sides recalled the statements made by the Central American countries at the third meeting of the Joint Cooperation Committee at which it was recognized that industrial cooperation was a priority for the region and that it was of special relevance as part of the natural follow-up to the programme for reactivating trade.

Both sides also recalled that, at that meeting, the Community had said it was prepared to support a programme of industrial cooperation for the countries of the region and that the Joint Committee had proposed to set up a technical working party to examine the matter.

The Ministers expressed their conviction that in the field of industrial development cooperation the main responsibilities fell to economic agents themselves and that role of the public authorities was to encourage, instigate and facilitate the conclusion of investment projects. With this in mind, the Central American side reported the setting-up of the Interinstitutional Group for the Industrial Sector (GISI), consisting of representatives of private-sector business and of regional organizations, in order to encourage industrial promotion and development in the region. Both sides acknowledged that it was essential to create a climate of confidence which would attract European investment to the region. The establishment of peace, the consolidation of democracy, the maintenance of stable institutions and sound economic policies were absolutely essential factors for creating such a climate of confidence.

The Ministers agreed that the countries of the region had the primary responsibility for creating a favourable environment to attract foreign investment. In this context the Community welcomed the accession of certain Central American countries to the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) set up under the auspices of the World Bank and stressed the importance of continuing on this course, notably by means of bilateral investment-protection agreements.

The Community recalled the various initiatives taken in the field of industrial cooperation in 1989, such as the signing of an agreement making possible the use of the International Investment Partners financial facility with Costa Rica, various trade promotion operations, export-training seminars for Central American managers and preparatory studies aimed at diversifying exports; these initiatives were in addition to the other programmes mentioned above.

24. As agreed at the last meeting of the Joint Committee and having regard to the importance

of the agricultural sector for the political stability and economic and social development of the region, both sides highlighted their preparedness to strengthen their cooperation in that sector, striving *inter alia* to consolidate agro-industrial development processes.

25. With regard to other areas of cooperation, both sides emphasized the mutual interest of promoting cooperation in the sectors of tourism and fisheries, while taking environmental aspects into account. These two sectors were well suited to the establishment of joint ventures between European and Central American partners, since the two sides' contributions could complement each other particularly well.

26. Both sides also welcomed the efforts made concerning the development of human resources, with most Community cooperation projects including a major training element.

They also stressed the positive experience of recent years as regards the training of senior Central American civil servants.

The parties were in agreement that mutual cooperation programmes planned in future should give special consideration to the needs of Central American indigenous communities.

Recalling the importance of the participation of women, with equal rights and responsibilities, in

the development process, the Ministers agreed that, in conducting their cooperation, and in particular in operations aimed at developing human resources, all opportunities to enhance the role of women should be actively sought out and utilized.

27. The Ministers took note that, in accordance with the undertaking given by the Ministers of Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela a year ago at the San José V meeting to contribute to the objectives of the economic dialogue between the European Community and Central America, the Ministers of Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela distributed to the other participants in the Conference a paper entitled 'Cooperation by Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela with Central America'. This provided an inventory, an assessment and an outline of prospects regarding those countries' cooperation with the Central American region.

The Ministers of the Central American countries welcomed the tabling of this paper and expressed their willingness to put into practice the proposals contained in it.

The Ministers called on the European Commission to seek with Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela means of coordinating Community aid with aid from those three countries for the countries of the Central American isthmus, with the aim of increasing the overall effectiveness of cooperation.

3. Infringement procedures

Initiation of proceedings for failure to implement Directives

Letter of formal notice

2.3.1. In April the Commission sent a letter of formal notice for failure to inform it of national implementing measures in the following case:

Internal market

Council Directive 88/183/EEC of 22 March 1988 amending Directive 76/116/EEC in respect of fluid fertilizers (Greece)
OJ L 83, 29.3.1988

Reasoned opinions

2.3.2. In April the Commission delivered reasoned opinions for failure to inform it of national implementing measures in the following cases:

Internal market

Council Directive 82/242/EEC of 31 March 1982 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of testing the biodegradability of non-ionic surfactants and amending Directive 73/404/EEC (Italy)
OJ L 109, 22.4.1982

