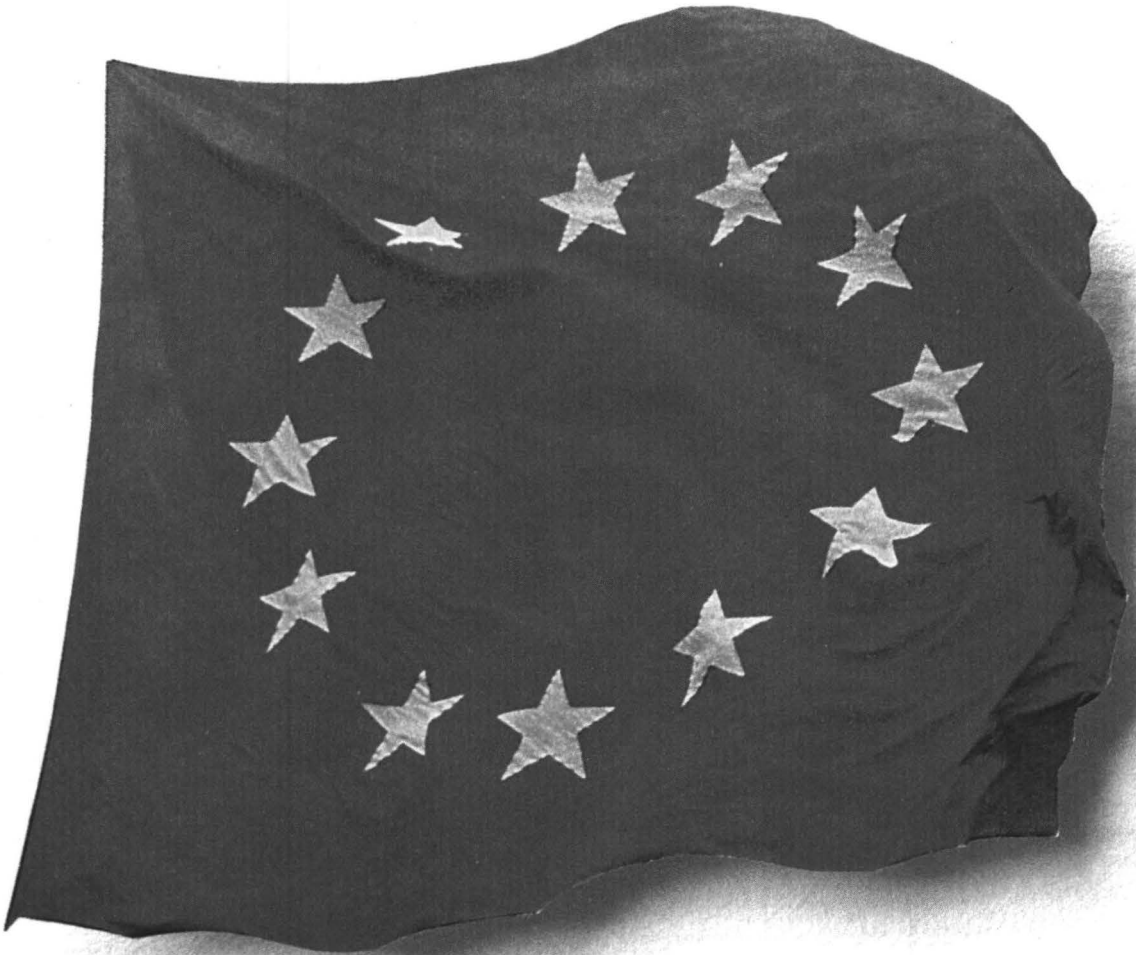


ISSN 0378-3693

# Bulletin of the European Communities

Commission



No 7/8 1990 Volume 23

The Bulletin of the European Communities reports on the activities of the Commission and the other Community institutions. It is edited by the Secretariat-General of the Commission (rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels) and published 11 times a year (one issue covers July and August) in the official Community languages.

The following reference system is used: the first digit indicates the part number, the second digit the chapter number and the subsequent digit or digits the point number. Citations should therefore read as follows: Bull. EC 1-1987, point 1.1.3 or 2.2.36.

*Supplements to the Bulletin are published in a separate series at irregular intervals. They contain official Commission material (e.g. communications to the Council, programmes, reports and proposals).*

# **Bulletin of the European Communities**

**Commission**

ECSC — EEC — EAEC  
Commission of the European Communities  
Secretariat-General  
Brussels

**No 7/8    1990** Volume 23

Sent to press in December 1990

## Bulletin information service

Readers can obtain information on developments since this issue went to press (date of adoption of instruments by the Council, of opinions given by Parliament or the Economic and Social Committee, of publication in the Official Journal, etc.) by telephoning the document services of the Information Offices at the following numbers:

London	222 8122
Belfast	240708
Cardiff	371631
Edinburgh	225 2058
Dublin	712244

## References in text

References to other parts of the same issue of the Bulletin are given in parentheses in text, thus (→ point 2.1.53).

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

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

---

# contents

---

## **PART ONE      ACTIVITIES IN JULY/AUGUST 1990**

<b>1. Political dimension of European integration</b>	<b>8</b>
— Institutional debate in the European Parliament	8
— Follow-up to the European Council	9
<b>2. German unification and relations with the German Democratic Republic</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3. The single market and the Community economic and social area</b>	<b>14</b>
— Economic and monetary policy	14
— Internal market	17
— Competition	26
— Social dimension	31
— Coordination of structural instruments	39
— Regional policies	40
— Research and technology	46
— Environment	51
— Consumers	56
— Enterprise policy and industrial strategies	57
— Agriculture	59
— Fisheries	75
— Transport	81
— Energy	84
— Information, communication and culture	86
— A people's Europe	88
<b>4. Role of the Community in the world</b>	<b>91</b>
— Relations with Central and Eastern European countries	91
— Relations with European Free Trade Association countries	95
— Relations with other industrialized countries	96

— Mediterranean, Gulf and Arabian peninsula countries	97
— Asia	100
— Latin America	101
— ACP countries and OCTs	103
— General development cooperation	107
— Commercial policy	111
— International organizations and conferences	116
— Human rights in the world	117
— Diplomatic relations	119
5. Intergovernmental cooperation	120
— European political cooperation	120
6. Financing Community activities	125
— Budgets	125
— Financial operations	131
— Anti-fraud measures	131
— European Investment Bank	131
7. Statistics	134
8. Community institutions	137
— Parliament	137
— Council	140
— Commission	142
— Community lawcourts	149
— Court of Auditors	171
— Economic and Social Committee	171

## **PART TWO      DOCUMENTATION**

1. The ecu	174
2. Western Economic Summit	176
3. Infringement procedures	186
4. Additional references in the Official Journal	188
5. Index	193

## **Supplements 1990**

- 1/90 Programme of the Commission for 1990**
- 2/90 Community merger control law**
- 3/90 Public procurement in the excluded sectors (II)**
- 4/90 The European Community and German unification**

## **Supplement 1991**

- \*1/91 Programme of the Commission for 1991**





# **PART ONE**

**ACTIVITIES  
IN JULY/AUGUST  
1990**

# 1. Political dimension of European integration

## Institutional debate in the European Parliament

1.1.1. Parliament resolution on the inter-governmental conference in the context of Parliament's strategy for European union.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution on the inter-governmental conference in the context of Parliament's strategy for European union: OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.3

*Adopted on 11 July.* In the light of developments since the adoption of its previous resolution on this subject, Parliament welcomes the fact that the agenda for the forthcoming reform of the Treaties has been widened. While it would still have preferred a single intergovernmental conference, it nevertheless accepts the proposal that two separate conferences be held, provided that they are coordinated and that they aim at a single coherent package for ratification. After reaffirming the essential elements which, in its view, are contained in the concept of 'political union', Parliament spells out the precise changes it is seeking to achieve in the following areas: economic and monetary union; Community foreign policy; improvement of the Treaty provisions in the social, environmental, research and cultural fields; fundamental rights and freedoms, and a people's Europe; improvement of the Council's decision-making capacity; strengthening of the Commission's executive powers; strengthening of the Community's ability to enforce application of its law; reform of the financial arrangements and in particular of the system of own resources; recognition of the duality of Community legitimacy represented by the Council and Parliament.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

1.1.2. Parliament resolution on its guidelines for a draft constitution for European union.

- **Reference:** Draft Treaty establishing European union adopted by Parliament on 1 February 1984: OJ C 77, 19.3.1984; Bull. EC 2-1984, points 1.1.1. *et seq.*

*Adopted on 11 July.* Parliament has decided to draw up a draft constitution for European union on the basis of the main points of the draft Treaty adopted in February 1984 and guidelines concerning the purposes of the union, the constitutional order on which democratic legitimacy should be based, the efficiency of the institutions, the competences of the union and the entry into force and amendment of the draft constitution.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

1.1.3. Parliament resolution on the principle of subsidiarity.

*Adopted on 12 July.* Parliament is aware of the importance of the principle of subsidiarity in the context of European union and believes that it should be taken into consideration not only as a means of defining the respective competences of the Community and the Member States, but also in determining how these competences are exercised. It considers that this principle should be enshrined in the amendments to the Treaties drawn up by the intergovernmental conference so as to ensure the dynamic development of European integration and the greatest possible clarity in the division of competences. Parliament also believes that there must be political and judicial guarantees ensuring respect for the principle of subsidiarity without risking an institutional deadlock which might jeopardize the interests of Europe.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

1.1.4. Parliament resolution on the preparation of the meeting with the national parliaments to discuss the future of the Community (the 'Assizes').

*Adopted on 12 July.* Parliament notes that a very broad consensus has emerged both in the parliaments of the Member States and the European Parliament itself and considers that the interparliamentary 'Assizes' on the future of the Community, a joint initiative of the various parliaments, should be held before the opening of

the intergovernmental conference in December. This meeting should pursue two basic aims: to reduce the Community's democratic deficit and to prepare the development of a constituent power in the Community in keeping with the principles of democracy. Although convinced of the need to improve cooperation with the parliaments of the Member States, Parliament is still against the creation of a 'chamber of national parliaments' at Community level, since the intervention of such a new institution could further complicate the decision-making procedure.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

## Follow-up to the European Council

### 1.1.5. Council.

- **Reference:**  
Conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, points I.11 and I.35

Results of the deliberations of the Foreign Ministers: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.1.2

*Deliberations of the Council (General Affairs) on 16 and 17 July.* The Council took note of information from the Presidency on the timetable for preparations for the intergovernmental conference. These preparations will take place in two stages, the first lasting until the special European Council planned in the autumn and the second until the Conference opens in December. The preparatory work will be based on the following four points defined in the Foreign Ministers' report to the Dublin European Council: the overall objective of political union, including its scope, institutional aspects and general principles; democratic legitimacy; efficiency and effectiveness of the Community and its institutions; unity and coherence of the Community's international action. Particular attention will be paid to the first and fourth of these points. The Council also adopted draft letters for the purpose of consulting Parliament and the Commission in accordance with Article 236 of the EEC Treaty.

## 2. German unification and relations with the German Democratic Republic

### I

### Transitional and interim measures

1.2.1. Commission communication to the Council on the Community and German unification.

- **References:**  
Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council in Dublin on 28 April 1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, points I.5 and I.6

Conclusions of the European Council in Dublin on 25 and 26 June 1990: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.12

Parliament resolution of 17 May 1990 on the results of the special meeting of the European Council in Dublin: OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.7.1

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 August.* The communication sets out the measures needed to ensure the rapid integration of the German Democratic Republic into the Community. Three major points emerge:

- (i) the cost of unification to the Community budget will be limited (it is esti-

mated at ECU 500 million per year, with additional expenditure amounting to ECU 2 billion and additional revenue to ECU 1.5 billion); it will not entail any change in the ceiling on own resources in application since 1988; and the structural policies for the East German *Länder* will be financed without subtracting a single ecu from the policies already in force;

(ii) unification will be achieved without any amendment of the Treaties;

(iii) Community rules and legislation will for the main part (80% of directives in the field of technical standards as well as most of the rules governing the free movement of capital, persons and financial services) be immediately applicable to the territory of the former German Democratic Republic.

While the principle of the applicability of Community law is thus established, temporary exceptions are none the less necessary in certain sectors. The Commission has also had to take account of the fact that the date of German unification has been brought forward and does not leave enough time for the necessary two readings of the drafts by the Council and the European Parliament. The Commission communication therefore consists of two sections, one dealing with the interim measures (→ point 1.2.2) for the advance application of the essential transitional measures and technical exceptions and the other with the transitional measures and exceptions themselves (→ point 1.2.3).

COM(90) 400

### 1.2.2. Proposed interim measures.

Proposal for a Directive on interim measures applicable after the unification of Germany in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council in cooperation with the European Parliament.

Proposal for a Regulation on interim measures applicable after the unification of Germany in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council after consultation of the European Parliament.

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 August.*  
With unification scheduled to take place

before the institutions can take their final decision, these instruments will authorize the Commission to apply interim measures to stop any problems arising until such time as the transitional measures and technical adaptations are actually adopted by the Council.

Two instruments are required because the proposed interim measures are subject to different legislative procedures (consultation and cooperation procedures).

OJ C 230, 15.9.1990; COM(90) 400

### 1.2.3. Proposed transitional measures.

Proposal for a Council Regulation on the introduction of transitional tariff measures for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the USSR and Yugoslavia until 31 December 1991 to take account of German unification.

Recommendation for a Council Decision authorizing the Commission to open negotiations with third countries having textile agreements with the Community with a view to adapting those agreements to take account of German unification.

Draft Commission Decision on the introduction of transitional tariff measures for products covered by the Treaty establishing the ECSC for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the USSR and Yugoslavia, until 31 December 1991 to take account of German unification.

Proposal for a Council Directive on transitional measures applicable in Germany in the context of the harmonization of technical rules.

Proposal for a Council Directive on transitional measures applicable in Germany in the context of the harmonization of technical rules for certain products.

Proposal for a Council Directive amending certain Directives on the recognition of professional qualifications with a view to the unification of Germany.

Proposal for a Council Decision on the adaptations necessary in the context of German unification to the Community system

for the rapid exchange of information on dangers arising from the use of consumer products.

Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 87/167/EEC on aid to ship-building.

Draft Commission Decision amending Decision No 322/89/ECSC establishing Community rules for aid to the steel industry.

Proposal for a Council Directive laying down amendments for the purpose of implementing in Germany certain Community Directives relating to statistics on the carriage of goods and statistics on gas and electricity prices.

Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down amendments for the purpose of implementing in Germany Council Regulation (EEC) No 3044/89 on the organization of a labour force sample survey in the spring of 1990 and 1991.

Proposal for a Council Regulation on derogations in respect of statistical surveys in Germany in connection with the unification of Germany.

Proposal for a Council Regulation on the transitional measures and adjustments required in the agricultural sector as a result of the integration of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic into the Community.

Proposal for a Council Directive on the transitional measures and the adjustments required to the Directives on plant products, seeds, plants and animal feedingstuffs and to the veterinary and zootechnical legislation as a result of the integration of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic into the Community.

Proposal for a Council Regulation introducing various measures concerning the implementation of the common fisheries policy in the former German Democratic Republic.

Proposal for a Council Decision amending Decision 87/277/EEC on the allocation of

the catch possibilities for cod in the Spitsbergen and Bear Island area and in Division 3M as defined in the NAFO Convention.

Proposal for a Council Regulation amending, as a result of German unification, certain directives, decisions and regulations relating to transport by road, rail and inland waterway.

Proposal for a Council Regulation amending, as a result of German unification, Regulation (EEC) No 4055/86 applying the principle of freedom to provide services to maritime transport between Member States and third countries.

Proposal for a Council Regulation introducing a transitional period for the implementation of certain Community acts in the energy sector.

Proposal for a Council Regulation concerning the activities of the structural Funds in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic.

Proposal for a Council Directive relating to the transitional measures applicable in Germany in the field of workers' health and safety.

Proposal for a Council Directive on the transitional measures applicable in Germany with regard to certain Community provisions relating to the protection of the environment, in connection with the internal market.

Proposal for a Council Directive on the transitional measures applicable in Germany with regard to certain Community provisions relating to the protection of the environment.

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 August.* These transitional measures and technical adjustments are designed to allow for the specific socio-economic and legal situation of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic. In some sectors too, secondary legislation cannot be applied immediately because of the special situation of this new Community territory. In these sectors, transitional arrangements must

therefore be introduced to give time for the laws of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic to be gradually brought into line with Community legislation. These measures must satisfy the following conditions if they are to be consistent with the Treaties:

- (i) acceptance of established Community law must be the starting point and the final objective;
- (ii) the transitional arrangements can be permitted only where they are objectively necessary for economic, social and legal reasons;
- (iii) such exceptions or derogations as are necessary must be subject to a time-limit and must cause as little disruption as possible to the operation of the common market (proportionality).

The overall package presented by the Commission therefore consists of two main categories of measures:

- (i) technical adjustment measures to accommodate the specific economic and legal situation of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic;
- (ii) measures introducing transitional arrangements in specific areas pending full application of the Community rules concerned; save where specific provisions are made, the proposed transitional periods do not extend beyond 31 December 1992.