Council Directive 82/243/EEC of 31 March 1982 amending Directive 73/405/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of testing the biodegradability of non-ionic surfactants (Italy)
OJ L 109, 22.4.1982

Agriculture

Commission Directive 87/238/EEC of 1 April 1987 amending the Annexes to Council Directive 74/63/EEC on undesirable substances and products in animal nutrition (Italy)
OJ L 110, 25.4.1987

Council Directive 88/406/EEC of 14 June 1988 amending Directive 64/432/EEC as regards enzootic bovine leucosis and repealing Directive 80/1102/EEC (Greece, Italy)
OJ L 194, 22.7.1988

Environment

Council Directive 80/68/EEC of 17 December 1979 on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances (The Netherlands)
OJ L 20, 26.1.1980

Financial institutions and company law

Second Council Directive 84/5/EEC of 30 December 1983 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles (Luxembourg)
OJ L 8, 11.1.1984

Council Directive 84/641/EEC of 10 December 1984 amending, particularly as regards tourist assistance, the first Directive 72/239/EEC on the coordination of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking-up and pursuit of the business of direct insurance other than life assurance (Luxembourg)
OJ L 339, 27.12.1984

Seventh Council Directive 83/349/EEC of 13 June 1983 based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty on consolidated accounts (Italy)
OJ L 193, 18.7.1983

Eighth Council Directive 84/253/EEC of 10 April 1984 based on Article 54(3)(g) of the EEC Treaty on the approval of persons responsible for carrying out the statutory audits of accounting documents (Italy)
OJ L 126, 12.5.1984

Consumers

Council Directive 85/557/EEC of 20 December 1985 to protect the consumer in respect of contracts negotiated away from business premises (Italy, Luxembourg)
OJ L 372, 31.12.1985

Proceedings terminated

2.3.3. The Commission decided not to continue the following infringement proceedings:

Internal market

Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits (United Kingdom)
OJ L 77, 26.3.1973

First Commission Directive 85/503/EEC of 25 October 1985 on methods of analysis for edible caseins and caseinates (The Netherlands, United Kingdom)
OJ L 308, 20.11.1985

Commission Directive 86/388/EEC of 23 July 1986 amending Council Directive 83/229/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to materials and articles made of regenerated cellulose film intended to come into contact with foodstuffs (Belgium)
OJ L 228, 14.8.1986

Council Directive 84/500/EEC of 15 October 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to ceramic articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs (The Netherlands, United Kingdom)
OJ L 277, 20.10.1984

Council Directive 85/591/EEC of 20 December 1985 concerning the introduction of Community methods of sampling and analysis for the monitoring of foodstuffs intended for human consumption (Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, United Kingdom)
OJ L 372, 31.12.1985

First Commission Directive 86/424/EEC of 15 July 1986 laying down methods of sampling for chemical analysis of edible caseins and caseinates (France, The Netherlands)
OJ L 243, 28.8.1986

Commission Directive 87/250/EEC of 15 April 1987 on the indication of alcoholic strength by volume in the labelling of alcoholic beverages for sale to the ultimate consumer (Ireland, The Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 113, 30.4.1987

Council Directive 86/604/EEC of 8 December 1986 amending Directive 65/66/EEC laying down specific criteria of purity for preservatives authorized for use in foodstuffs intended for human consumption (Greece)

OJ L 352, 13.12.1986

Council Directive 84/525/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to seamless steel gas cylinders (Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland)

OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 84/526/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to seamless, unalloyed aluminium and aluminium alloy gas cylinders (Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland)

OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 84/527/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to welded unalloyed steel gas cylinders (Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland)

OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 84/528/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to common provisions for lifting and mechanical handling appliances (France, Ireland)

OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 84/529/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrically operated lifts (Ireland)

OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 84/532/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to common provisions for construction plant and equipment (Greece, Ireland)

OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 86/96/EEC of 18 March 1986 amending Directive 80/232/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the ranges of nominal quantities and nominal capacities permitted for certain prepackaged prod-

ucts (Federal Republic of Germany, The Netherlands)

OJ L 80, 25.3.1986

Council Directive 86/217/EEC of 26 May 1986 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to tyre pressure gauges for motor vehicles (Belgium, The Netherlands)

OJ L 152, 6.6.1986

Commission Directive 86/312/EEC of 18 June 1986 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 84/529/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrically operated lifts (Ireland)

OJ L 196, 18.7.1986

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 (Denmark, France)

OJ L 192, 11.7.1987

Council Directive 87/355/EEC of 25 June 1987 amending Directive 71/316/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to common provisions for both measuring instruments and methods of metrological control (Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany)

OJ L 192, 11.7.1987

Council Directive 87/356/EEC of 25 June 1987 amending Directive 80/232/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the ranges of nominal quantities and nominal capacities permitted for certain prepackaged products (Belgium, Federal Republic of Germany, France, The Netherlands)

OJ L 192, 11.7.1987

Council Directive 76/756/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the installation of lighting and light signalling devices on motor vehicles and their trailers (United Kingdom)

OJ L 262, 27.9.1976

Commission Directive 85/647/EEC of 23 December 1985 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 71/320/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the braking devices of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers (Greece)

OJ L 380, 31.12.1985

Council Directive 86/297/EEC of 26 May 1986 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the power take-offs of wheeled

agricultural and forestry tractors and their protection (Greece, Italy)

OJ L 186, 8.7.1987

Council Directive 86/298/EEC of 26 May 1986 on rear-mounted roll-over protection structures of narrow-track wheeled agricultural and forestry tractors and their protection (Greece, Italy)

OJ L 186, 8.7.1986

Council Directive 86/415/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the installation, location, operation and identification of the controls of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors (Greece)

OJ L 240, 26.8.1986

Council Directive 88/77/EEC of 3 December 1987 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles (Italy)

OJ L 36, 9.2.1988

Commission Directive 88/410/EEC of 21 June 1988 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 74/151/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to certain parts and characteristics of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors (Italy, The Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 200, 26.7.1988

Commission Directive 88/411/EEC of 21 June 1988 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 75/321/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the steering equipment of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors (Italy, The Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 200, 26.7.1988

Commission Directive 88/412/EEC of 22 June 1988 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 74/152/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the maximum design speed and load platforms of wheeled agricultural and forestry tractors (Italy, The Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 200, 26.7.1988

Commission Directive 88/413/EEC of 22 June 1988 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 79/622/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the roll-over protection structures of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors (static testing) (Italy, The Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 200, 26.7.1988

Commission Directive 88/414/EEC of 22 June 1988 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 80/720/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the operating space,

access to the driving position and the doors and windows of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors (Italy, The Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 200, 26.7.1988

Council Directive 88/436/EEC of 16 June 1988 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 gases from positive ignition engines of motor vehicles (restriction of particulate pollutant emissions from diesel engines) (Italy)

OJ L 214, 6.8.1988

Commission Directive 88/465/EEC of 30 June 1988 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 78/764/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the driver's seat in wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors (Italy, The Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 228, 17.8.1988

Directive 82/242/EEC of 31 March 1982 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of testing the biodegradability of non-ionic surfactants and amending Directive 73/404/EEC (Belgium)

OJ L 109, 22.4.1982

Council Directive 82/243/EEC of 31 March 1982 amending Directive 73/405/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of testing the biodegradability of anionic surfactants (Belgium)

OJ L 109, 22.4.1982

Commission Directive 86/506/EEC of 7 October 1986 adapting to technical progress for the second time Council Directive 77/728/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of paints, varnishes, printing inks, adhesives and similar products (Greece, Luxembourg)

OJ L 295, 18.10.1986

Commission Directive 87/94/EEC of 8 December 1986 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to procedures for the control of characteristics of, limits for and resistance to detonation of straight ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content (France, Ireland)

OJ L 38, 7.2.1987

Commission Directive 87/566/EEC of 24 November 1987 amending Directive 77/535/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of sampling and analysis for fertilizers (Ireland)

OJ L 342, 4.12.1987

Council Directive 78/1027/EEC of 18 December 1978 concerning the coordination of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of the activities of veterinary surgeons (Italy)

OJ L 362, 23.12.1978

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 (Denmark)