COM(90) 400

## German unification debated in the European Parliament

1.2.4. Parliament resolution on the implications of German unification for the European Community.

### • References:

Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council in Dublin on 28 April 1990: Bull. EC 4-1990, points I.5 and I.6

Conclusions of the European Council in Dublin on 25 and 26 June 1990: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.12

European Parliament resolution of 17 May 1990 on the results of the special meeting of

the European Council in Dublin: OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.7.1

*Adopted on 12 July.* While it expresses its views on the general framework of the transitional measures and how they are to be financed and proposes a number of specific measures and the inclusion of the German Democratic Republic in the scope of Community programmes, Parliament's resolution essentially addresses the procedural aspect, announcing that opinions will be delivered on each of the measures proposed and on the entirety of the package. It also suggests the conclusion of an interinstitutional arrangement on the timetable and working method. On the question of the representation of Germans in the European Parliament, the resolution proposes that East German representatives with observer status be appointed immediately as an interim solution. Proposals for the period after unification will be made in the final report. It is recommended that the parliamentary representation of Germany be reconsidered before 1994 in parallel with the revision of the Treaties.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

1.2.5. Parliament resolution on the parliamentary procedures applicable to consideration of the German unification proposals.

*Adopted on 11 July.* In view of the exceptional situation brought about by the unification of Germany, measures need to be adopted with unusual speed. Parliament's work must therefore be coordinated as carefully as possible and Parliament must be properly involved, at the appropriate time, in the legislative procedure.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

## II

## Customs union with the German Democratic Republic

1.2.6. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2060/90 on transitional measures concern-

ing trade with the German Democratic Republic in the agriculture and fisheries sector.

- **Reference:** Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council in Dublin on 28 April 1990: Bull. EC 4-1990, point I.6
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 165, 6.7.1990; COM(90) 282; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.2.6

*Parliament opinion adopted on 13 July.* Parliament endorsed the proposal subject to a number of amendments involving in particular the limiting of the possibility of suspending levies and quantitative restrictions to goods produced entirely on the territory of the German Democratic Republic. Parliament also calls on the Commission to report to it on how the Regulation affects the development of agriculture in the Community and in the German Democratic Republic.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 16 July.*

OJ L 188, 20.7.1990

1.2.7. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2252/90 concerning the methods of implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2060/90 on transitional measures concerning trade with the German Democratic Republic in the agriculture and fisheries sector.

- **Basic regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2060/90 of 16 July 1990: OJ L 188, 20.7.1990 (→ point 1.2.6)

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 July.* As the German Democratic Republic satisfied the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2060/90, the Commission suspended levies, charges and quantitative restrictions in respect of products of the agriculture and fisheries sector.

OJ L 203, 1.8.1990

### **Access of the German Democratic Republic to Community financial instruments**

1.2.8. Draft Commission Decision authorizing borrowings on the capital market

with a view to granting loans for investment projects in the coal and steel sector in the German Democratic Republic.

- **Reference:** Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council in Dublin on 28 April 1990: Bull. EC 4-1990, point I.6
- **Approved by the Commission:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.2.9
- **ECSC Consultative Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.2.9

*Council assent given on 27 July.*

### **Visits**

1.2.9. Visit by Mr Millan, Member of the Commission, on 6 July.

Mr Millan, who was attending an international conference of regions in Dresden, visited a number of regional development sites and was received by the Minister for the Economy, Mr Pohl, with whom he briefly discussed the application of the Community's regional policy to the regions of the German Democratic Republic.

1.2.10. Visit to the Commission by the Minister for the Economy, Mr Pohl, on 9 July.

Mr Pohl had a meeting with Mr Millan, who confirmed that the entire territory of the German Democratic Republic would become eligible for assistance under the structural Funds from the date of German unification and that the Commission had made the necessary arrangements to this effect. Explaining the content and operation of the rules governing the structural Funds, he made it clear that a number of exceptions to the rules would have to be envisaged for a period of two or three years, with particular reference, in the initial stages, to the eligibility criteria. Mr Millan and Mr Pohl also discussed the need to set up appropriate regional and local administrative structures to partner the Commission in the implementation of regional development programmes.

Mr Pohl also had a meeting with Mr Van Miert, with whom he discussed issues arising in connection with the application of the ECSC and Euratom Treaties to the German Democratic Republic. Mr Van Miert underlined the importance of action in the social field, given the repercussions which the adaptation of economic structures would have as regards employment, and informed Mr Pohl of the various financing opportunities available in connection with the restructuring of the steel industry and the reorganization of the energy sector.

1.2.11. Visit by Sir Leon Brittan, Vice-President of the Commission, on 16 July.

Sir Leon Brittan had meetings with the Prime Minister, Mr de Maizière, the Minister for Energy, Mr Steinberg, and the Minister for the Economy, Mr Pohl. The purpose of the visit was to discuss competition problems of shared interest, more particularly the application of the Community rules on competition by the German Democratic Republic. Sir Leon received the assurance that the German Democratic Republic would approach matters of competition as if the Treaty were already applicable, that it would not exercise any discrimination between Member States as regards the acquisition of shareholdings in East German industry and that it would treat mergers in the same way.

### 3. The single market and the Community economic and social area

#### Economic and monetary policy

##### I

#### Economic and monetary union

1.3.1. Preparations for the intergovernmental conference.

• **Reference:**

Conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.10

Previous Council meeting (Economic and Financial Affairs): Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.2

*Discussed by the Council (Economic and Financial Affairs) on 23 July.* Objective: to continue the preparatory work on EMU. On the basis of the Monetary Committee's report on economic and monetary union, which had been referred to it, and in line with the conclusions of the European

Council meeting in Dublin, the Council held a wide-ranging discussion on the various aspects of the matter. It instructed the Monetary Committee to examine the new idea put forward by the United Kingdom for introducing a hard ecu and the Economic Policy Committee to establish the essential basis for ensuring parallelism between economic union and monetary union. It called on the two committees to report back to it at its informal meeting on 8 September.

1.3.2. Commission communication to the Council on economic and monetary union: comprehensive document.

• **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

European Parliament resolution on the intergovernmental conference: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.3

Conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.10.

*Adopted on 21 August.* The Commission proposes that the second stage of economic and monetary union should begin on 1 January 1993. The first stage should make it possible to achieve a high degree of convergence, reinforce monetary policy coordination and promote the role of the ecu. The second stage would then become a phase of intensive preparation during which the European system of central banks, Eurofed, would be set up. The Commission believes there is a clear case for a short transitional period. The beginning of the third stage and the introduction of the ecu as the single currency would have to be the subject of political agreement by the European Council.

To be fully effective, economic and monetary union requires an institutional leap forward which will bring the Community considerably nearer to a political union. The intergovernmental conference on EMU must therefore be seen in relation to the intergovernmental conference on political union. However, the possible results of the latter conference are not taken into account in the communication.

Economic union should be founded on the completed internal market, closer coordination of economic policies and the development of common policies. Further, the Treaty should prohibit monetary financing of public deficits and the bailing-out of any Member State. Equally, it should embody the principle that excessive budget deficits should be avoided. If the assessment of economic performance made as part of the process of multilateral surveillance (which would have to be reinforced) is not satisfactory, a gradual system of incentives for policy adjustments would come into play. This could result in formal recommendations to individual Member States. A public debate would then put pressure on individual governments.

In order to bring about economic union, new policy instruments would have to be created, including formal endorsement of multiannual economic policy guidelines by the European Council and a specific support scheme which would be activated in the event of specific economic shocks. Such financial support would be subject to certain conditions. In the final stage of economic and monetary union, there might also be a need to strengthen the Community's structural policies.

In the economic field, the institutional framework has already been established by the Treaty of Rome. There is therefore no need to set up new institutions alongside existing ones. However, the roles of the existing institutions will have to be enhanced and adjusted. In the Council of Ministers, decisions will have to be taken by qualified majority.

Monetary union, by contrast, necessitates the creation of a new Community institution, Eurofed. The Commission's communication sets out three fundamental principles for Eurofed:

- (i) the objective of Eurofed should be price stability and, subject to this objective, Eurofed should support the general economic policies set at Community level by the competent bodies;
- (ii) Eurofed should be independent of national governments and the Community authorities;
- (iii) Eurofed should be democratically accountable; its president should be appointed by the European Council following consultations with Parliament and should participate in the latter's debates.

Eurofed's main tasks should be to formulate and implement monetary policy and to issue ecus. The choice of the exchange-rate regime and the negotiation of international monetary agreements should continue to be a matter for the political authorities, assisted by Eurofed. Intervention in foreign-exchange markets and the day-to-day management of foreign-exchange reserves should be conducted on the basis of instruc-

tions from the Eurofed board. The board should be able to decide on the use for its own intervention operations of the reserves placed at its disposal. Eurofed decisions should be taken by simple majority according to the principle of one man, one vote.

A single currency is an essential feature of economic and monetary union, and the Treaty should clearly and explicitly designate the ecu as the future single currency of the union. It is not desirable that the single currency should be one of the existing national currencies. Furthermore, it should not be a new, 13th currency. For these reasons and because public acceptance should be improved, a new monetary denomination must be introduced. But this will take time. The existing arrangements for the ecu should, therefore, be built on as much as possible.

Expansion of the ecu's role in commercial transactions and in the markets requires a very strong impetus from national and Community public authorities. This impetus could take several forms:

- (i) removal of all legal and regulatory obstacles to its private use; in particular, economic agents must be free to conclude legally binding contracts in ecus;
- (ii) wider use of the ecu in the Community institutions' operations, including for the own-resources system of the Community budget;
- (iii) extension of the use of the ecu in operations between Community central banks, and in their interventions on foreign-exchange markets;
- (iv) development of the use of the ecu in the issuing of bonds to the public and in public borrowing operations;
- (v) encouragement for the smooth development of the ecu market by central banks and Eurofed.

A single currency offers major advantages, in that it will eliminate exchange-rate variability, uncertainty and transaction costs. Furthermore, as further refinements are made to the single-market mechanisms, it

should improve economic efficiency by boosting investment and employment growth in all countries. In addition, price stability and EMU will benefit a number of national budgets by reducing interest rates.

The main cost of economic and monetary union is that represented by the loss of the nominal exchange rate as an instrument of economic adjustment. However, in the Commission's view, this loss should not be exaggerated. The Community will still be able to modify exchange rates in relation to the rest of the world, and the nominal exchange-rate instrument has already largely been abandoned within the Community.

## II

### Economic situation

1.3.3. Economic situation in the Community in mid-1990.

*Economic and Social Committee opinion delivered on 5 July.* The Committee examined the most pressing problems facing the Community and world economies, and in particular the new circumstances arising from the changes in Eastern Europe and the implementation of the Single European Act. It urged that every effort be made to derive the maximum possible benefit from the first stage of EMU, soon to come into force. It was concerned to note, however, that the growth in employment had not been matched by a corresponding fall in unemployment. It expressed the hope that there would be more rapid progress towards economic and monetary union and thus towards an agreed form of democratic political integration, paving the way for a stronger and more united Community presence on the world stage.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

## Internal market

### I

#### Single market in non-life insurance

1.3.4. Proposal for a Third Council Directive on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct insurance other than life assurance and amending Directives 73/239/EEC and 88/357/EEC.

- **References:**

Seventh Council Directive of 13 June 1983 based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty on consolidated accounts: OJ L 193, 18.7.1983; Bull. EC 6-1983, point 2.1.21

Council Directive 88/627/EEC on the information to be published when a major holding in a listed company is acquired or disposed of: OJ L 348, 17.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.146

Proposal for a Council Directive on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of insurance undertakings: OJ C 131, 18.4.1987; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.125

- **Directives to be amended:**

First Council Directive 73/239/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking-up and pursuit of the business of direct insurance other than life assurance: OJ L 228, 16.3.1973

Second Council Directive 88/357/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct insurance other than life assurance and laying down provisions to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom to provide services and amending Directive 73/239/EEC: OJ L 172, 4.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 1.1.124

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* This new proposal is intended to complete the internal market in the sector of direct insurance other than life assurance. The proposed measures are aimed at:

(i) enabling insurance companies authorized in one of the Member States to set up branches and do business, under the freedom of services regime, on the basis of a single authorization issued by the supervisory authority of the Member State in which the insurance company has its head

office, under the supervision and according to the rules of that authority; and

(ii) giving policyholders access to the widest possible range of insurance products available in the Community, from which they can choose the product best suited to their needs at the best price.

The approach adopted is that mapped out by the White Paper, one which has already been used in other directives relating to the liberalization of financial services. It applies the principle of mutual recognition of authorizations and systems of supervision, based on prior harmonization of the essential rules of prudential (financial) supervision, more particularly the rules concerning the evaluation, matching, diversification and localization of an insurance company's technical reserves. Supervision of an insurance company, including its branches established in other Member States, will in future fall within the competence of the authorities of the company's home Member State.

At the same time, the proposal lays down provisions aimed at guaranteeing adequate protection for policyholders as insurance consumers, with regard to contract law and policy conditions in particular. Member States will thus be able to apply the law of the country of the policyholder, even if the latter takes out an insurance policy in another Member State. On the other hand, in accordance with decisions of the Court of Justice, the proposal provides for complete freedom of choice as regards the law applicable to large industrial and commercial risks. Other provisions deal with the company's financial soundness and the Member States' residual right to intervene where a company is found to have acted improperly on their territory, thus ensuring proper consumer protection.

COM(90) 348

#### **Trans-European networks: interim report**

1.3.5. Progress report on trans-European networks.

● **References:**

- Communication from the Commission: COM(89) 643; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.6
- Council Resolution: OJ C 27, 6.2.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.7; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.32
- Conclusions of the European Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.4

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.*  
In accordance with the conclusions of the European Council of 9 December 1989 and the Council Resolution of 22 January, this report takes stock of the discussions conducted by the Commission on issues relating to trans-European networks in the following four areas: transport (all means), telecommunications and electronic data transmission, energy transmission, and training. The discussions have been conducted in close association with the Member States and representatives of industry, primarily with the needs of users in mind. They have established the desirability of:

- (i) examining in detail, in coordinated fashion, the impact of the internal market on infrastructure requirements, highlighting the deficiencies which that impact can be expected to reveal;
- (ii) identifying initiatives, both current and planned, which meet those requirements; and
- (iii) determining the new measures that will have to be taken in order to achieve, as soon as possible, the level of infrastructure development required by the emerging internal market.

The report surveys the various priority fields for applying the approach adopted, systematically summarizing, in each case, the impact of the internal market, the resulting problems and the solutions that are being carried out or planned or should be contemplated. The report shows that, although many initiatives are already in hand or about to be launched, all the necessary infrastructures are not yet in place, and will not be ready by 1 January 1993, particularly because of the persistence of technical obstacles to the emergence of trans-European networks. Considerable efforts should be made in some areas with a view to inten-

sifying coordination between the various decision-making levels, in line with the subsidiarity principle, improving coordination within national governments where projects have a Community dimension and increasing awareness of that dimension.

COM(90) 310

## II

### Removal of physical barriers

#### *Inspection of goods*

#### Simplification of customs formalities

1.3.6. Report from the Commission on the implementation of Directive 83/643/EEC (facilitation of inspections and formalities in respect of the carriage of goods); proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 83/643/EEC on the facilitation of physical inspections and administrative formalities in respect of the carriage of goods between Member States.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 83/643/EEC: OJ L 359, 22.12.1983

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 July.*  
Objective: to make fresh progress towards the removal of frontier formalities and inspections, taking account of the report's findings.

OJ C 204, 15.8.1990; COM(90) 356

1.3.7. Proposal for a Regulation concerning the single administrative document.

● **References:**

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 678/85 simplifying formalities in trade in goods within the Community: OJ L 79, 21.3.1985; Bull. EC 2-1985, point 2.1.25
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 679/85 introducing a specimen declaration form to be used in trade in goods within the Community: OJ L 79, 21.3.1985; Bull. EC 2-1985, point 2.1.25
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1900/85 introducing Community export and import declaration forms: OJ L 179, 11.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.35

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 July.*  
Objective: to withdraw the use of the document from 1 January 1993 in trade in Community products within the Community.

OJ C 214, 29.8.1990; COM(90) 363

1.3.8. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2215/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2793/86 laying down the codes to be used in the forms laid down in Council Regulations (EEC) No 678/85, (EEC) No 1900/85 and (EEC) No 222/77.

- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2793/86: OJ L 263, 15.6.1986; Bull. EC 7/8-1986, point 2.1.47

- **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 678/85 simplifying formalities in trade in goods within the Community: OJ L 79, 21.3.1985; Bull. EC 2-1985, point 2.1.25

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1900/85 introducing Community export and import declaration forms: OJ L 179, 11.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.35

Council Regulation (EEC) No 222/77 on Community transit: OJ L 38, 9.2.1977

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 July.*  
Objective: to amend the codes to be used in completing the single document following amendment by the International Chamber of Commerce of the codes concerning delivery terms (Incoterms).

OJ L 202, 31.7.1990

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

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 July.*  
Objective: to do away with controls and formalities relating to the baggage of passengers taking a flight or making a sea crossing within the Community, in order to provide tangible proof of the existence of a large internal area.

OJ C 212, 25.8.1990; COM(90) 370

## General legislation

1.3.10. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3/84 intro-

ducing arrangements for movement within the Community of goods sent from one Member State for temporary use in one or more other Member States.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3/84: OJ L 2, 4.1.1984; Bull. EC 12-1983, point 2.1.25

- **Reference:** Seventeenth Council Directive 85/36/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Exemption from value-added tax on the temporary importation of goods other than means of transport: OJ L 192, 24.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.73

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 July.*  
Objective: to extend the application of the temporary use arrangements to works of art not accompanied by their authors or agents, and to carpets that constitute commercial samples. These arrangements will be repealed from 1 January 1993.

OJ C 212, 25.8.1990; COM(90) 354

## Customs procedures with economic impact

1.3.11. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2561/90 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2503/88 on customs warehouses.