OJ L 210, 7.8.1985

Council Directive 85/384/EEC of 10 June 1985 on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in architecture, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services (Federal Republic of Germany, Spain, Ireland, Luxembourg)

OJ L 223, 21.8.1985

Council Directive 85/432/EEC of 16 September 1985 concerning the coordination of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of certain activities in the field of pharmacy (Federal Republic of Germany)

OJ L 253, 24.9.1985

Council Directive 85/584/EEC of 20 December 1985 amending, on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal, Directive 85/433/EEC concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in pharmacy, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment relating to certain activities in the field of pharmacy (Denmark)

OJ L 372, 31.12.1985

Council Directive 85/614/EEC of 20 December 1985 amending, on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal, Directive 85/384/EEC on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in architecture, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services (Federal Republic of Germany, Spain, Ireland, Luxembourg)

OJ L 376, 31.12.1985

Council Directive 86/17/EEC of 27 January 1986 amending, on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal, Directive 85/384/EEC on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in architecture, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services (Federal Republic of Germany, Spain, Ireland, Luxembourg)

OJ L 27, 1.2.1986

Council Directive 86/457/EEC of 15 September 1986 on specific training in general medical practice (Denmark, France)

OJ L 267, 19.9.1986

Council Directive 77/62/EEC of 21 December 1976 coordinating procedures for the award of public supply contracts (Greece)

OJ L 13, 15.1.1977

Council Directive 80/767/EEC of 22 July 1980 adapting and supplementing in respect of certain contracting authorities Directive 77/62/EEC coordinating procedures for the award of public supply contracts (Greece)

OJ L 215, 18.8.1980

Council Directive 87/54/EEC of 16 December 1986 on the legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products (Luxembourg)

OJ L 38, 7.2.1987

Social affairs

Council Directive 83/477/EEC of 19 September 1983 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to asbestos at work (second individual Directive within the meaning of Article 8 of Directive 80/1107/EEC) (The Netherlands)

OJ L 263, 24.9.1983

Agriculture

Council Directive 85/397/EEC of 5 August 1985 on health and animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in heat-treated milk (Federal Republic of Germany)

OJ L 226, 24.8.1985

Fourth Commission Directive 86/299/EEC of 3 June 1986 amending the Annex to Council Directive 74/63/EEC on the fixing of maximum permitted levels for undesirable substances and products in feedingstuffs (France, Ireland, Luxembourg)

OJ L 189, 11.7.1986

Council Directive 86/354/EEC of 21 July 1986 amending Directive 74/63/EEC on the fixing of maximum permitted levels for undesirable substances and products in feedingstuffs, Directive 77/101/EEC on the marketing of straight feedingstuffs and Directive 79/373/EEC on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs (France, Ireland, Luxembourg)

OJ L 212, 2.8.1986

Commission Directive 86/530/EEC of 28 October 1986 amending the Annex to Council Directive

82/471/EEC concerning certain products used in animal nutrition (Italy)

OJ L 312, 7.11.1986

Council Directive 87/64/EEC of 30 December 1986 amending Directive 72/461/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat and Directive 72/462/EEC on health and veterinary inspection problems on importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries (Denmark, Luxembourg)

OJ L 38, 7.2.1987

Commission Directive 87/120/EEC of 14 January 1987 amending certain Council Directives on the marketing of seeds and plants (Denmark, United Kingdom)

OJ L 49, 18.2.1987

Council Directive 87/153/EEC of 16 February 1987 fixing guidelines for the assessment of additives in animal nutrition (Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg)

OJ L 64, 7.3.1987

Council Directive 87/181/EEC of 9 March 1987 amending the Annex to Directive 79/117/EEC prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (Belgium, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg, United Kingdom)

OJ L 71, 14.3.1987

Commission Directive 87/238/EEC of 1 April 1987 amending the Annexes to Council Directive 74/63/EEC on the fixing of maximum permitted levels for undesirable substances and products in feedingstuffs (Ireland)

OJ L 110, 25.4.1987

Commission Directive 87/477/EEC of 9 September 1987 amending for the third time the Annex to Council Directive 79/117/EEC prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (Belgium, United Kingdom)