- **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2503/88: OJ L 225, 15.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.46

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3787/86 on the annulment or revocation of authorizations issued under certain customs procedures with economic impact: OJ L 350, 12.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.84

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 July.*  
Objective: to determine the procedures applicable to the granting of authorization, the entry of goods for the customs warehousing arrangements, discharge and operation.

OJ L 246, 10.9.1990

1.3.12. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2562/90 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2504/88 on free zones and free warehouses.

• **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2504/88: OJ L 225, 15.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.46

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3787/86 on the annulment or revocation of authorizations issued under certain customs procedures with economic impact: OJ L 350, 12.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.84

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 July.*

Objective: to determine the procedures applicable where goods are taken into or removed from a free zone or free warehouse and the rules governing the operation of free zones and free warehouses.

OJ L 246, 10.9.1990

**Common Customs Tariff/  
Combined Nomenclature**

1.3.13. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2472/90 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87: OJ L 256, 7.9.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.80

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 July.*

Objective: to take account of changes in requirements relating to statistics or commercial policy and of the need to align or clarify texts.

OJ L 247, 10.9.1990

**Origin of goods**

1.3.14. Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 2144/90 to 2149/90 on the application of Decision No 3/90 of the EEC-Austria, EEC-Finland, EEC-Iceland, EEC-Norway, EEC-Sweden and EEC-Switzerland Joint Committees respectively amending Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation.

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

- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 678; Bull. 1/2-1990, point 1.1.15
- **Community common position:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.9

*Adopted by the Council on 16 July.*

OJ L 199, 30.7.1990

1.3.15. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2042/90 on the application of Decision No 5/90 of the EEC-Iceland Joint Committee supplementing and amending Annex III to Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation.

- **Protocol supplemented and amended:** OJ L 180, 9.7.1988

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 July.*

OJ L 187, 19.7.1990

1.3.16. Commission Regulations (EEC) Nos 2291/90 to 2296/90 on the application of Decision No 2/90 of the EEC-Austria, EEC-Finland, EEC-Iceland, EEC-Norway, EEC-Sweden and EEC-Switzerland Joint Committees respectively supplementing and amending Annex III to Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation.

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

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 July.*

OJ L 210, 8.8.1990

1.3.17. Commission Regulations (EEC) Nos 2297/90 to 2302/90 on the application of Decision No 4/90 of the EEC-Austria, EEC-Finland, EEC-Iceland, EEC-Norway, EEC-Sweden and EEC-Switzerland Joint Committees respectively supplementing and amending Annex III to Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation.

- **Protocols supplemented and amended and Joint Declarations:** OJ L 149, 15.6.1988 (Austria, Finland); OJ L 180, 9.7.1988 (Iceland,

Norway); OJ L 216, 8.8.1988 (Sweden, Switzerland)

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 July.*

OJ L 210, 8.8.1990

1.3.18. Proposal for a Council Regulation establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1991).

• **References:**

Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: OJ L 41, 14.2.1983; Bull. EC 1-1983, point 2.2.21

Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia establishing new trade arrangements: OJ L 389, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.2.25

Council Decision 87/537/EEC concerning the provisional application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products: OJ L 318, 7.11.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 July.* Objective: to renew the tariff ceilings contained in the EEC-Yugoslavia Cooperation Agreement for the period 1 January to 31 December 1991.

COM(90) 313

1.3.19. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2174/90 on the application of Decision No 1/90 of the EEC-Malta Association Council amending, on account of the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community, the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 89/208/EEC on the conclusion of the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Malta consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community: OJ L 81, 23.3.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.2.12
- **Protocol amended:** OJ L 111, 28.4.1976
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 129; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.9

*Adopted by the Council on 23 July.*

OJ L 198, 28.7.1990

1.3.20. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2175/90 on the application of Decision No 2/90 of the EEC-Malta Association Council again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation.

- **Protocol amended:** OJ L 111, 28.4.1976
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 142; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.10

*Adopted by the Council on 23 July.*

OJ L 198, 28.7.1990

1.3.21. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2209/90 derogating from the definition of 'originating products' to take account of the special situation of Saint-Pierre and Miquelon with regard to certain fisheries products.

• **References:**

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

Council Regulation (EEC) No 499/87 derogating from the definition of 'originating products' to take account of the special situation of Saint-Pierre and Miquelon with regard to certain fishery products: OJ L 51, 20.2.1987; Bull. EC 2-1987, point 2.1.50

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 285; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.13

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

OJ L 202, 31.7.1990

## **Removal of technical and legal barriers**

### *Free movement of goods*

#### **Removal of trade barriers**

1.3.22. Proposal for a Directive on the control of the acquisition and possession of weapons.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 235, 1.9.1987; COM(87) 383; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.10
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 35, 8.2.1988; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.4.29
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 299, 28.11.1989; COM(89) 446; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.13

*Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 11 July*, subject to certain amendments designed to tighten up the classification of firearms and make the more flexible arrangements for sportsmen and marksmen optional.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

1.3.23. Proposal for a Directive on safety glazing and glazing materials on motor vehicles and their trailers.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 70/156/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers: OJ L 42, 23.2.1970
- **Reference:** Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on safety glass for use in motor vehicles: OJ C 119, 16.11.1972
- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 653; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.19

*Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 4 July.* The Committee recommended that windscreens other than laminated windscreens be authorized for vehicles in which the position of the windscreen can be adjusted in relation to the driver's cab, or as spare parts for older vehicles already in circulation; the fitting of 100% plastic windows should also be allowed.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

1.3.24. Proposal for a Directive on the masses and dimensions of motor vehicles of category M1.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 70/156/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers: OJ L 42, 23.2.1970
- **Reference:** Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the weight and dimensions of certain motor vehicles: OJ C 15, 20.1.1977

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 653; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.19

*Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 4 July.* The Committee took the view that manufacturers' instruction manuals should indicate any restrictions there might be on the rear-axle load of vehicles drawing trailers as a result of the vertical load exerted by the trailer on the coupling device.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

1.3.25. Proposal for a Council Directive on pneumatic tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 70/156/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers: OJ L 42, 23.2.1970
- **Reference:** Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers: OJ C 37, 14.2.1977
- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 653; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.19

*Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 4 July.* The Committee took the view that all the conditions under which tyres produced, approved and marked in accordance with UN ECE Regulations will be accepted within the Community and require no special EEC marking should as far as possible be indicated.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 263, 16.10.1989; COM(90) 377; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.15
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.19
- **European Parliament's opinion (first reading):** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.15

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 10 July.* Objective: to amend the wording and allow Member States to



approve devices other than those covered by the proposal, provided that their performance is at least equivalent.

OJ C 203, 14.8.1990; COM(90) 293

1.3.27. Proposal for a Directive on sweeteners for use in foodstuffs.

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

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 August.* Objective: to begin the follow-up to Council Directive 89/107/EEC, which provides for the preparation of lists of the names and concentrations of additives allowed in various foodstuffs.

COM(90) 381

1.3.28. Proposal for a Directive on nutrition labelling rules for foodstuffs intended for sale to the ultimate consumer.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 282, 5.11.1988; COM(88) 489; Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.1.9
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.28
- **European Parliament's opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 25.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.27
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 296, 24.11.1989, COM(89) 420; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.20
- **Council's common position:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.21
- **European Parliament's opinion (second reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.23

*Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission on 10 July.* Objective: in particular, to reduce the transitional period concerning the declaration of nutrients included in Group II. The transitional period is to apply only where nutritional labelling is voluntary.

OJ C 204, 15.8.1990; COM(90) 339

1.3.29. Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs for sale to the ultimate consumer.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.32

*Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 11 July.*

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

1.3.30. Proposal for a Directive concerning the legal status for the supply of medicinal products for human use.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 58, 8.3.1990; COM(89) 607; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.24

*Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 4 July.* The Committee took the view that the Directive should be endorsed in its present form, since it provided useful clarification for national authorities which authorize drugs for marketing. However, the Committee stressed the need for close links between the Directives concerning medicinal products currently under preparation and, more particularly, with the other Directives scheduled in the Commission's 1990 work programme.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

1.3.31. Proposal for a Directive on the labelling of medicinal products for human use and on package leaflets.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 58, 8.3.1990; COM(89) 607; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.24

*Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 4 July.* The Committee endorsed the proposal, but recommended that guidelines be laid down for the wording of leaflets and that representatives of consumers be involved in their drafting. It also urged the Commission to examine the feasibility of using pictograms and to make it compulsory to provide consumers with price information.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

1.3.32. Proposal for a Directive on the wholesale distribution of medicinal products for human use.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 58, 8.3.1990; COM(89) 607; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.24

*Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 4 July.* The Committee endorsed the aims of the Commission proposal, subject to certain observations. The Commission's attention was drawn to the need for Member States to set up monitoring mechanisms to ensure that procedures are followed uniformly throughout the Community, in order to prevent discrepancies which could give rise to unfair competition.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

1.3.33. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to 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's opinion:** OJ C 201, 7.8.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.24
- **European Parliament's opinion (first reading):** OJ C 96, 1.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.17
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(90) 135; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.16
- **Council's common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.25

*Amendment to the common position adopted by the Council on 24 July.*

### Standardization, certification and testing

1.3.34. Proposal for a Decision concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures which are intended to be used in the technical harmonization directives.

#### • References:

- Commission communication 'A global approach to certification and testing — Quality measures for industrial products': COM(89) 209; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.22
- Council Resolution on a global approach to conformity assessment: OJ C 10, 16.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.53
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 231, 8.9.1989; COM(89) 209; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.22
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** Bull. EC 3-1989, point 1.1.20
- **European Parliament's opinion (first reading):** OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.27
- **Council's common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.27

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 2 July.*

OJ C 179, 19.7.1990; COM(90) 284

### Public procurement

1.3.35. Proposal for a Directive coordinating the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of Community rules on the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors.

#### • References:

- Council Directive 89/665/EEC on the coordination of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of review procedures to the award of public supply and public works contracts: OJ L 395, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.18
- Proposal for a Directive on the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors (→ point 1.3.36)

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 July.*

Objective: to extend the remedies and review procedures covered by Council Directive 89/665/EEC to the public procurement sectors hitherto excluded.

OJ C 216, 31.8.1990; COM(90) 297

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 319, 12.12.1988; OJ C 40, 17.2.1989; COM(88) 377; COM(88) 378; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.51; Supplement 6/88 — Bull. EC
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 139, 5.6.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.12
- **European Parliament's opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.13
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 264, 16.10.1989; COM(89) 380; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.12
- **Council agreement in principle on a common position:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.6
- **Council's common position:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.21
- **European Parliament's opinion (second reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.28

*Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission on 12 July.*

COM(90) 301

1.3.37. Commission Decision 90/380/EEC concerning the updating of Annex I to Council Directive 89/440/EEC.

• **References:**

Council Directive 71/305/EEC concerning coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts: OJ L 185, 16.8.1971

Council Directive 89/440/EEC amending Directive 71/305/EEC concerning coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts: OJ L 210, 21.7.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.9

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 July.*

Objective: to adjust the scope of the Directive on public works contracts.

OJ L 187, 19.7.1990

### *Common market in services*

#### **Financial services**

1.3.38. Proposal for a Directive setting up an Insurance Committee.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 87/373/EEC laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission: OJ L 197, 18.7.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.4.10

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.*

Objective: to set up a new committee to assist the Commission in the exercise of the implementing powers conferred on it in the insurance field.

OJ C 230, 15.9.1990; COM(90) 344

#### **Removal of tax barriers**

##### *Turnover tax (VAT)*

1.3.39. Commission report to the Council presented in accordance with Article 2 of the Council Decision of 23 July 1987; proposal for a Council Decision authorizing the United Kingdom to apply an optional measure derogating from Article 17 of the

Sixth Directive (77/388/EEC) on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes.

• **References:**

Council Decision 87/400/EEC authorizing the United Kingdom to apply an optional measure derogating from Article 17 of the Sixth Directive (77/388/EEC) on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes: OJ L 213, 4.8.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.88

Sixth Council Directive 77/389/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Common system of value-added tax: uniform basis of assessment: OJ L 145, 13.6.1977

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 July.*

Objective: to extend until 31 December 1992 a derogation granted to the United Kingdom pursuant to Article 27(1) and (4) of the Sixth VAT Directive in respect of small and medium-sized businesses with a turnover of less than UKL 300 000.

COM(90) 340

##### *Excise duties and other indirect taxes*

1.3.40. Commission communication on the new Commission approach to excise duty rates.

- **Commission communication:** COM(89) 551; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.38

*Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 5 July.* The Committee took the view that the Commission's communication required substantial modifications before it could be approved. To be able to make an accurate and thorough assessment of the excise duty proposals it would be necessary also to be familiar with the proposals on the collection of duties, the movement of goods, controls, bonded warehouse regulations, the marking of individual products and all other relevant aspects. Convergence towards the new bands should be allowed to continue after the introduction of a single European market. In general, the Committee considered that the minimum and target

rates proposed by the Commission were too high.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

1.3.41. Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the rates of excise duty on alcoholic beverages and on the alcohol contained in other products.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 250, 18.9.1987; COM(87) 328; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.5
- **Initial Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 237, 12.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.4.61
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 12, 18.1.1990; COM(89) 527; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.38

*Second Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 5 July.* Excise duty on beer should be phased out altogether as soon as possible. Since still wine is an item for everyday consumption, it should not be subject to excise duty. The proposals to fix minimum rates only and recommend target rates, without any obligation to converge, were not, in the Committee's view, commensurate with the aim of harmonization.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

1.3.42. Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the rates of excise duty on mineral oils.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 262, 1.10.1987; COM(87) 327; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.5
- **Initial Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 237, 12.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.4.60
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 16, 23.1.1990; COM(89) 526; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.38

*Second Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 5 July.* The Committee endorsed the Commission's objectives, but not the means proposed. The bands should be adopted for all products. The compulsory maxima and minima should be quite close to each other. Some derogations — albeit limited in time — could be provided for countries which run into serious diffi-

culties because of their budgets. The rates should be as low as possible.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

1.3.43. Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of taxes on cigarettes.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 251, 19.9.1987; COM(87) 325; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.5
- **Initial Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 237, 12.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.4.59
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 12, 18.1.1990; COM(89) 525; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.38

*Second Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 5 July.* The Committee's opinion was generally unfavourable. The Committee emphasized the need to know how the taxes were to be collected and what controls and possible customs warehouse arrangements there would be. It was concerned about the lack of documentation regarding the effects of the proposal on the structure of the tobacco industry, employment, agriculture, government revenue and consumer spending. It deplored the lack of a coherent overall policy on tobacco. While some intervention instruments sought to help producers, taxation policy tended to reduce consumption of Community tobacco without giving similar disincentives for the consumption of imported tobacco. Concern for consumer health, which had led the Commission to propose considerably higher target rates than in 1987, seemed too generic, in the Committee's view, and did not form part of a general health policy, since the proposals would penalize cheaper products and thus adversely affect Community tobacco-growing.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

## Competition

### I

#### Annual report on competition policy

1.3.44. Nineteenth Report on Competition Policy.

- **References:**

Previous report: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.62

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

Commission Directive 88/301/EEC on competition in the markets in telecommunications terminal equipment: OJ L 131, 27.5.1988; Bull. EC 5-1988, point 2.1.59

Commission Directive 90/388/EEC on competition in the markets for telecommunications services: OJ L 192, 24.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.95

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 July.*

The Report examines developments in Community competition policy in 1989. The year marked a turning point in several respects, notably as regards merger control (adoption of Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89, where the Commission intends to propose that the threshold of applicability be reduced after a running-in period) and the opening-up of certain service activities to greater competition (approval of the Article 90 Directive aimed at abolishing the exclusive rights granted by Member States in respect of telecommunications services other than voice telephony; monitoring of the implementation by Member States of the 1988 Directive on liberalization of the markets in terminal equipment; review of the application of the competition rules in the energy sector). The Report also mentions the stricter monitoring of State aid by the Commission and gives an overview of the application of the competition rules in specific cases, highlighting the significant increase in the number of mergers especially in manufacturing industry.

COM(90) 240

Available from Community publications sales offices.

## II

### General rules applying to businesses

#### *Air transport*

1.3.45. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2344/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No

3976/87 on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements and concerted practices in the air transport sector.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3976/87: OJ L 374, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.280
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 258, 11.10.1989; COM(89) 373; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.42
- **Economic and Social Committee's opinion:** OJ C 112, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.26
- **European Parliament's opinion:** OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.32
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 159, 29.6.1990; COM(90) 264; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.33
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.33

*Formally adopted by the Council on 24 July.*

OJ L 217, 11.8.1990

### *Merger control*

1.3.46. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2367/90 on the notifications, time-limits and hearings provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 on the control of concentrations between undertakings.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89: OJ L 395, 30.12.1989 (corrected version: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990); Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.78; Supplement 2/90 — Bull. EC

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* Objective: to define the rights and obligations of the Commission and of the companies involved in a merger. Existing procedures have been adapted where necessary to take account of the case-law of the Court of Justice and the specific requirements of merger control. A form for notifying mergers is annexed to the Regulation. In order to strike a balance between the Commission's need to be given all the details of a case from the outset and the need to place as light a burden as possible on industry, the information that has to be entered on the form is limited to that which is essential for a full market analysis.

OJ L 219, 14.8.1990

1.3.47. Commission notice regarding the concentrative and cooperative operations under Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 on the control of concentrations between undertakings; Commission notice regarding restrictions ancillary to concentrations.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89: OJ L 395, 30.12.1989 (corrected version: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990); Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.78; Supplement 2/90 — Bull. EC

*Adopted by the Commission on 14 August.* The notices are intended to give guidance on how to interpret the terms 'concentration' and 'ancillary restrictions' in Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89.

OJ C 203, 14.8.1990

1.3.48. Additional opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on the implementing provisions for a European Regulation on the control of concentrations between undertakings.

- **References:**

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

**Economic and Social Committee's initial opinion:** OJ C 208, 8.8.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.4.43

*Adopted on 5 July.* The Committee has reservations about various provisions both of Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 and of its implementing provisions (→ points 1.3.46 and 1.3.47), including the form to be filled in by the companies involved in a merger.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

### Shipbuilding

1.3.49. Amended proposal for a Seventh Directive on aid to shipbuilding (→ point 1.2.3).

## Application of the competition rules: specific cases

### Prohibited horizontal agreements

#### Stainless steel

1.3.50. Commission Decision 90/417/EEC relating to a proceeding under Article 65 of

the ECSC Treaty concerning an agreement and concerted practices engaged in by European producers of cold-rolled stainless steel flat products.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* The Decision prohibits an agreement between the seven main Community producers of such products which limited production and shared markets. The following fines are imposed:

ALZ NV (Belgium)	ECU 25 000
Ugine Aciers de Châtillon et Gueugnon (France)	ECU 100 000
British Steel plc (United Kingdom)	ECU 50 000
Krupp Stahl AG (Germany)	ECU 100 000
Terni Acciai Speciali SpA (Italy)	ECU 100 000
Thyssen Edelstahlwerke AG (Germany)	ECU 50 000

OJ L 220, 15.8.1990

### Permissible forms of cooperation

#### Konsortium ECR 900

1.3.51. Commission Decision 90/446/EEC relating to a proceeding under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty.

*Adopted by the Commission on 27 July.* The Decision grants clearance to the cooperation agreement concluded by AEG Aktiengesellschaft, Alcatel NV and Oy Nokia AB for the development of a pan-European mobile telephone system.

OJ L 228, 22.8.1990

### Joint ventures

#### AP Steel UK Ltd

1.3.52. Commission Decision under Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty.

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 August.* The Decision authorizes the formation of a joint venture, to be called AP Steel UK Ltd, by Tradearbed Participations Sarl, a sub-

subsidiary of Arbed SA, and Salzgitter Stahl GmbH, a subsidiary of Preussag Salzgitter AG.

### Odin

1.3.53. Commission Decision 90/410/EEC relating to a proceeding under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty.

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 July.* The Decision authorizes agreements between Metal Box plc and Elopak A/S on the formation of a joint venture (Odin) for the purpose of developing and exploiting a new container, consisting of a carton with a metal lid, and the machinery and technology for filling it.

OJ L 209, 8.8.1990

### Mergers

#### Sheerness Steel and Mayer Parry Recycling Ltd

1.3.54. Commission Decision under Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty.

*Adopted by the Commission on 27 July.* The Decision authorizes the regrouping of the ferrous and non-ferrous scrap processing activities in the United Kingdom of Sheerness Steel Company and Mayer Newman Ltd within Mayer Parry Recycling Ltd. Sheerness will have a 75.1% stake in the new company.

#### British Steel and Klöckner

1.3.55. Commission Decision under Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty.

*Adopted by the Commission on 27 July.* The Decision authorizes the acquisition by British Steel plc from Klöckner Stahl GmbH of its Klöckner Mannstädt Werke branch and of certain companies whose activities are closely connected with those of Klöckner Mannstädt Werke.

#### Sollac, Société des forges de Basse-Indre and CMB Acier

1.3.56. Commission Decision under Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty.

*Adopted by the Commission on 27 July.* The Decision authorizes the acquisition by Sollac SA, a subsidiary of Usinor-Sacilor, of the share capital of Société des forges de Basse-Indre and of CMB Acier.

### State aid

#### General schemes

##### Germany

1.3.57. Commission Decision to raise no objection to an increase in the ERP (European Recovery Programme) Fund.

- **Reference:** Approval by the Commission on 8 May of the extension of the ERP Fund to the German Democratic Republic: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.35

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* The budget for aid to the German Democratic Republic is to be increased from DM 1.2 billion to DM 6 billion.

#### Industry schemes

##### Belgium

##### Chemicals

1.3.58. Commission Decision to initiate proceedings under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty in respect of a proposal to assist two chemical companies, Solvay and Solvic.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Given the intensity of competition and the volume of intra-Community trade in the chemical industry, the aid which the Belgian Government plans to grant towards automating a number of production lines and developing and utilizing new technologies is likely to distort competition.

## Spain

### *Electrical equipment*

1.3.59. Commission Decision to initiate Article 93(2) proceedings in respect of the award of rescue aid to the Cenemesa, Conelec and Cademesa group of companies.

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* The Spanish authorities propose to grant this group of electrical equipment manufacturers between PTA 15 billion and PTA 30 billion (ECU 115 million and ECU 229 million) of aid to cover the cost of a major cutback in their production capacity.

### *Textiles*

1.3.60. Commission Decision to initiate Article 93(2) proceedings in respect of an increase in the capital of Hytasa SA.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* The injection, between 1986 and 1989, of PTA 7.1 billion of new capital into Hytasa, a major Spanish textile producer, by its owner, the Patrimonio del Estado, a branch of the Spanish Treasury, is likely to contain elements of State aid.

### *Footwear and hides*

1.3.61. Commission Decision to initiate Article 93(2) proceedings in respect of an increase in the capital of Imepiel SA.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* The Commission intends to check whether the injection, in 1986 and 1987, of PTA 2.7 billion (ECU 21 million) of new capital into Imepiel, the leading Spanish footwear manufacturer, by the Patrimonio del Estado contains any elements of State aid.

## Italy

### *Paper*

1.3.62. Commission Decision to initiate Article 93(2) proceedings in respect of aid to the paper, pulp and forestry industries.

- **Reference:** Commission Decision of 28 February on aid to these sectors: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.53

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* The Italian Government has not taken the measures which, in its Decision of 28 February, the Commission proposed be taken with a view to modifying aspects of the levy system found to be incompatible with the common market.

## United Kingdom

### *Motor vehicles*

1.3.63. Commission Decision to initiate Article 93(2) proceedings with a view to investigating the award of aid to Toyota Motor Company by Derbyshire County Council.

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* Derbyshire County Council has sold a site to Toyota for less than its market value. The price paid is likely to involve elements of aid prohibited by the Treaty.

### *Decisions to raise no objection*

## Belgium

1.3.64. *Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.* Grant of aid by the Belgian Government to the Nameche-Seilles shipyard for the construction of four trawlers for a Moroccan owner.

1.3.65. *Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* Acquisition by the Belgian Government of a stake in the steel company ALZ to help it carry out investments at its plant in Genk.

## Germany

1.3.66. *Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Aid to help Amoco GmbH carry out an investment worth DM 18 million (ECU 8.7 million) at its plant in Gronau.



**Spain**

1.3.67. *Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Various programmes of the regional government of Andalusia for the promotion of Andalusian fashion and crafts and investment in diversification and energy saving.

1.3.68. *Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Aid towards two industrial quality programmes.

1.3.69. *Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* Three programmes proposed by the Basque Country, the Canary Islands and Extremadura to promote the employment of people having difficulty entering the job market.

**France**

1.3.70. *Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* Introduction of a parafiscal levy to finance an aid scheme operated by the Bureau national interprofessionnel du Cognac.

1.3.71. *Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* Programme of aid to foster R&D in connection with the 'TGV of the future', a project costing FF 445 million (ECU 66 million) devised by the French authorities in collaboration with GEC-Alsthom. Aid amounting to FF 165 million (ECU 25 million) will be available for the period 1990-94.

**Netherlands**

1.3.72. *Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.* Aid towards investment in energy saving in existing buildings.

**Public enterprises****Spain**

1.3.73. Commission Decision 90/456/EEC concerning the provision in Spain of international express courier services.

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 August.* Request to the Spanish Government to take steps to liberalize the international express letter delivery service; the Spanish legislative provisions which reserve such delivery services for the Post Office are incompatible with Articles 86 and 90(1) of the EEC Treaty.

OJ L 233, 28.8.1990

**Social dimension****I****Organization of working time**

1.3.74. Proposal for a Council Directive on certain aspects of the organization of working time.

**References:**

Framework Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work: OJ L 183, 29.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.105

Communication of 29 November 1989 from the Commission concerning its action programme relating to the implementation of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers: COM(89) 568; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.80

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* In accordance with the aims of the Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers and as announced in the Commission's action programme, the proposal for a Directive constitutes a groundwork of basic provisions on certain aspects of the organization of working time, namely minimum daily and weekly rest periods, the right to annual paid leave, minimum conditions determining recourse to shift- and especially night-work, and the protection of workers' health and safety in the event of changes in working patterns resulting from adjustments to working time. As regards daily and weekly working hours, the Commission takes the view that, having regard to the

detrimental effects of excessively long working hours on workers' health and safety, with the increased likelihood of accidents, it is necessary to strengthen the legal safeguards already applied by most of the Member States in this respect. It therefore proposes laying down a minimum daily rest period of 11 hours and a minimum weekly rest period of one day following without interruption the abovementioned daily rest period, calculated over a reference period of not more than 14 days, to take account of economic requirements, shift-work cycles and the necessary flexibility.

With regard to night-work and shift-work, the Commission considers that normal hours of work for night-workers should not exceed an average of eight hours in any 24-hour period (calculated over a reference period not longer than 14 days in which they perform night-work); it is specifically laid down that, in the event of shift-work involving night-work, no one may work two consecutive full-time shifts and no overtime may be performed by night-workers before or after a period of night-work in occupations involving special hazards or heavy strain. Additionally, break periods for rotating shift-workers and for night-workers must take account of the more demanding nature of these forms of work.

Finally, provision is made for regular assessment of the workers' health and for clearly defined derogations.

COM(90) 317

### **Promotion of employment and strengthening of human resources**

1.3.75. Draft Community initiatives for strengthening human resources — Euroform, NOW, Horizon.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 of 19 December 1988, 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

- **References:**

General guidelines relating to programmes of Community interest: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.115

Financial decision of 2 May 1990 relating to the second series of Community initiatives: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.84

*Commission first reading, 18 July.* The draft initiatives Euroform, NOW and Horizon (→ points 1.3.76 to 1.3.78) will attract a total contribution of ECU 600 million. As programmes eligible for assistance from the European Social Fund, they are intended, by means of transnational activities, to promote the development of ideas and practices shared by the various parties involved in vocational training and the development of employment, thus enabling the less-developed regions to participate in the joint effort to develop human resources. These initiatives must be linked, on the one hand, to other Community programmes in the field of vocational training and, on the other hand, to the Community support frameworks and other initiatives of the structural Funds.

COM(90) 349

1.3.76. Draft Community initiative for the development of new qualifications, new skills and new employment opportunities — Euroform.

*Commission first reading, 18 July.* The Euroform initiative aims to give a Community dimension to vocational training measures, through the development of transnational actions for qualifications and professional skills demanded and in supply on the labour market, in view of the need to bring closer together the standards of qualifications between Member States and particularly between those regions whose development is lagging behind and the other regions. The following two types of measures may be eligible for joint financing through the structural Funds:

- (i) measures to promote the establishment and operation of transnational partnerships between administrations, institutions and

public or private vocational training bodies, with the aim of giving a Community dimension to initial and continuing vocational training, facilitating adjustment to change and promoting the qualifications and skills required as a result of the completion of the internal market. Priority will be given to partnerships integrating with at least one partner from an Objective 1 region;

(ii) measures aimed at the establishment and operation of consortia with a view to preparing, programming and carrying out activities relating to training and access to employment at the regional, sectoral or technological level. Priority will be given to consortia created in Objective 1 regions, with aid for equipment and investment being reserved exclusively for these regions.

The overall budget earmarked for Euroform amounts to ECU 300 million.

COM(90) 349

1.3.77. Draft Community initiative for the promotion of equal opportunities for women in the field of employment and vocational training — NOW.

*Commission first reading, 18 July.* Taking into account the specific structural difficulties which women face in the labour market, especially in the less-developed regions, the NOW initiative aims to set up transnational operations for vocational training and promotion of female employment. The eligible measures are as follows:

(i) creation of small businesses and cooperatives by women, with the emphasis on specific vocational training measures at all stages of the establishment and development of businesses, as well as aid for the creation of such businesses or cooperatives and for starting up services aimed at helping women to assimilate into existing structures, with priority being given to actions carried out in the less-developed regions;

(ii) measures concerning guidance and advice, pretraining, training and access to employment with a view to vocational reintegration;

(iii) complementary measures in the areas of child care and technical assistance.

COM(90) 349

1.3.78. Draft Community initiative concerning handicapped persons and certain other disadvantaged groups — Horizon.

*Commission first reading, 18 July.* The Horizon initiative aims, firstly, to facilitate the economic, occupational and social integration of the persons concerned, by means of training adapted to the market conditions and to their employment opportunities and prospects and, secondly, to adapt infrastructures and provide all the other facilities necessary for their economic and social integration through the exchange of experiences and development of joint programmes between Community regions, of which at least one must be an Objective 1 region.

As regards handicapped persons, the eligible measures will entail transnational activities involving exchanges at the level of training programmes for trainers or apprentices, with emphasis on the creation of SMEs and cooperatives, aid for starting up services aimed at assisting handicapped persons to assimilate into existing structures related to the creation and development of SME craft industries, pilot projects concerning the adaptation of infrastructures of collective interest and the creation or development of information networks.

As regards persons faced with specific difficulties of economic, social and occupational integration, assistance may be given, in the form of pilot projects developed in a Community context, particularly for the following activities: guidance and counselling measures, vocational training, exchanges of social development experts at Community level, preparatory studies and technical assistance, recruitment aid measures and the creation of self-employed activities.

The overall budget earmarked for the Horizon initiative is ECU 180 million.

COM(90) 349

## The employment situation in Europe

1.3.79. Commission report on employment in Europe — 1990.

- **Previous report:** Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.100

*Approved by the Commission on 4 July.* The second Commission report on employment looks at employment prospects, issues and policies. As regards prospects, the Commission analyses employment trends during the period from 1985 to 1988, which was characterized by fairly spectacular growth of around 4%, mainly in the service sector. It notes, however, that changes in unemployment are still a major cause of concern, with 12.5 million people, constituting 8.5% of the active population, still out of work, and with the fall in numbers of unemployed persons between 1985 and 1988 in no way matching the rise in the number of new jobs created. Another section of the report looks at employment in Central and Eastern Europe and considers the prospects for developing trade with the Community once the immediate adjustment problems have been overcome. Moving on to employment issues, the report spotlights certain aspects, in particular wages and labour costs, the impact of the environment on employment, women's access to the labour market, management of human resources and vocational training.

As regards employment policies, the Commission examines the different national labour market policies, recent developments in the light of the changing nature and significance of specific problems and the different strategies adopted. It also outlines the role to be played by the Community's structural policies in this field and the priority to be given to combating long-term unemployment.

COM(90) 290

### Safety at work sites

1.3.80. Proposal for a Directive on the implementation of minimum safety and

health requirements at temporary or mobile work sites (eighth individual Directive within the meaning of Directive 89/391/EEC).

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 89/391/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work: OJ L 183, 19.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.105

- **References:**

Communication of 29 November 1989 from the Commission concerning its action programme relating to the implementation of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers: COM(89) 568; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.80

Adoption of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.104

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 July.* This proposal, which forms part of the social measures intended to accompany the completion of the internal market, aims to bring about a gradual improvement in the safety and health of workers at temporary or mobile work sites and to harmonize the minimum safety and health requirements. It takes account of the need to pay regard to essential safety requirements from the initial design stage onwards, to identify responsibilities and to specify safety and health-related obligations with respect to certain tasks for all persons working on temporary or mobile work sites, including those engaged in the preparation of the project. The proposal aims finally to strengthen cooperation between project supervisors, employers and self-employed persons by laying down requirements concerning the integration of safety and health features at all stages of the work on such sites.

OJ C 213, 28.8.1990; COM(90) 275

## II

### Social developments in the Community

1.3.81. Economic and Social Committee opinion on social developments in the Community in 1989.

*Adopted on 5 July.* In the main, the Committee advocates enlarging the Commission's social action programme. It urges, in particular, the drawing up of a Community legal framework guaranteeing basic rights in the consumer, cooperative, self-employed and environmental fields. As to the action programme itself, the Economic and Social Committee identifies the need to tackle specific cross-border labour market problems: dismissal of workers and unfair exploitation of non-typical terms of employment, the right to information and consultation in the event of the restructuring or merger of firms, the application of existing social legislation and collective bargaining agreements when awarding public contracts.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

## Financial instruments

### European Social Fund

1.3.82. Aid for operational programmes and projects supporting Objectives 3 and 4 of the structural Funds.

- **References:** 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

*Commission decisions.* Subject: see Table 1.