OJ L 273, 10.9.1987

Council Directive 87/486/EEC of 22 September 1987 amending Directive 80/217/EEC introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever (Denmark, Luxembourg)

OJ L 280, 3.10.1987

Council Directive 87/489/EEC of 22 September 1987 amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 72/461/EEC as regards certain measures relating to swine fever (France, United Kingdom)

OJ L 280, 3.10.1987

Council Directive 87/491/EEC of 22 September 1987 amending Directive 80/215/EEC on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in meat products (Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg)

OJ L 279, 2.10.1987

Commission Directive 87/552/EEC of 17 November 1987 amending the Annexes to Council Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs (Ireland)

OJ L 336, 26.11.1987

Commission Directive 88/95/EEC of 8 January 1988 amending Annex I to Council Directive 66/400/EEC on the marketing of beet seed (Denmark, Greece, United Kingdom)

OJ L 56, 2.3.1988

Council Directive 88/166/EEC of 7 March 1988 complying with the judgment of the Court of Justice in Case 131/86 (annulment of Council Directive 86/113/EEC of 25 March 1986 laying down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens kept in battery cages) (Belgium, The Netherlands)

OJ L 74, 19.3.1988

Commission Directive 88/228/EEC of 8 April 1988 amending the Annexes to Council Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs (Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands)

OJ L 101, 20.4.1988

Council Directive 88/288/EEC of 3 May 1988 amending Directive 64/433/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat (Federal Republic of Germany)

OJ L 124, 18.5.1988

Council Directive 88/289/EEC of 3 May 1988 amending Directive 72/462/EEC on health and veterinary problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries (Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany)

OJ L 124, 18.5.1988

Council Directive 88/406/EEC of 14 June 1988 amending Directive 64/432/EEC as regards enzootic bovine leucosis and repealing Directive 80/1102/EEC (Belgium, Luxembourg)

OJ L 194, 22.7.1988

Council Directive 84/378/EEC of 28 June 1984 amending the Annexes to Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction in the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products (Luxembourg)

OJ L 207, 2.8.1984

Council Directive 84/587/EEC of 29 November 1984 amending Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs (Federal Republic of Germany)

OJ L 319, 8.12.1984

Council Directive 85/574/EEC of 19 December 1985 amending Directive 77/90/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products (Greece, Luxembourg)

OJ L 372, 31.12.1985

Commission Directive 86/109/EEC of 27 February 1986 limiting the marketing of seed of certain species of fodder plants and oil and fibre plants to seed which has been officially certified as 'basic seed' or 'certified seed' (France, Luxembourg)

OJ L 93, 8.4.1986

Commission Directive 86/174/EEC of 9 April 1986 fixing the method of calculation for the energy value of compound poultryfeed (France)

OJ L 130, 16.5.1986

Commission Directive 86/403/EEC of 28 July 1986 amending the Annexes to Council Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs (France)

OJ L 233, 20.8.1986

Commission Directive 86/525/EEC of 27 October 1986 amending the Annexes to Council Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs (France)

OJ L 310, 5.11.1986

Second Commission Directive 86/546/EEC of 29 October 1986 amending the Annexes to Council Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products (Belgium, Greece, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OJ L 323, 18.11.1986

Council Directive 86/651/EEC of 18 December 1986 amending, on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal, Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products (Greece, Luxembourg)

OJ L 382, 31.12.1986

Commission Directive 87/234/EEC of 31 March 1987 amending the Annex to Council Directive 77/101/EEC on the marketing of straight feedingstuffs (Federal Republic of Germany, France, Ireland, Luxembourg)

OJ L 102, 14.4.1987

Council Directive 87/298/EEC of 2 March 1987 amending Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products (Greece, Luxembourg)

OJ L 151, 11.6.1987

Council Directives 87/316/EEC of 16 June 1987 amending Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs in respect of Carbadox (Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Luxembourg)

OJ L 160, 20.6.1987

Council Directive 87/317/EEC of 16 June 1987 amending Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs in respect of Olaquinox (Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Luxembourg)

OJ L 160, 20.6.1987

Council Directive 84/643/EEC of 11 December 1984 amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 72/461/EEC as regards certain rules relating to foot-and-mouth disease and swine vesicular disease (Italy)