Table 1 — *Funding of programmes and projects (ESF)*

Region/object (objective)	Total aid (million ECU)
---------------------------	-------------------------

#### *Federal Republic of Germany*

Baden-Württemberg (3-4)	13.2
Lower Saxony (4)	9.8
Bavaria (4)	10.2
Hamburg (3-4)	2.9

Region/object (objective)	Total aid (million ECU)
---------------------------	-------------------------

Hamburg (3-4)	7.5
Hamburg (4)	4.1
Hesse (3-4)	3.2
Rhineland Palatinate (3-4)	3.2
Rhineland Palatinate (3-4)	7.1
Saarland (3)	9.2
Saarland (4)	4.4
Long-term unemployment (3)	1.0
Long-term unemployment (3)	9.7
General grant (3-4)	29.8

#### *Belgium*

Brussels (3-4)	2.0
German-speaking community (3)	0.9
German-speaking community (4)	0.8
Basic training (3)	24.0
Basic training (4)	13.7
New technologies (3)	2.7
New technologies (4)	10.9
Disadvantaged groups (3)	7.6
Disadvantaged groups (4)	7.6
Young persons and long-term unemployed (3-4)	1.7
National programme (3-4)	13.3
Vocational training — Integration (3-4)	76.0

#### *Denmark*

National programme: general measures (3-4)	47.0
National programme: disadvantaged groups (3-4)	40.0
National programme: creation of jobs by self-employed persons (3-4)	8.0

#### *Spain*

Open-ended contracts (3)	26.9
Open-ended contracts (4)	64.9
Participation of young unemployed persons in cooperative joint-stock companies (3-4)	4.2
Training in safety at sea (3-4)	0.6
Long-term unemployment (3)	82.8
Young persons without a job (4)	208.4

#### *France*

National programme (3)	404.0
National programme (4)	467.8

#### *Italy*

Trento (3-4)	13.5
Friuli-Venezia-Giulia (3-4)	31.1

## Social dimension

Region/object (objective)	Total aid (million ECU)
Venezia (3-4)	51.5
Liguria (3-4)	23.1
Emilia-Romagna (3-4)	92.7
<i>Luxembourg</i>	
Direct employment aid (4)	0.4
Handicapped persons (3-4)	2.5
New technologies (3-4)	1.8
Transnational actions (3-4)	1.8
<i>Netherlands</i>	
Training long-term unemployed persons (3)	130.0
Training young people (4)	99.9
<i>United Kingdom</i>	
Training (3)	327.0
Job creation (3)	68.2
Disadvantaged groups (3)	117.9
Training (4)	308.4
High-level training (4)	96.2
Disadvantaged groups (4)	64.4
<b>Integrated development operation</b>	
<i>Belgium</i>	
Westhoek	0.3
<b>Innovative action</b>	
<i>United Kingdom</i>	
London	1.4

1.3.83. European Parliament Resolution on the European Social Fund and the utilization rate of commitment and payment appropriations at 15 June 1990.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4255/88 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments, as regards the European Social Fund: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

*Adopted on 12 July.* The Parliament called on the Commission to take measures to ensure speedier disbursement of appropriations granted for projects qualifying for assistance under the Funds and called on the governments of the Member States to facilitate the utilization of the Funds by local authorities and voluntary organizations.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

### *Assistance for workers in ECSC industries*

1.3.84. Communication from the Commission on general guidelines and operational rules for the granting of conversion loans under Article 56 of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC).

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 July.* Aim: to improve the efficiency of the ECSC lending instrument, to extend the scope for assistance by means of such loans and to integrate them into the new approach mapped out for reform of the structural Funds. The Commission has therefore taken steps to simplify the existing rules and procedures for the granting and management of such loans and has extended the scope for assistance by means of ECSC loans to the following operations: redevelopment of derelict industrial land arising from the closure of ECSC activities, installation of large infrastructures whose work-sites create new activities likely to provide productive jobs, technology transfers from ECSC industries and participation in the capital of innovative enterprises, in particular of SMEs. ECSC loans will be incorporated into operational programmes cofinanced by the structural Funds.

## Social dialogue

1.3.85. Social dialogue steering group.

### • References:

- Setting up of the steering group: Bull. EC 1-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.7
- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.91

*Fifth meeting in Brussels on 10 July.* The group adopted an opinion on the 'creation of a European occupational and geographical mobility area and improving the operation of the labour market in Europe'. The group stressed that enterprises needed to develop a greater degree of internal adaptability by giving priority to training and that freedom of movement would have to comply with the principle of equal treatment.

1.3.86. Commission Decision 90/449/EEC setting up a Joint Committee on Civil Aviation.

- **Reference:** Conclusions of the Council of 22 June 1984 concerning a medium-term social action programme: OJ C 175, 4.7.1984; Bull. EC 6-1984, point 2.1.43

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 July.*  
OJ L 230, 24.8.1990

## Labour market

### *Specific forms of employment*

1.3.87. European Parliament Resolution on an initiative aimed at a proposal for a Directive on atypical employment contracts and terms of employment.

- **Reference:** Communication of 13 June 1990 from the Commission to the Council concerning three proposals for Directives relating to atypical work: COM(90) 228; Bull. EC 6-1990, points 1.3.71 to 1.3.74

*Adopted on 10 July.* For the first time, the Parliament called on the Commission to adopt a draft proposal for a Directive drawn up on the Parliament's initiative, notwithstanding other proposals for Directives submitted in this field. The draft contains minimum guarantees relating to social welfare, training and consultation, and remuneration of workers subject to atypical employment contracts or terms of employment.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

## Freedom of movement

1.3.88. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community and Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71.

- **Regulations to be amended:**  
Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71: OJ L 149, 5.7.1971  
Regulation (EEC) No 574/72: OJ L 74, 27.3.1972

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 July.* Some of the proposed amendments are connected with changes by the Member States in their social security legislation and the subsequent need to adopt coordinating provisions. Other amendments are of a technical nature.

OJ C 221, 5.9.1990; COM(90) 335

1.3.89. Proposal for a Directive on a second general system for the recognition of professional education and training which complements Directive 89/48/EEC.

- **Reference:** Council Directive 89/48/EEC on a general system for the recognition of higher education diplomas awarded on completion of professional education and training of at least three years' duration: OJ L 19, 24.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.10
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 263, 16.10.1989; COM(89) 372; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.3
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 75, 26.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.95
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 147, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.66

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 6 August.* Aim: to take account of the opinions of the Economic and Social Committee and the European Parliament.

COM(90) 389

## Vocational training

1.3.90. Progress report on trans-European networks (→ point 1.3.5).

1.3.91. Commission memorandum on the rationalization and coordination of vocational training programmes at Community level.

• **References:**

Communication of 29 November 1989 from the Commission concerning its action programme relating to the implementation of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers: COM(89) 568; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.80

Adoption of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.104

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 August.*

The aim of the memorandum is to establish an overall framework of reference which can be used in future in locating and managing all Community initiatives and actions in the context of the development of a common vocational training policy based on Article 128 of the Treaty, and in ensuring a well-coordinated approach to the development of Community measures designed to improve the quality of human resources in the Community and in the wider Europe. This framework is intended to streamline the Commission's different training initiatives, and also to enable the Commission to ensure the necessary interrelationships and coordination with other Community policies which contribute to the general objective of improving the skills of people throughout the Community, so as to master economic, technological, social and cultural change.

The proposed rationalization measures classify training activities in three principal sectors: training of young people, higher education and advanced training, continuing education and training.

COM(90) 334

1.3.92. Second report by the Commission on the implementation of Council Decision 84/636/EEC concerning the Third Joint Programme for the exchange of young workers within the Community (1988-89).

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 84/636/EEC (OJ L 331, 19.12.1984; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.93) extended by Council Decision 90/268/

EEC: OJ L 156, 21.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.73

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 August.*

During the period in question, the number of participants in the Third Joint Programme for the exchange of young workers increased steadily in 1988 (2 676) and in 1989 (approximately 3 044), with the number of granted projects rising to 146 in 1988 and 158 in 1989, despite a relatively small increase in the budget. A further point of note is the constant increase in the number of new exchange organizers. The report also refers to an examination of the long-term repercussions of this programme carried out in 1989.

COM(90) 377

1.3.93. 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).

- **Reference:** Council Decision 89/27/EEC adopting the second phase of the programme on cooperation between universities and industry regarding training in the field of technology (Comett II) (1990-94): OJ L 13, 17.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.159
- **Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate the Agreement on behalf of the Community:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.126
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 109, 3.5.1990; COM(90) 95; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.54

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

1.3.94. Notice of invitation to tender issued by the Commission concerning participation in the evaluation of the Comett programme.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 89/27/EEC adopting the second phase of the programme on cooperation between universities and industry regarding training in the field of technology (Comett II) (1990-94): OJ L 13, 17.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.159



*Published on 31 July.*

OJ C 191, 31.7.1990

1.3.95. Notice of invitation to tender concerning the Force action programme.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 90/267/EEC establishing an action programme for the development of continuing vocational training (Force): OJ L 156, 21.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.62

*Published on 14 July.* Aim: to elicit applications from organizations with a proven record of experience in dealing with continuing vocational training, especially in firms, capable of providing the Commission with technical support in the implementation of the Force programme.

OJ C 173, 14.7.1990

1.3.96. Draft prepared by the Commission concerning a Sixth Research Programme on industrial hygiene in mines (→ point 1.3.126).

1.3.97. Draft prepared by the Commission concerning the Sixth Programme of Ergonomics Research for the ECSC industries (→ point 1.3.127).

## Coordination of structural instruments

### Community initiatives

1.3.98. Draft Community initiatives for the development of human resources — NOW, FORM, Horizon (→ point 1.3.75), for firms — Prisma (→ point 1.3.101), for telecommunications — Telematique (→ point 1.3.102) and for regional development — Leader (→ point 1.3.164).

### Operational management

#### *Special measures*

1.3.99. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1865/90 concerning interest on account

of late payment to be charged in the event of late repayment of assistance from the structural Funds.

- **Basic Regulation:** 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
- **Commission drafts:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.141

*Formally adopted by the Commission on 2 July.* The Regulation finally adopted, after consultation of the Advisory Committee for the Development and Conversion of Regions and of the Committee referred to in Article 124 of the Treaty, will improve the conditions under which the structural Funds are implemented.

OJ L 170, 3.7.1990

1.3.100. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1866/90 on arrangements for using the ecu for the purposes of the budgetary management of the structural Funds.

- **Basic Regulation:** 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
- **Commission draft:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.141

*Formally adopted by the Commission on 2 July.* The Regulation finally adopted, after consultation of the Advisory Committee for the Development and Conversion of Regions and of the Committee referred to in Article 124 of the Treaty, represents another step in the gradual introduction of the ecu into the Commission's budget management.

OJ L 170, 3.7.1990

## Regional policies

### I

#### New Community initiatives

1.3.101. Draft notice from the Commission to the Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes which the Member States are invited to prepare in the framework of a Community initiative for the preparation of businesses for the single market — Prisma.

- **Basic Regulation:** 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
- **References:**
  - General guidelines for programmes of Community interest — Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.115
  - Financial decision of 2 May 1990 on the second series of Community initiatives: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.84

*Commission first reading on 25 July.* The draft will assist firms in the least-favoured areas of the Community to benefit from completion of the internal market by improving certain services and infrastructures. Prisma (Preparation of businesses for the single market) has a total indicative financial allocation of ECU 100 million for the period 1990 to 1993. The scope of the programme is limited to the Objective 1 regions where services and infrastructures are most lacking. The Commission will use the programme to support efforts to develop certification and testing infrastructures. More specifically, it will involve the establishment or strengthening of testing and metrology services to provide access or make available to firms and laboratories appropriate equipment and services so that they can prove to prospective clients their ability to comply with technical quality standards. It is also designed to prepare small and medium-sized firms for the opening up of public tenders and the removal of meas-

ures under Article 115 of the EEC Treaty through technical assistance, particularly better methods of managing production and distribution.

1.3.102. Draft notice from the Commission to the Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes in the framework of a Community initiative for regional development concerning services and networks related to data communication — Telematique.

- **Basic Regulation:** 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
- **References:**
  - Council Regulation (EEC) No 3300/86 instituting a Community programme for the development of certain less-favoured regions of the Community by improving access to advanced telecommunications services (STAR programme): OJ L 305, 31.10.1986; Bull. EC 10-1986, point 2.1.107
  - General guidelines on programmes of Community interest: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.115
  - Financial decision of 2 May 1990 on a second series of Community initiatives; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.84

*Commission first reading on 25 July.* This initiative will extend the efforts made by STAR to introduce advanced telecommunications systems into firms, begin the introduction of data-communications services in the public sector, and encourage networks within the regions concerned and between them and the rest of the Community. The initiative is limited to Objective 1 regions. As regards the development of data-communications services in firms, the initiative is intended to assist access to the same databases as those available in more central locations in the Community. It may also encourage the setting up of data networks between suppliers, producers and customers and help firms to work with or become suppliers of services in the fields, for example, of design, accounting, financial management, joint ordering, and stock

management. The initiative is also designed to instigate the setting up of data-communications services and access to the relevant networks in public sectors such as health, transport and education. The initiative is further meant to assist administrations in Objective 1 regions to communicate more speedily with the rest of the Community, using documents, harmonized procedures and compatible data-transmission equipment. In this report, particular attention will be given to the decentralized management of the Community's structural interventions. The aims described above presuppose the availability of the appropriate supporting installation for networks. Therefore the initiative also promotes the setting up of standardized access to Community networks so that peripheral regions can establish data links among themselves and with the rest of the Community, and so take advantage of the completion of the internal market.

## II

## Structural assistance in regions whose development is lagging behind

### Granting of assistance

1.3.103. Financing of operational programmes and projects.

- **Reference:** 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

*Commission decisions.* See Table 2.

Table 2 — *Financing of operational programmes (Objective 1 regions)*

Country/purpose	Funds	Total assistance (million ECU)
<i>Spain</i>		
Island of Gomera	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	47.00
Scientific infrastructure	ERDF	80.90
Andalusia, Asturias, Castile-Leon, Castile-La Mancha	ERDF	433.00
Castile (long-term unemployment)	ESF	7.77
Castile (youth unemployment)	ESF	5.03
Job creation and vocational training	ESF	2.91
Vocational training for small and medium-sized firms	ESF	2.91
Human resources — Extremadura	ESF	0.23
Training for the long-term unemployed	ESF	19.17
Recruitment aid	ESF	5.02
Aid for vocational training	ESF	14.70
Regional development — Murcia	ESF	2.48
Establishment aid for young people	ESF	13.67
Recruitment and establishment aid for young people	ESF	159.70
<i>Greece</i>		
Industrial areas programme	ERDF	80.00
Greek railways programme	ERDF	142.00
Research and technology programme	ERDF/ESF	68.00
Crete	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	95.00
Central Macedonia	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	213.00

## Regional policies

Country/purpose	Funds	Total assistance (million ECU)
Thessaly	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	123.00
Southern Aegean	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	55.00
Northern Aegean	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	55.80
Epirus	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	75.9
Basic vocational training	ESF	111.90
Programme for women	ESF	7.00
Handicapped	ESF	46.10
Vocational training (health)	ESF	13.74
Energy	ESF	29.46
Assistance for public employment	ESF	3.61
Transport	ESF	36.11
Banks and insurance	ESF	15.10
Job creation	ESF	104.50
Secondary education	ESF	144.20
Occupational integration of migrants	ESF	44.00
Industry - tourism	ESF	60.68
University and technology training	ESF	172.50
<i>Ireland</i>		
Water and health facilities	ERDF	119.00
Peripherality programme	ERDF	671.00
Forestry development	ERDF	64.80
<i>Italy</i>		
Education (Mezzogiorno)	ESF	50.00
Sardinia (basic training)	ESF	80.49
Education	ESF	50.00
<i>Portugal</i>		
Sotavento Algarvio	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	36.43
Upper Minho	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	23.40
Tras-os-Montes and Upper Douro	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	64.50
Greater Lisbon	ERDF	28.20
Oporto metropolitan area	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	74.10
Vale do Ave — north	ERDF/ESF	52.00
Vale do Tejo e Lisboa	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	64.70
West	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	51.10
Lisbon	ERDF	28.20
Madeira	ERDF	217.00
North — north	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	52.60
Barlavento — Algarvio	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	19.31
Centre and Baixo Alentejo	ERDF	23.50
Litoral Alentejo and Alentejo	ERDF	9.00
Entremira and Guadiana — Alentejo	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	13.10
Raia central — centre	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	35.50
Pinhal Interior — centre	ERDF/ESF/EAGGF	25.10
Centre — centre	ESF/EAGGF	87.20
Mamores — Alentejo	ERDF	15.10
<i>United Kingdom</i>		
Northern Ireland — tourism	ERDF/ESF	46.00
Northern Ireland — training	ESF	4.69
Northern Ireland — human resources	ESF	25.19

## Structural assistance in declining industrial areas

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

### Assistance granted

1.3.104. Financing of operational programmes and projects.

- Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 laying down provisions for implementing

Commission decisions. See Table 3.