OJ L 339, 27.12.1984

Council Directive 85/358/EEC of 16 July 1985 supplementing Directive 81/602/EEC concerning the prohibition of certain substances having a hormonal action and of any substances having a thyrostatic action (Ireland, Italy)

OJ L 191, 23.7.1985

Council Directive 85/511/EEC of 18 November 1985 introducing Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease (Belgium)

OJ L 315, 26.11.1985

Transport

Council Directive 75/130/EEC of 17 February 1975 on the establishment of common rules for certain types of combined road/rail carriage of goods between Member States (Italy)

OJ L 48, 22.2.1975

First Council Directive 80/1263/EEC of 4 December 1980 on the introduction of a Community driving licence (Belgium)

OJ L 375, 31.12.1980

Council Directive 85/505/EEC of 14 November 1985 amending Directive 65/269/EEC concerning the standardization of certain rules relating to the authorizations for the carriage of goods by road between Member States (Greece, Ireland)

OJ L 309, 21.11.1985

Council Directive 86/216/EEC of 26 May 1986 amending, on account of the Accession of Portugal, Directive 83/416/EEC concerning the authorization of scheduled interregional air services for the transport of passengers, mail and cargo between Member States (The Netherlands)

OJ L 152, 6.6.1986

Council Directive 86/364/EEC of 24 July 1986 relating to proof of compliance of vehicles with Directive 85/3/EEC on the weights, dimensions and certain other technical characteristics of certain road vehicles (Greece, Ireland)

OJ L 221, 7.8.1986

Council Directive 87/601/EEC of 14 December 1987 on fares for scheduled air services between Member States (Greece)

OJ L 374, 31.12.1987

Environment

Council Directive 79/831/EEC of 18 September 1979 amending for the sixth time Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (Denmark)

OJ L 259, 15.10.1979

Council Directive 80/779/EEC of 15 July 1980 on air quality limit values and guide values for sulphur dioxide and suspended particulates (United Kingdom)

OJ L 229, 30.8.1980

Council Directive 82/501/EEC of 24 June 1982 on the major-accident hazards of certain industrial activities (Italy)

OJ L 230, 5.8.1982

Council Directive 82/884/EEC of 3 December 1982 on a limit value for lead in the air (United Kingdom)

OJ L 378, 31.12.1982

Council Directive 83/513/EEC of 26 September 1983 on limit values and quality objectives for cadmium discharges (Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom)

OJ L 291, 28.9.1983

Council Directive 84/491/EEC of 9 October 1984 on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of hexachlorocyclohexane (United Kingdom)

OJ L 274, 17.10.1984

Council Directive 84/533/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the

Member States relating to the permissible sound level of compressors (Greece)

OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 84/534/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of tower cranes (Greece)

OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 84/535/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of welding generators (Greece)

OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 84/536/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of power generators (Greece)

OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 84/537/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of powered hand-held concrete breakers and picks (Greece)

OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 84/538/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of lawnmowers (Ireland)

OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 84/631/EEC of 6 December 1984 on the supervision and control within the European Community of the transfrontier shipment of hazardous waste (Spain, France)

OJ L 326, 13.12.1984

Commission Directive 85/405/EEC of 11 July 1985 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 79/113/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the determination of the noise emission of construction plant and equipment (Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg)

OJ L 233, 30.8.1985

Commission Directive 85/406/EEC of 11 July 1985 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 84/533/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of compressors (Greece)

OJ L 233, 30.8.1985

Commission Directive 85/407/EEC of 11 July 1985 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 84/535/EEC on the approximation of the laws of

the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of welding generators (Greece)
OJ L 233, 30.8.1985

Commission Directive 85/408/EEC of 11 July 1985 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 84/536/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of power generators (Greece)
OJ L 233, 30.8.1985

Commission Directive 85/409/EEC of 11 July 1985 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 84/537/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of powered hand-held concrete breakers and picks (Greece)
OJ L 233, 30.8.1985

Commission Directive 85/411/EEC of 25 July 1985 amending Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds (Belgium)
OJ L 233, 30.8.1985