Table 3 — Financing operational programmes and projects (Objective 2 areas)

Country/purpose	Funds	Total assistance (million ECU)
<i>Germany</i>		
Lower Saxony (Emden)	ERDF	1.1
Lower Saxony (Emden)	ESF	0.7
Lower Saxony (Salzgitter)	ERDF	2.2
Lower Saxony (Salzgitter)	ESF	1.6
Bremen	ESF	7.3
Rhineland-Palatinate	ESF	2.0
North Rhine — Westphalia	ESF	46.0
<i>Belgium</i>		
Limbourg	ESF	21.9
Turnhout	ESF	7.0
<i>Spain</i>		
Training (national)	ESF	97.1
Madrid	ESF	1.5
Navarre	ESF	0.9
<i>France</i>		
Aquitaine (Lacq-Orhez)	ERDF/ESF	5.5
Bourgogne	ESF	2.4
Franche Comté	ESF	3.6
Lorraine	ESF	10.0
Midi-Pyrénées (Albi-Carmaux)	ERDF	8.6
Midi-Pyrénées (Figeac)	ERDF	1.4
Nord/Pas-de-Calais	ESF	44.7
Pays de la Loire	ESF	7.0
<i>Italy</i>		
Lazio	ESF	3.6
Piedmont	ESF	17.4
Valle d'Aosta	ERDF	3.0
<i>Netherlands</i>		
SE Groningen, Drenthe	ERDF	21.4
SE Groningen, Drenthe	ESF	17.2
Twente — South Limburg	ERDF	7.3

## Regional policies

Country/purpose	Funds	Total assistance (million ECU)
Twente	ESF	6.2
South Limburg	ESF	4.0
<i>United Kingdom</i>		
Cumbria	ESF	2.2
Fife/East/Scotland	ERDF	13.3
Humberside/Yorkshire	ERDF	27.7
Humberside/Yorkshire	ESF	11.3
East Midlands	ERDF	17.8
West Midlands	ESF	11.5
North-West	ESF	33.6
East Scotland	ESF	7.8
Central Region Scotland	ERDF	11.0
Tayside/East Scotland	ERDF	8.6

## Financial instruments

### ERDF

1.3.105. Fourteenth annual report on the activities of the European Regional Development Fund in 1988.

- **Previous report:** COM(88) 728; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.194
- **Adoption by the Commission:** COM(90) 136; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.75

*Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee on 4 July.* Favourable. However, the Committee criticized the small amount of Fund assistance for employment and the reduction of regional economic disparities, and the greater priority given to infrastructure over productive investment. It also regretted the lack of monitoring before implementation of projects and after their completion.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

## Community initiatives

### Interreg

1.3.106. Commission Notice to the member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish in the framework of

a Community initiative concerning border areas (Interreg).

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the structural Funds and their effectiveness and on the coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.159
- **Commission financial decisions:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.110
- **Approval by the Commission of the general guidelines:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.58
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.79
- **Resolution of the European Parliament:** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.85

*Formally adopted by the Commission on 25 July.*

OJ C 215, 30.8.1990

### Regis

1.3.107. Commission Notice to Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes in the framework of a Community initiative concerning the most remote regions, which Member States are invited to establish — Regis.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the structural Funds and their effectiveness and on the coordination of their activities between themselves and with

the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.159

- **Commission financial decisions:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.110
- **Approval by the Commission of the general guidelines:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.58
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.80
- **Resolution of the European Parliament:** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.86

*Formally adopted by the Commission on 25 July.*

OJ C 196, 4.8.1990

### *Stride*

1.3.108. Commission Notice to the Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish in the framework of a Community initiative concerning regional capacities for research, technology and innovation (Stride).

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the structural Funds and their effectiveness and on the coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.159
- **Commission financial decisions:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.110
- **Approval by the Commission of the general guidelines:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.58
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.80
- **Resolution of the European Parliament:** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.87

*Formally adopted by the Commission on 25 July.*

OJ C 196, 4.8.1990

### *Rechar*

1.3.109. Commission Notice to the Member States laying down the criteria for granting, in accordance with Article 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the adaptation aid provided for in the Rechar programme.

- **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 institutions: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200
- **Commission financial decision:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.110
- **Approval of the guidelines by the Commission:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.132
- **Notice to the Member States:** Notice from the Commission laying down guidelines for operational programmes to be drawn up by the Member States: OJ C 20, 27.1.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.106
- **Reference:** Commission Decision adopting the list of regions eligible under the Rechar programme for the economic conversion of coal-mining areas: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.53

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 July.*

Purpose: to specify the types of social measures eligible for financial support from the ECU 40 million earmarked in the 1989 ECSC budget. The measures are as follows: 'classic' vocational training, basic pre-training to enable the least qualified to find new employment, transitional aid for those moving to new employment, early retirement. They are restricted to those working in the coal industry in the areas covered by the Rechar programme.

### *Resider*

1.3.110. Commission Decisions 90/411/EEC, 90/430/EEC and 90/431/EEC concerning the areas referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 328/88 instituting a Community programme to assist the conversion of steel areas (Resider).

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

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 and 30 July.* Purpose: to include among the eligible areas the Autonomous Community of Asturias and an area of the Basque Country (Spain), the province of Taranto (Italy) and the commune of Naples (Italy).

OJ L 209, 8.8.1990; OJ L 223, 18.8.1990

1.3.111. Financial decision by the Commission concerning a Danish regional programme for North Jutland.

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

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 July.*  
Purpose: to grant ERDF aid worth ECU 8.3 million to North Jutland.

### *Renaval*

1.3.112. Commission Decisions 90/452/EEC, 90/453/EEC and 90/455/EEC concerning the areas referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/88 instituting a Community programme to assist the conversion of shipbuilding areas (Renaval).

- **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 30 July.*  
Purpose: to include among the eligible areas the urban area of La Rochelle, the residential area of Nord-Cotentin (France), eastern and central Liguria, the Trieste-Gorizia area and the Veneto area (Italy) and the country of Type and Wear and the districts of Middlesbrough and Langbaourgh in the county of Cleveland (United Kingdom).

OJ L 231, 28.8.1990

1.3.113. Commission financial decisions concerning two German programmes for the areas of Brunswick-Salzgitter and Emden-Leer.

- **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 19 July.*  
Purpose: to grant ERDF assistance amounting to ECU 2.2 million to the Brunswick-Salzgitter area and ECU 1.1. million to the Emden-Leer area.

## **Transitional measures**

### *Integrated Mediterranean programmes*

1.3.114. Commission decision on the integrated Mediterranean programme for Attica.

- **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2088/85 concerning the integrated Mediterranean programmes: OJ L 197, 27.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.106

Commission Decision 88/313/EEC of 11 December 1987 approving an integrated Mediterranean programme for Attica: OJ L 140, 7.6.1988; Bull. EC 11-1987, point 2.1.172

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 July.*  
Purpose: to approve the second phase of the Attica IMP.

## **Research and technology**

### I

### **Implementation of the third framework programme of research in the field of nuclear fission**

1.3.115. Proposal for a decision on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of nuclear fission safety (1990-94).

- **References:**

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

Adoption by the Commission of 13 proposals for decisions on specific programmes implementing the third framework programme for Community activities in the field of research and technological development: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.55

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 August.*  
This programme joins the 13 other specific programme proposals adopted by the Com-



mission with a view to implementing the third Community framework programme for research and technological development (1990-94). Two aspects of nuclear fission safety are covered in the programme: radiation protection and reactor safety. Exposure to radiation is likely to have severe consequences on the health and genetic constitution of humans (e.g. cancer and congenital malformations). The objective of the programme is to use effective research activity to further knowledge of the effects and risks associated with radiation exposure, in particular those resulting from low radiation doses, in order to permit the elaboration of suitable common safety standards and rules. The extent of the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster is a reminder of the importance which must be attached to the safety of nuclear power stations. In this respect, research activities will focus on the safety of radioactivity confinement in the event of a nuclear accident. More specifically, they will concentrate on the study of the various stages of development of a nuclear accident, the quality and performance of confinement systems, human error in such a situation and the most effective way of correcting it. The total financial package allocated to the programme is ECU 199 million over a period of five years (1990-94). The programme will be carried out by means of shared-cost research projects, direct research activities undertaken by the Joint Research Centre (JRC), concerted actions and accompanying measures (dissemination of results, training, etc.). The research undertaken by the JRC will be the subject of a separate Council Decision.

COM(90) 343

## II

### Framework programme for R&TD (1987-91)

#### *Language industries*

1.3.116. Proposal for a decision adopting a specific programme concerning the prepa-

ration of the development of an operational Eurotra system.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 82/752/EEC adopting a research and development programme for a machine translation system of advanced design for the European Economic Community: OJ L 317, 31.12.1982; Bull. EC 11-1982, point 2.1.25
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 7, 12.1.1990; COM(90) 603; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.74
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.71
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.98
- **Common position adopted by the Council:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.98

*Adoption by the Commission of an amended proposal on 17 July.* Aim: to take account of the opinion of Parliament as a result of which the Commission accepted certain amendments.

OJ C 209, 22.8.1990; COM(90) 296

1.3.117. Commission report on the assessment of the Eurotra programme.

- **References:**  
Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme concerning the preparation of the development of an operational Eurotra system: OJ C 7, 12.1.1990; COM(90) 603; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.74  
Amended proposal for a Council Decision (→ point 1.3.116)
- **Basic Decisions:**  
Council Decision 82/752/EEC adopting a research and development programme for a machine translation system of advanced design for the European Economic Community: OJ L 317, 31.12.1982; Bull. EC 11-1982, point 2.1.25  
Council Decision 89/410/EEC on a specific programme for the completion of a machine translation system of advanced design (Eurotra): OJ L 200, 13.7.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 July.* Aim: to assess the implementation of the programme pursuant to Council Decision 89/410/EEC. This report, which has been drawn up by a panel of independent experts, examines the achievements of the Eurotra programme not only as a research programme but also in relation to wider aspects in the field of language technology. Although the assessment is favourable, it

nevertheless contains a number of recommendations regarding the future role of the Commission. The authors of the report back the Commission proposal on a specific programme concerning the preparation of the development of an operational Eurotra system.

COM(90) 289

## Biotechnology

1.3.118. Call for proposals with a view to participation in shared-cost R&TD actions as part of a 'T' project on the subject of 'animal cell biotechnology' (Bridge programme) (1990-94).

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 89/621/EEC adopting a specific R&TD programme in the field of biotechnology (Bridge) (1990-94): OJ L 360, 9.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.50

*Publication on 10 August.*

OJ C 201, 10.8.1990

## Telecommunications and information services

### Telecommunications

#### Data protection

1.3.119. Commission communication on personal data protection and information system security, consisting of a proposal for a general Council Directive, a draft resolution by the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, a Commission declaration, a proposal for a separate Council Directive, a recommendation for a Council Decision and a proposal for a Council Decision (→ point 1.3.309).

#### Public radiopaging systems

1.3.120. Proposal for a Council Directive on the frequency bands to be reserved for the coordinated introduction of pan-European land-based public radiopaging in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 193, 31.7.1989; COM(89) 166; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.64
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.40
- **Common position adopted by the Council:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.58
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 15, 22.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.67
- **Amended proposal:** OJ C 43, 23.2.1990; COM(90) 32; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.114
- **Common position adopted by the Council:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.106

*European Parliament opinion (second reading), 11 July.* Favourable opinion, subject to certain amendments, notably with regard to the deadline for the transposition of the Directive into national law.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

*Adoption by the Commission of a proposal on 28 August, following re-examination.*

COM(90) 405

#### Emergency call number

1.3.121. Proposal for a Council Decision on the introduction of a standard Europe-wide emergency call number.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 269, 21.10.1989; COM(89) 452; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.39
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.68

*European Parliament opinion (first reading), 11 July.* Favourable opinion, subject to a number of amendments intended mainly to give certain Member States the option of extending the deadline for the introduction of the standard emergency call number, not only in the event of technical or organizational difficulties but also in the event of economic problems. Parliament is also calling for a system of reciprocal concessions of an economic nature to compensate for the major efforts that certain Member States will be required to make.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

#### Common market in telecommunications

1.3.122. Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member

States concerning telecommunications terminal equipment, including mutual recognition of 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
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 113, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.70
- **Amended proposal:** COM(90) 263; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.103

*Common position adopted by the Council on 24 July.*

### ***Combined use of IT and telecommunications in general applications***

1.3.123. Activity report, Tedis programme (1988-89).

- **Basic Decisions:**  
Council Decision 87/499/EEC introducing a communications network Community programme on trade electronic data interchange systems: OJ L 285, 8.10.1987; Bull. EC 10-1987, point 2.1.45  
Council Decision 89/241/EEC on trade electronic data interchange systems (Tedis): OJ L 97, 11.4.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.66

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* Aim: pursuant to Article 8 of Council Decision 87/499/EEC, to examine the results of the work carried out during 1988 and 1989 in pursuit of the two programme objectives: coordination of activities to develop trade electronic data interchange systems and promotion of awareness among potential users and European hardware and software producers.

COM(90) 361

1.3.124. Call for proposals for the definition phase of specific projects for intra-Community innovation transfer as part of the implementation of the Sprint programme.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 89/286/EEC on the implementation of the main phase of the strategic programme for innovation and

technology transfer (Sprint): OJ L 112, 25.4.1989; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 2.1.69

*Publication on 27 July.* Aim: definition of specific projects with the threefold objective of facilitating the effective adoption by undertakings of existing new technologies in those sectors and regions where such a need arises, of illustrating the steps to be taken and the conditions to be created for the adoption of innovations for the benefit of undertakings, and demonstrating the effectiveness of transnational partnerships between the complementary bodies concerned.

OJ C 186, 27.7.1990

1.3.125. Call for tenders concerning the Community programme for setting up an information services market.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 88/544/EEC concerning the establishment of a plan of action for setting up an information services market (Impact programme): OJ L 288, 21.10.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.41

*Publication on 27 and 28 July.* Aim: to assist the Commission in directing and managing the work of the European information market observatory, in drawing up tangible proposals for follow-up action based on the work already accomplished, in monitoring the implementation of the Community instruments envisaged in the areas concerned and in defining other areas of action for the Community.

OJ C 186, 27.7.1990; OJ C 188, 28.7.1990

### **Other activities in the field of Community R&TD**

#### ***ECSC research***

1.3.126. Draft Commission memorandum concerning a sixth programme of research on industrial hygiene in mines.

- **Reference:** Fifth programme of research on industrial hygiene in mines: OJ C 332, 8.12.1983; Bull. EC 11-1983, point 2.1.199

*Approved by the Commission (first reading) on 30 July.* The draft programme, for which the sum of ECU 9 million has been earmarked, covers a minimum period of four years, starting from 1990. Like the previous programme, it comprises four distinct parts: technical measures to combat pollutants in the mining industry, measurement of dusts and determination of their characteristics, ambient factors and occupational diseases, noise and vibrations.

1.3.127. Draft Commission memorandum concerning a sixth programme of ergonomic research for the ECSC industries.

- **Reference:** Fifth ergonomic programme for the coal and steel industries: OJ C 270, 22.10.1985; Bull. EC 5-1985, point 2.1.117

*Approved by the Commission (first reading) on 21 August.* This draft programme, based in part on the knowledge gained from previous programmes of a similar nature, will provide financial assistance for applied research with a view to defining the parameters needed to optimize interaction between man and the technological systems and environments encountered in the ECSC industries. This research will therefore be instrumental in preventing accidents and protecting the health of workers in this sector. According to Commission estimates, a contribution of ECU 15 million will be required for the period 1990-94.

1.3.128. Draft Commission Decision on the granting of financial support for technical steel research projects and pilot/demonstration projects for the steel industry, pursuant to Article 55(2)(c) of the ECSC Treaty.

- **References:**  
Medium-term guidelines for technical steel research (1986-90): OJ C 216, 16.11.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.228

Commission communication on the granting of financial support for pilot and/or demonstration projects in the steel sector, pursuant to Article 55 of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, for the period 1988-92: OJ C 317, 28.11.1987; Bull. EC 11-1987, point 2.1.60

Resolution of the ECSC Consultative Committee on Community financial support for technical steel research projects and pilot/dem-

onstration projects for the steel industry, pursuant to Article 55(2)(c) of the ECSC Treaty: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.108

*Approved by the Commission (first reading) on 1 August.* Aim: granting of financial support for 115 projects in the field of technical steel research (101 research projects and 14 pilot/demonstration projects) to a total amount of ECU 41 million.

## International cooperation

### *Central and Eastern European countries*

1.3.129. Resolution on scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and other European countries: aspects of cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

- **Reference:** Commission communications: COM(90) 257, COM(90) 258; Bull. EC 6-1990, points 1.3.94 and 1.3.95

*Adopted by Parliament on 10 July.* Parliament considers that medium-term action is called for, on the one hand, in order to assist and accelerate the changes in research structures and consolidate the scientific and technological potential of the countries concerned (EAST: European assistance for science and technology) and, on the other, in order to encourage the acquisition of know-how and scientific and technical resources in the field of environmental protection (Green: General research in environment for Eastern nations). In the immediate term, given the gravity of the political and economic situation facing the countries in question, Parliament advocates the granting of emergency aid (Let's go East: Let European technicians and scientists go East) to cover the sending of teams of scientists and experts from the Community for periods of three to six months, the provision of financial assistance for participation by researchers from these countries at conferences, congresses and seminars organized by the Community and the dispatch of scientific and technical equipment. Lastly,

Parliament raises the possibility of opening up other programmes to these countries.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

## Sweden

1.3.130. Commission Decision 90/447/Euratom on the conclusion of a cooperation agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Kingdom of Sweden on research and training in the field of radiation protection.

- **References:**

Framework agreement for scientific and technical cooperation between the European Communities and the Kingdom of Sweden: OJ L 313, 22.11.1985

Council Decision 89/416/Euratom adopting a research and training programme for the European Atomic Energy Community in the field of radiation protection (1990-91): OJ L 200, 13.7.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.54

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 July.*

Aim: to associate Sweden with the implementation of the Community programme; to fix a financial contribution towards the research work proportional to the country's gross domestic product; to authorize the Swedish research and development bodies to submit proposals and conclude contracts with the Commission; to enlarge the advisory committee on management and coordination in the field of radiation protection, so as to include representatives of Sweden.

OJ L 228, 22.8.1990

## Switzerland

1.3.131. Commission Decision concerning a cooperation agreement to be concluded between the European Atomic Community and Switzerland's Société coopérative nationale pour l'entreposage des déchets radioactifs (Cedra) on radioactive waste management.

- **Reference:** Cooperation agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community and Switzerland's Société coopérative nationale pour l'entreposage des déchets radioactifs on

radioactive waste management: Bull. EC 6-1984, point 2.2.30

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 July.*

Aim: to extend for a further five years the cooperation agreement with Cedra on radioactive waste management.

## Environment

### I

#### Existing substances: risk evaluation

1.3.132. Proposal for a Regulation on the evaluation and the control of the environmental risks of existing substances.

- **References:**

Resolution of the Council of the European Communities and of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, of 19 October 1987 on the continuation and implementation of a European Community policy and action programme on the environment (1987-92): OJ C 289, 29.10.1987; Bull. EC 10-1987, point 2.1.116

Council Directive 79/831/EEC amending for the sixth 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: OJ L 259, 15.10.1979; Bull. EC 9-1979, points 2.1.13 and 2.1.46

*Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.* In keeping with the priorities defined in the fourth Community action programme on the environment, the proposal for a Regulation concerns the preparation and implementation of a legislative instrument establishing a procedure for drawing up priority lists of chemicals requiring immediate attention, and setting out the means for drawing up information, imposing testing requirements and evaluating the risks to human beings and the environment. In addition, the proposal for a Regulation should also speed up completion of the internal market in chemicals, on the basis

of a high level of protection of human health and the environment. It introduces a harmonized system of risk evaluation and, by extension, harmonized control measures for the substances in question, which are those listed in the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances (Einecs). New substances, i.e. those placed on the market after September 1981, are already subject to a risk evaluation procedure involving prior notification pursuant to Directive 79/831/EEC. To this end, the Regulation imposes an obligation on producers and importers to submit to the Commission a complete set of data (primarily concerning the physico-chemical, toxicological and ecotoxicological properties) for substances produced in, or imported to, the Community in quantities exceeding 1 000 tonnes per annum. A shorter declaration form has to be submitted in the case of quantities between 10 and 1 000 tonnes per annum. On the basis of the information gathered, the Committee provided for by the Regulation will draw up, in conjunction with the Member States, a priority list of substances requiring immediate attention, the resulting evaluation tasks being shared among the Member States.

COM(90) 227

## II

### Prevention and reduction of pollution and nuisance

#### Water

##### Bathing water

1.3.133. Seventh Commission report on the quality of bathing water.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 76/160/EEC concerning the quality of bathing water: OJ L 31, 5.2.1976

*Published by the Commission in July.* This report, drawn up on the basis of the reports communicated by the Member States to the

Commission under Directive 76/160/EEC, discusses the quality of bathing water in the Community in 1988. Overall, the state of many beaches has improved substantially since the Directive entered into force, but some still need to be cleaned up and infringement proceedings have been initiated in several cases.

The report can be obtained from the sales offices for publications of the European Communities.

##### Dangerous substances

1.3.134. Council Directive 90/415/EEEC amending Annex II to Directive 86/280/EEC on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of certain dangerous substances included in List I of the Annex to Directive 76/464/EEC.

- **Reference:** Council Directive 76/464/EEC on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment of the Community: OJ L 129, 18.5.1976; Bull. EC 5-1976, point 2.2.32
- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 86/280/EEC: OJ L 181, 4.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.1.147
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 253, 29.9.1988; COM(88) 432; Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.1.84
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 23, 30.1.1989; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.164
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 96, 17.4.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.105
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.116

*Formally adopted by the Council on 27 July.*  
OJ L 219, 14.8.1990

1.3.135. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 76/464/EEC on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment of the Community.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 76/464/EEC: OJ L 129, 18.5.1976; Bull. EC 5-1976, point 2.2.32
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 55, 7.3.1990; COM(90) 9; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.122

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 5 July* with certain reservations. The Committee felt that a system of moni-

toring the use of the products in question was preferable to a selection procedure. It also thought there was a possibility that the substances concerned would be replaced by products which might prove equally dangerous and that it was therefore necessary to establish limit values for a large range of products and promote less polluting processes. Finally, it thought that regulations would be more suitable than directives for environmental legislation.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

## *Air pollution*

### **Motor vehicle emissions**

1.3.136. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 70/220/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 70/220/EEC: OJ L 81, 14.4.1970; Bull. EC 3-1970
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 81, 30.3.1990; COM(89) 662; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.146

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 5 July* subject to a number of technical comments concerning in particular the extra-urban cycle and adequate maintenance levels for the drive system.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

## ***Chemicals, industrial hazards and biotechnology***

### **Dangerous substances**

1.3.137. Proposal for a Directive adapting to technical progress for the 11th 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.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 67/548/EEC: OJ L 196, 16.8.1967

*Adopted by the Commission on 20 July.* The proposal concerns the classification and labelling of dichloromethane, in the light of evidence of its carcinogenicity.

COM(90) 352

1.3.138. Commission Decision 90/420/EEC on the classification and labelling of di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances: OJ L 196, 16.8.1967

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* Purpose: di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate is not to be classified as a carcinogenic or irritant substance.

OJ L 222, 17.8.1990

## ***Waste disposal***

1.3.139. Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the Community, of the Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.

- **References:**  
Directive 84/631/EEC, as amended, on the supervision and control within the European Community of the transfrontier shipment of hazardous waste: OJ L 181, 4.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.1.162  
Signature of the Basle Convention on Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes: Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.113

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 July.* Purpose: conclusion of the Convention signed at Basle on 22 March 1989. Member States are requested to take the necessary measures to enable the Community and the Member States to deposit their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval at the same time if possible and by 1 February 1991 at the latest. They are also requested to inform the Commission by 1 January 1991 of their decision to accede to or ratify the Convention in order to enable the instruments of approval and ratification to be deposited simultaneously.

COM(90) 362

## Management of environmental resources

### Flora and fauna

1.3.140. Commission communication to the Council on the negotiating directives for participation by the European Economic Community in the negotiations on an Agreement for the Conservation of the White Stork.

- **References:**

Bonn Convention of 24 June 1982 on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals: OJ L 210, 19.7.1982

Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds: OJ L 103, 25.4.1979; Bull. EC 4-1979, point 2.1.54

*Adopted by the Commission on 20 July.* The planned Agreement is a regional agreement in the framework of the Bonn Convention and is designed to improve the conservation status of the white stork. The Commission will ensure that the terms of this Agreement are compatible with Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds.

1.3.141. Two-yearly Commission report on the implementation of the Berne Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1987/88).

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds: OJ L 103, 25.4.1979

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* The Commission has drawn up its two-yearly report on the system of derogations operating in implementation of Directive 79/409/EEC, the framework within which the provisions of the Berne Convention are applied.

### Natural resources

1.3.142. Commission communication to the Council on participation in the negotiations for the Conclusion of a Convention for the Protection of the Elbe.

- **References:** Third International Conference on the Protection of the North Sea: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.79

*Adopted by the Commission on 11 July.* Purpose: to authorize the Commission to participate in the negotiations on the conclusion of a Convention establishing mechanisms for the common management of the waters of the Elbe. This Convention acts on the wishes expressed at the Third International Conference on the Protection of the North Sea.

1.3.143. Commission communication to the Council on negotiating directives with a view to Community participation in the Pan-European Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe.

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* Purpose: to authorize the Commission to participate, on behalf of the Community, in the Pan-European Conference on the Protection of Forests, the main political objective of which is to create awareness in the East European countries of the importance of active protection of forests and to increase their involvement in the international initiatives in this field.

1.3.144. Proposal for a Regulation on the introduction and maintenance of agricultural production methods compatible with the requirements of environmental protection and maintenance of the countryside (→ point 1.3.163).

## General measures

### Environment and tourism

1.3.145. European Parliament resolution on the measures needed to protect the environment from potential damage caused by mass tourism, as part of European Tourism Year.

- **References:**

European Parliament resolution of 18 November 1988 on a decision on an action programme for 1990, European Tourism Year:



OJ C 326, 19.12.1988; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.8

Council Decision of 21.12.1988 on an action programme for European Tourism Year (1990): OJ L 17, 21.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.9

*Adopted on 13 July.* Parliament, considering it necessary to promote socially responsible, environmentally compatible tourism calls on the Member States and the Commission to coordinate their tourism and environmental protection policies, and asks the Commission to scrutinize tourism projects proposed for aid from the ERDF or other Funds to ascertain their environmental compatibility. Parliament also calls for particular attention to be devoted to the Mediterranean region, the Alps and to the improvement of tourism in large cities and, finally, calls for the establishment of a Tourists' Charter.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

### *Community action on the environment (ACE)*

1.3.146. Commission report on the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2242/87 on action by the Community relating to the environment (ACE).

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2242/87: OJ L 207, 29.7.1987; Bull. EC 7-1987, point 2.1.164

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 July.* This annual report, pursuant to Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 2242/87, highlights the importance of Community action on the environment both for the implementation of Community policy and for the achievement of national objectives. However, it deplores the fact that sufficient resources have not been made available. The report contains an Annex listing the activities that have received Community financial support.

COM(90) 342

### *Information*

1.3.147. Proposal for a Directive harmonizing and rationalizing reports on the

implementation of certain Directives relating to the environment.

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 July.* The purpose of the proposal is to make Member States' reporting obligations more systematic and more consistent. It will facilitate their task and make them better able to monitor and evaluate the implementation of environment Directives, since its effect will be to make data collection more systematic and more consistent and to permit more effective comparison.

OJ C 214, 29.8.1990; COM(90) 287

1.3.148. Proposal for a Decision on the adoption of a four-year programme (1990-93) to develop regular official statistics on the environment (→ point 1.7.1).

### **Nuclear safety**

#### *Radioactive waste*

1.3.149. 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 shipment of radioactive waste.

#### • **References**

Council Directive 84/631/EEC on the supervision and control within the Community of the transfrontier shipment of hazardous waste: OJ L 326, 13.12.1984; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.130

ACP-EEC Convention of 15 December 1989 (Lomé IV): Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 80/836/Euratom: OJ L 246, 17.9.1980; Bull. EC 7/8-1980, point 2.1.54
- **Initial Commission proposal:** OJ C 5, 10.1.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.135
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.84

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 17 July.* In order to take account of the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee, the provisions of the initial proposal have been amended concerning the

period to be observed in the case of exports of waste to a third State bordering on the last Member State of transit, and a uniform level of safety in all Member States involved in a shipment. The amended proposal also takes account of the ban on exports of hazardous and radioactive waste from the Community to ACP countries party to Lomé IV.

OJ C 210, 23.8.1990; COM(90) 328

## Consumers

### I

#### Unfair terms in contracts

1.3.150. Proposal for a Directive on consumer contracts.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* This proposal for a Directive is designed to harmonize the law and practice in the Member States with regard to unfair terms in any contract concluded between consumers and persons acting in the course of their trade, business or profession, whether the contract is a standard one or negotiated individually. The aim is to place all consumers on an equal footing within the large market, particular attention being paid to those who cross borders to make purchases or hire services, including financial services, and to protect them in situations where they are less familiar with the local legal set-up. To this end, the Directive considers to be unfair, and therefore prohibits, any contractual term which causes, to the detriment of the consumer, a significant imbalance in the parties' rights and obligations arising out of the contract, causes the performance of the contract to be unduly detrimental to the consumer, or significantly different from what he could legitimately expect, or is incompatible with the requirements of good faith.

A list of examples of unfair terms is annexed to the Directive, and includes terms which:

- (i) exclude or limit the liability of the seller or supplier in the event of death or personal injury to the consumer;
- (ii) provide that a seller or supplier may alter the terms of the contract unilaterally without the consumer being able to defend his interests;
- (iii) create uncertainty as regards price to the detriment of the consumer;
- (iv) exclude the liability of the seller in the event of non-performance of the contract;
- (v) exclude or set excessive limits on the guarantee;
- (vi) reverse the burden of proof to the detriment of the consumer;
- (vii) in relation to a contract for the purchase of a timeshare interest in a building, deny the consumer the possibility of withdrawing from the contract within seven days.

Finally, the proposal makes provision for the control of unfair terms by an administrative or legal authority.

COM(90) 322

### II

#### Physical protection and product safety

##### *Information on accidents*

1.3.151. Proposal for a Council Decision amending Council Decision 86/138/EEC concerning a demonstration project with a view to introducing a Community system of information on accidents involving consumer products and fixing the financial allocation for the last two years of its operation (Ehlass system).

- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 86/138/EEC: OJ L 109, 26.4.1986; Bull. EC 4-1986, point 2.1.100

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 300, 29.11.1989; COM(89) 550; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.138
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.154

*Endorsed by the European Parliament on 13 June*, subject to a number of amendments designed in particular to make Member States responsible for compiling and processing the information at national level, while leaving it to the Commission to harmonize these activities and process the results at Community level.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

1.3.152. Council Decision 90/352/EEC amending Decision 89/45 concerning a Community system for the rapid exchange of information on the dangers arising from the use of consumer products.

- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 89/45; OJ L 17, 21.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.227
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 135, 2.6.1990; COM(90) 172; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.126
- **Endorsement by the Council:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.130
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.130
- **Adoption by the Council:** OJ L 173, 6.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.130

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 4 July.*

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

## Enterprise policy and industrial strategies

### I

#### Panorama of EC industry

1.3.153. Second Commission report on the state of Community industry 1990.

- **Previous report:** Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.41

*Published in July.* The report provides a description and detailed analysis of 168 sec-

tors of manufacturing and service industries. It also includes a number of horizontal chapters on such issues as environmental protection and its implications for industrial competitiveness, changes in international trade patterns, trends in inward foreign investment and data on the EC's 70 largest corporations. The most striking feature to emerge from the report is that Community industry has made considerable progress over the last decade. Productivity, profitability and investment have improved, and major structural changes have taken place. Some industries (steel, chemicals, aerospace) achieved productivity increases of 30% and more, reaching pre-1980 levels in certain cases in 1988 but with a workforce reduced by over 20% (construction materials, mechanical engineering, metal products, woodworking).

Structural changes included major investment in rationalization, a move to multipurpose production equipment, the externalization of certain activities, increased industrial cooperation and changes in production or product ranges.

Available from Community publications sales offices.

#### Aeronautics industry

1.3.154. Commission communication to the Council concerning a competitive European aeronautics industry.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* This communication is aimed at launching a general debate with all those involved in the European industry on the conditions it needs if it is to develop harmoniously in a market set to become increasingly competitive. The civil aviation industry is going through a period of radical change with the emergence of Europe as a fully-fledged manufacturer of civil aircraft, together with defence budget cuts that are gradually shifting the industry's centre of gravity from military to civil aircraft. The approach is designed to enable the European industry to derive greater benefit from completion of the internal market, in particular in the

areas of company law, taxation, merger control, standardization and certification, and export credit insurance. The Commission stresses the importance of R&D to the competitiveness of the sector and the need for a market that is open to competition.

## II

### Enterprise policy

#### *Legal and tax environment for businesses*

##### Direct taxation of companies

1.3.155. Council Directive 90/434/EEC on a common system of taxation applicable to mergers, divisions, transfers of assets and exchanges of shares concerning companies of different Member States.

• **References:**

Conclusions of the Council (Economic and Financial Affairs) of 12 March 1987 on the removal of barriers to cooperation between firms located in different Member States: Bull. EC 3-1984, point 2.1.7

Commission communication on guidelines on company taxation: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.87

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 39, 22.3.1969; COM(69) 5; Bull. EC 3-1969, points 10 and 11
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 100, 1.8.1969; Bull. EC 8-1989, point 9
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 51, 29.4.1970; Bull. EC 6-1970, point 8
- **Council political agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.133

*Formally adopted by the Council on 23 July.*

OJ L 225, 20.8.1990

1.3.156. Council Directive 90/435/EEC on the common system of taxation applicable in the case of parent companies and subsidiaries of different Member States.

• **References:**

Conclusions of the Council (Economic and Financial Affairs) of 12 March 1987 on the

removal of barriers to cooperation between firms located in different Member States: Bull. EC 3-1984, point 2.1.7

Commission communication on guidelines on company taxation: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.87

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 39, 22.3.1969; COM(69) 5; Bull. EC 3-1969, points 10 and 12
  - **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 100, 1.8.1969; Bull. EC 8-1989, point 9
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 51, 29.4.1970; Bull. EC 6-1970, point 8
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(85) 360; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.78
- **Council political agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.134

*Formally adopted by the Council on 23 July.*

OJ L 225, 20.8.1990

1.3.157. Convention concluded by the Member States on the elimination of double taxation in connection with the adjustment of profits of associated enterprises (arbitration procedure).

• **References:**

Conclusions of the Council (Economic and Financial Affairs) of 12 March 1987 on the removal of barriers to cooperation between firms located in different Member States: Bull. EC 3-1984, point 2.1.7

Commission communication on guidelines on company taxation: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.87

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 301, 21.12.1976; COM(76) 611; Bull. EC 11-1976, point 2127
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 163, 11.7.1977; Bull. EC 6-1977, point 2.3.10
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 18, 23.1.1978; Bull. EC 10-1977, point 2.3.74
- **Council political agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.135

*Signed by the representatives of the Governments of the Member States on 23 July. In accordance with the Council's decision of 11 June, this Convention replaces the proposal for a Directive on the same subject.*

OJ L 225, 20.8.1990

### Intellectual and industrial property

1.3.158. Proposal for a Directive on the legal protection of computer programs.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 91, 12.4.1989; COM(88) 816; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.36
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 329, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.41

*Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 11 July*, subject to a number of technical amendments, in particular as regards the concept of 'reverse engineering' or decompilation, which enables a computer program to be analysed for the creation of an interoperable program. Parliament confirmed that copyright protection would apply to the expression in any form of interfaces.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

1.3.159. Proposal for a Regulation on Community plant variety rights (→ point 1.3.166).

## Industrial strategies

### Industries

#### Steel

1.3.160. Draft Commission Decision setting the amount of ECSC steel products of Portuguese origin that may be delivered to the rest of the Community market, excluding Spain.