Commission Directive 85/469/EEC of 22 July 1985 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 84/631/EEC on the supervision and control within the European Community of the transfrontier shipment of hazardous waste (France, Ireland)
OJ L 272, 12.10.1985

Council Directive 86/279/EEC of 12 June 1986 amending Directive 84/631/EEC on the supervision and control within the European Community of the transfrontier shipment of hazardous waste (Spain)
OJ L 181, 4.7.1986

Commission Directive 87/112/EEC of 23 December 1986 adapting to technical progress for the second time Council Directive 84/631/EEC on the supervision and control within the European Community of the transfrontier shipment of hazardous waste (Ireland)
OJ L 48, 17.2.1987

Commission Directive 87/252/EEC of 7 April 1987 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 84/538/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of lawnmowers (Ireland)
OJ L 117, 5.5.1987

Commission Directive 87/302/EEC of 18 November 1987 adapting to technical progress for the ninth time Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (Ireland)
OJ L 133, 30.5.1988

Council Directive 87/432/EEC of 3 August 1987 adapting to technical progress for the eighth time Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (The Netherlands)
OJ L 239, 21.8.1987

Financial institutions and company law

First Council Directive 68/151/EEC of 9 March 1968 on coordination of safeguards which, for the protection of the interests of members and others, are required by Member States of companies within the meaning of the second paragraph of Article 58 of the Treaty, with a view to making such safeguards equivalent throughout the Community (Spain)
OJ L 65, 14.3.1968

Second Council Directive 77/91/EEC of 13 December 1976 on coordination of safeguards which, for the protection of the interests of members and others, are required by Member States of companies within the meaning of the second paragraph of Article 58 of the Treaty, in respect of the formation of public limited liability companies and the maintenance and alteration of their capital, with a view to making such safeguards equivalent (Spain)
OJ L 26, 30.1.1977

Fourth Council Directive 78/660/EEC of 25 July 1978 based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty on the annual accounts of certain types of companies (Spain, Portugal)
OJ L 222, 14.8.1978

Third Council Directive 78/855/EEC of 9 October 1978 based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty concerning mergers of public limited liability companies (Spain)
OJ L 295, 20.10.1978

Sixth Council Directive 82/891/EEC of 17 December 1982 based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty concerning the division of public limited liability companies (Spain)
OJ L 378, 31.12.1982

Seventh Council Directive 83/349/EEC of 13 June 1983 based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty on consolidated accounts (Spain)
OJ L 193, 18.7.1983

Eighth Council Directive 84/253/EEC of 10 April 1984 based on Article 54(3)(g) of the EEC Treaty on the approval of persons responsible for carrying

out the statutory audits of accounting documents (Denmark)

OJ L 126, 12.5.1984

Council Directive 84/641/EEC of 10 December 1984 amending, in particular as regards tourist assistance, the First Directive 73/239/EEC on the coordination of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking-up and pursuit of the business of direct insurance other than life assurance (The Netherlands)

OJ L 339, 27.12.1984

Energy

Council Directive 85/536/EEC of 5 December 1985 on crude oil savings through the use of substitute fuel components in petrol (Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom)

OJ L 334, 12.12.1985

Consumers

Council Directive 76/768/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products (France)

OJ L 262, 27.9.1976

Council Directive 79/581/EEC of 19 June 1979 on consumer protection in the indication of the prices of foodstuffs (United Kingdom)

OJ L 158, 26.6.1979

Council Directive 85/577/EEC of 20 December 1985 to protect the consumer in respect of contracts negotiated away from business premises (France, Ireland, The Netherlands)

OJ L 372, 31.12.1985

Council Directive 86/197/EEC of 26 May 1986 amending Directive 79/112/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs for sale to the ultimate consumer (Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Ireland)

OJ L 144, 29.5.1986

Ninth Commission Directive 87/137/EEC of 2 February 1987 adapting to technical progress Annexes II, III, IV, V and VI of Council Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products (Greece)

OJ L 56, 26.2.1987

Commission Directive 87/143/EEC of 10 February 1987 amending the First Directive 80/1335/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of analysis necessary for checking the composition of cosmetic products (Greece)

OJ L 57, 27.2.1987

Commission Directive 87/184/EEC of 6 February 1987 amending Annex II to Council Directive 72/276/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to certain methods for the quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures (Belgium, The Netherlands)

OJ L 75, 17.3.1987

Tenth Commission Directive 88/233/EEC of 2 March 1988 adapting to technical progress Annexes II, III, IV and VI of Council Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products (Belgium, Luxembourg)

OJ L 105, 26.4.1988

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 4-1989

Point 2.1.79

Commission Decision 90/223/EEC of 20 April 1989 concerning an aid project planned by the German Government in favour of a shipbuilding contract for which there is competition between yards in different Member States

OJ L 118, 9.5.1990

Bull. EC 5-1989

Point 2.1.99

Commission Decision 90/224/EEC of 24 May 1989 on aid granted by the Italian Government to alumina and Comsal, two State-owned undertakings in the aluminium industry

OJ L 118, 9.5.1990

Point 2.1.100

Commission Decision 90/215/EEC of 3 May 1989 on aid granted by the Italian Government to the newsprint industry

OJ L 114, 5.5.1990

Bull. EC 1/2-1990

Point 1.1.18

Proposal for a Council Directive amending Council Directive 79/196/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning electrical

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OJ C 111, 5.5.1990

Point 1.1.19

Proposal for a Council Directive on safety glazing and glazing materials on motor vehicles and their trailers

Proposal for a Council Directive on the masses and dimensions of motor vehicles of category M₁

Proposal for a Council Directive on pneumatic tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers

OJ C 95, 12.4.1990

Bull. EC 3-1990

Point 1.1.1

Amended recommendation for a Council Decision amending Council Decision 64/300/EEC on cooperation between the central banks of the Member States of the European Economic Community

Amended proposal for a Council Decision on the attainment of progressive convergence of economic policies and performance during Stage One of economic and monetary union

OJ C 100, 20.4.1990

Point 1.1.16

Proposal for a Council 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

Proposal for a Council 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

OJ C 108 du 1.5.1990

Point 1.1.23

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

OJ C 111, 5.5.1990

Point 1.1.24

Proposal for a Council Directive on prevention of use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering
OJ C 106, 28.4.1990

Point 1.1.53

Council Decision 90/190/EEC of 29 March 1990 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria establishing cooperation in the field of training in the context of the implementation of Comett II (1990-94)

Council Decision 90/191/EEC of 29 March 1990 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Finland establishing cooperation in the field of training in the context of the implementation of Comett II (1990-94)

Council Decision 90/192/EEC of 29 March 1990 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Iceland establishing cooperation in the field of training in the context of the implementation of Comett II (1990-94)

Council Decision 90/193/EEC of 29 March 1990 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway establishing cooperation in the field of training in the context of the implementation of Comett II (1990-94)

Council Decision 90/194/EEC of 29 March 1990 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Sweden establishing cooperation in the field of training in the context of the implementation of Comett II (1990-94)

Council Decision 90/195/EEC of 29 March 1990 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation establishing cooperation in the field of training in the context of the implementation of Comett II (1990-94)
OJ L 102, 21.4.1990

Point 1.1.54

Proposal for a Council 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)
OJ C 109, 3.5.1990

Point 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 soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture
OJ C 114, 8.5.1990

Point 1.1.88

Amended proposal for a Council Decision 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
OJ C 101, 21.4.1990

Point 1.1.89

Amended proposal for a Council Directive on the freedom of access to information on the environment
OJ C 102, 24.4.1990

Point 1.1.95

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) concerning the creation of a supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products
OJ C 114, 8.5.1990

Point 1.1.96

State aid of the ECSC Consultative Committee on Steel General Objectives 1995 (unanimously adopted at its 284th session on 30 March 1990)
OJ C 111, 5.5.1990

Point 1.1.102

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
OJ C 101, 21.4.1990

Point 1.1.184

Amendment to the proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) concerning the promotion of energy technology in Europe — Thermic
OJ C 111, 5.5.1990

Point 1.2.83

Council Decision of 12 March 1990 concerning the provisional application of the Agreed Minute

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