- **Basic document:** Protocol 20 to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal: OJ L 302, 15.11.1985; Bull. EC 6-1985, points 1.1.1 to 1.1.10

*Approved by the Commission (first reading) on 5 July.* Purpose: to set at 150 000 tonnes the ceiling for Portuguese deliveries of steel products to other Member States (excluding Spain) for 1990, the last year of the transitional period.

1.3.161. Commission forward programme for the third quarter of 1990.

- **Draft Commission programme:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.138
- **ECSC Consultative Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.138

*Adopted on second reading by the Commission on 25 July.* The Commission considered that individual product forecasts were no longer justified in view of market trends. The forward programme adopted therefore relates only to crude steel. The Commission will however continue to keep a close watch on developments in the market for the principal steel products.

OJ C 185, 26.7.1990

### Defence industries

1.3.162. Resolution of the European Parliament on disarmament, the conversion of defence industries and arms exports.

- **Reference:** Resolution of the European Parliament of 14 March 1989 on European arms exports: OJ C 96, 17.4.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.3.8

*Adopted on 13 July.* Parliament considered that, having regard to the process of democratization taking place in Central and Eastern Europe, Africa, Latin and Central America and Asia, the prospects for agreements on the control and export of arms were good. It called for a report from the Commission on the progress of the programme it had requested the latter to implement in its March 1989 resolution.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

## Agriculture

### I

### Farming and the environment

1.3.163. Proposal for a Regulation on the introduction and the maintenance of agricultural production methods compatible with the requirements of the protection of the environment and the maintenance of the countryside.

- **Reference:** Commission communication 'The future of rural society': COM(88) 501; Bull.

EC 7/8-1988, point 1.2.1 *et seq.*; Supplement 4-1988 — Bull. EC

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures: OJ L 93, 30.3.1985; Bull. EC 3-1985, point 2.1.113

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.*

Two provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 have been re-examined by the Commission, namely the premiums for extensification of production and for the introduction of farming practices compatible with protection of the environment and natural resources or maintenance of the countryside in sensitive areas. The examination showed the need for a scheme guaranteeing an adequate response by farmers to both environmental protection requirements and market realities.

The proposal, based essentially on incentives to voluntary commitment by farmers, embraces:

- (i) compulsory introduction by Member States of an aid scheme designed to reduce pollution by farm fertilizers and plant protection products;
- (ii) optional extension of the scheme to cover aid for the introduction of other production practices in order to protect biotopes, maintain the traditional landscape, etc.
- (iii) measures to promote maintenance (including afforestation) of abandoned land in areas at risk from fire, erosion or flood.

It also proposed that the Commission be able to allocate funds on a case-by-case basis for schemes to compensate farmers on whom restrictions are imposed under Community environmental protection measures. Lastly, the set-aside scheme will be adjusted to promote better ecological use of withdrawn land (including afforestation) and aid will be granted for training and demonstration projects geared to the introduction of a code of good farming practice.

COM(90) 366

## **Aid for less-favoured rural areas**

1.3.164. Commission communication to the Member States laying down guidelines

for integrated global grants for which Member States are invited to submit proposals in the framework of a Community initiative for rural development (Leader — Links between agencies for the development of the rural economy).

- **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 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.159; OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

- **References:**

Commission communication 'The future of rural society': COM(88) 501; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.6; Bull. EC 4-1988

General Commission guidelines for programmes of Community interest: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.115

Commission financial decision of 2 May 1990 on the second set of Community initiatives: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.84

*Approved by the Commission (first reading) on 25 July.* The programme, announced in the Commission's financial decision of 2 May and introduced under Article 11 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88, will encourage an integrated approach to rural development by supporting local initiatives and will supplement the rural development action provided for in the Community support frameworks. Some 100 local agencies selected in partnership with the Member States and located in the less-favoured areas covered by structural Fund Objectives 1 and 5b (55% of the area of the Community) will be eligible. They will cover homogeneous areas with a large enough population for Fund contributions to be applied to a range of initiatives. The Commission will sign an agreement with a national body in each Member State to provide an overall amount for the programme made up of contributions from the three structural Funds. The body will then channel the aid to the

various agencies. There are three categories of scheme:

- (i) those of direct benefit to the inhabitants of the rural zone;
- (ii) establishment, equipment and management of agencies;
- (iii) general operations pertaining to the Community-wide network that is to link the agencies.

New information and communication techniques will be used for both information exchange between the agencies and to boost economic performance by matching supply and demand. The planned budget is ECU 400 million for 1990-93.

COM(90) 369

## Sugar

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

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81: OJ L 177, 1.7.1981; Bull. EC 6-1981, point 2.1.88
- **Reference:** Treaty concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community: OJ L 302, 15.11.1985; Bull. EC 11-1985, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.4

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* In the present situation of fluctuations on the world market and uncertainty of outlook the Commission proposes renewal for two further marketing years (1991-93) of the present production arrangements set out in Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, which laid down production quota arrangements for the 1986/87 to 1990/91 marketing years and states that the Council is to adopt arrangements applicable from 1 July 1991 before 1 January 1991. The Commission also proposed renewal for the same period of the self-financing principle whereby producers are required to meet the losses in each marketing year arising both from disposal of the excess of quota production over Com-

munity consumption and under the price and guarantee arrangements differentiated according to the production quotas assigned to each undertaking.

Three other measures are also included:

(i) The Community aid arrangements for raw sugar imported on preferential terms for refining in Portugal in particular end on 30 June 1991. In view of the declaration by the Community attached to the Final Act pertaining to accession of Portugal and pending the report that it is present before the end of the Portuguese transitional period, the Commission has proposed continuing the arrangement until the end of the 1992/93 marketing year.

(ii) Since the 1981/82 marketing year it has been possible for storage costs for C sugar to be reimbursed for the 12-month compulsory storage period when part of production is carried forward from one marketing year to the next. The volume carried forward has increased substantially, which was not the original intention, and the Commission has proposed that reimbursement cease. It will however be granted for two marketing years for six-month storage only.

(iii) In view of the difficulties faced by Italian producers the Commission proposes that Italy be authorized to continue national adjustment aid for the further two years of the quota arrangements but restricted to beet production.

COM(90) 323

## Intellectual property

1.3.166. Proposal for a Regulation on Community plant variety rights.

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 July.* A special form of industrial property right will be introduced for the development of new plant varieties to reward breeders properly for their achievements and act as an incentive for further development. It is based on a system set up by the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) and implemented at national level

by the contracting parties, who include the majority of the Member States. The new system, aimed at promoting constant creation of improved varieties, involves adjustment to the requirements of the single market of the present situation whereby variety rights can be protected only by the various national legislations and will also reinforce that protection to cope with the development of new methods such as biotechnology.

Breeders will be able to acquire by a single decision in response to a single application direct uniform protection throughout the Community for varieties of all botanical taxa and hybrids of taxa. The substantive provisions will lay down the requirements for obtaining protection and the uniform nature of that protection. They confirm both the internationally recognized principle of 'breeder's exemption' for new varieties bred from protected varieties and the accepted practice of 'agricultural exemption' for seeds saved by the farmer and used on his own holding. Other rules cover the use of variety denominations, the duration of the protection period and termination of protection, determine the status of the right granted as the property of the holder and provide for a compulsory licensing arrangement. The new system will be run by a Community Plant Variety Office, to be financed initially by fee income and a subsidy from the general budget of the Communities, the ultimate aim being self-financing of the Office's variable costs.

COM(90) 347

## II

### **Agricultural structures and rural development**

1.3.167. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 797/85: OJ L 93, 30.3.1985; Bull. EC 3-1985, point 2.1.113
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 31, 9.2.1990; COM(89) 597; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.160
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 112, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.109
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.138
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.139

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 11 July.* Purpose: to encourage farmers to find new industrial outlets for cereals; the amendment allows certain requirements to be met collectively by farmers acting in a group instead of by each farmer individually and will encourage use of the scheme by groups.

OJ C 203, 14.8.1990; COM(90) 337

*Adopted by the Council on 24 July.* Purpose: to adjust the existing scheme for setting arable land aside by introducing specific aid for use of this land for production other than for human or animal food.

OJ L 198, 28.7.1990

1.3.168. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amounts of such refunds.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80: OJ L 323, 29.11.1980

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 July.* Purpose: to correct an anomaly in the existing rules by providing an adequate refund for milk cream powders, based on milk fat only.

COM(90) 360

1.3.169. Commission Decision 90/374/EEC approving an amendment to the limits on reimbursement of expenditure incurred by Italy pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1401/86.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1401/86 introducing a common measure for the encouragement of agriculture in certain



less-favoured areas of northern Italy: OJ L 128, 14.5.1986; Bull. EC 5-1986, point 2.1.136

*Adopted by the Commission on 2 July.* Purpose: to adjust the maximum eligible amounts set for each of the schemes in the common measure introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 1401/86. The total expenditure originally scheduled by Italy (ECU 196 million) and the estimated total cost to the EAGGF (ECU 78.4 million) are unchanged.

OJ L 181, 14.7.1990

1.3.170. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1941/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 223/90 as regards the rates of Community part-financing applicable to certain measures referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 797/85.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures: OJ L 93, 30.3.1985; Bull. EC 3-1985, point 2.1.111
- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 223/90 fixing the rates of Community part-financing for the measures referred to in Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 1696/71, 1360/78, 389/82, 797/85 and 1086/88: OJ L 22, 27.1.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.145

*Adopted by the Commission on 6 July.* Purpose: to supplement the rules by adding the part-financing rates for land set aside and to correct the rates applicable in the Italian less-favoured areas.

OJ L 174, 7.7.1990

## Prices and related measures

1.3.171. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2201/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86: OJ L 49, 27.2.1986
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 49, 28.2.1990; COM(89) 660; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.144
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.106
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 112, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.106

- **Political agreement by the Council:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.92
- **European Parliament supplementary opinion:** OJ C 113, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.92

*Adopted by the Council on 24 July.* Purpose: the present production aid for dried grapes is to be gradually replaced by an arrangement whereby aid is granted on the area cultivated.

OJ L 201, 31.7.1990

1.3.172. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2202/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1206/90 laying down general rules for the system of production aid for processed fruit and vegetables.

- **Regulation amended:** Regulation (EEC) No 1206/90: OJ L 119, 11.5.1990
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 49, 28.2.1990; COM(89) 660; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.144
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.106
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 112, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.106
- **Political agreement by the Council:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.92
- **European Parliament supplementary opinion:** OJ C 113, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.92

*Adopted by the Council of Agriculture Ministers on 24 July.* Purpose: to adjust the percentages of certain products that are to be withheld from processing.

OJ L 201, 31.7.1990

1.3.173. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 1676/85 and 1677/85 in regard to the conversion rates and monetary compensatory amounts to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy.

- **Regulations amended:**  
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 on the value of the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy: OJ L 164, 24.6.1985  
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/86 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture: OJ L 164, 24.6.1985
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 73

*European Parliament opinion, 13 July.* Favourable, subject to improvements in the text. Parliament called for a report to itself and the Council on the agri-monetary measures adopted by the Commission, in particular the derogations applied on the green rates.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

*Adopted by the Council of Agriculture Ministers on 24 July.* Purpose: to adopt the ecu as the reference base for calculating the market rates of floating currencies.

OJ L 201, 31.7.1990

## Common market organizations

### *Cereals and rice*

1.3.174. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2177/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1352/90 fixing rice prices for the 1990/91 marketing year.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 187, 27.7.1990; COM(90) 246; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.156
- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1352/90; OJ L 134, 25.5.1990

*European Parliament opinion, 13 July.* Favourable.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

*Adopted by the Council of Agriculture Ministers on 24 July.* Purpose: to make rice prices in Spain identical with those in the Community of Ten.

OJ L 198, 28.7.1990

1.3.175. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2203/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1581/86 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in cereals and Regulations No 724/67/EEC and (EEC) No 2754/78 on intervention in the oils and fats sector.

- **Regulations amended:**  
Council Regulation No 724/67/EEC laying down conditions for intervention in respect of oilseeds during the last two months of the marketing year and principles for the disposal

of seeds bought in by intervention agencies: OJ 252, 19.10.1967

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78 on intervention in the olive oil sector: OJ L 331, 28.11.1978

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1581/86: OJ L 139, 24.5.1986

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 286; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.154

*Adopted by the Council of Agriculture Ministers on 24 July.* Purpose: to enable the Commission to dispose of intervention stocks for demonstration projects to promote the use of agricultural products other than as human or animal food.

OJ L 201, 31.7.1990

1.3.176. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during July and August under the common organization of the markets in cereals and rice:

Regulation (EEC) No 2086/90, 20.7.1990: OJ L 190, 21.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2104/90, 23.7.1990: OJ L 191, 24.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2106/90, 23.7.1990: OJ L 191, 24.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2107/90, 23.7.1990: OJ L 191, 24.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2191/90, 27.7.1990: OJ L 198, 28.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2362/90, 10.8.1990: OJ L 216, 11.8.1990.

### *Pigmeat*

1.3.177. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during July and August under the common organization of the market in pigmeat:

Regulation (EEC) No 2143/90, 25.7.1990: OJ L 195, 26.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2351/90, 9.8.1990: OJ L 215, 10.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2399/90, 16.8.1990: OJ L 222, 17.8.1990.

### *Fruit and vegetables*

1.3.178. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during July and August

under the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables:

Regulation (EEC) No 1881/90, 3.7.1990: OJ L 171, 4.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 1940/90, 6.7.1990: OJ L 174, 7.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 1967/90, 10.7.1990: OJ L 178, 11.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2102/90, 23.7.1990: OJ L 191, 24.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2103/90, 23.7.1990: OJ L 191, 24.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2105/90, 23.7.1990: OJ L 191, 24.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2133/90, 25.7.1990: OJ L 195, 26.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2134/90, 25.7.1990: OJ L 195, 26.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2135/90, 25.7.1990: OJ L 195, 26.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2282/90, 31.7.1990: OJ L 205, 3.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2381/90, 14.8.1990: OJ L 220, 15.8.1990.

## Wine

1.3.179. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2178/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3677/89 with regard to the total alcoholic strength by volume of certain quality wines imported from Hungary.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3677/89 on the total alcoholic strength by volume and the total acidity of certain imported quality wines and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2931/80: OJ L 360, 9.12.1989

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 16 July.*

COM(90) 341

*Adopted by the Council of Agriculture Ministers on 24 July.* Purpose: to extend by one year the waiver covering high-quality Hungarian wines with a total alcoholic strength of more than 15%, the maximum normally allowed under Community rules.

OJ L 198, 28.7.1990

1.3.180. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2179/90 amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 2390/89 laying down general rules for the import of wines, grape juice and grape must.

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

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 17 July.*

COM(90) 330

*Adopted by the Council on 24 July.* Purpose: to extend by one year to 31 July 1991 the relaxations on certificates of origin and analysis reports for wine from non-Member States offering specific assurances accepted by the Community.

OJ L 198, 28.7.1990

1.3.181. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2180/90 amending for the fourth time Regulation (EEC) No 1873/84 authorizing the offer or disposal for direct consumption of certain imported wines which may have undergone oenological processes not provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 822/87.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1873/84 authorizing the offer or disposal for direct human consumption of certain imported wines which may have undergone oenological processes not provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 822/87: OJ L 176, 3.7.1984
- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 on the common organization of the market in wine: OJ L 84, 27.3.1987

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 17 July.*

COM(90) 330

*Adopted by the Council of Agriculture Ministers on 24 July.* Purpose: to extend by one year to 31 July 1991 the waiver granted for wines originating in the United States of America on which certain oenological practices allowed in that country but not in the Community may have been used.

OJ L 198, 24.7.1990

1.3.182. Commission communication on disposal of alcohol stocks.

*Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.* Purpose: drawn up to report, prior to adoption of a new vinious alcohol sales programme for 1990, on the disposal measures already taken. The Commission put up for sale by tendering procedure 5.7 million hectolitres in 1989 (second half) for a number of destinations and uses (spirituous beverages excepted) and 5.4 million hl at the beginning of 1990, 3 million hl for use as motor fuel in Brazil and 2.4 million hl to the Caribbean for use as motor fuel in the United States. A total of 1.7 million hl was sold in 1989 and 3.8 million hl in 1990 (January to August). The Commission emphasized the need for a thorough review of the whole problem of alcohol disposal since quantities were continuing to grow despite the disposal action undertaken.

1.3.183. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during July and August under the common organization of the market in wine:

Regulation (EEC) No 1956/90, 9.7.1990: OJ L 176, 10.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 1984/90, 11.7.1990: OJ L 179, 12.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2218/90, 30.7.1990: OJ L 202, 31.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2220/90, 30.7.1990: OJ L 202, 31.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2246/90, 31.7.1990: OJ L 203, 1.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2247/90, 31.7.1990: OJ L 203, 1.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2267/90, 1.8.1990: OJ L 204, 2.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2296/90, 1.8.1990: OJ L 204, 2.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2270/90, 1.8.1990: OJ L 204, 2.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2272/90, 1.8.1990: OJ L 204, 2.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2273/90, 1.8.1990: OJ L 204, 2.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2335/90, 8.8.1990: OJ L 211, 9.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2425/90, 21.8.1990: OJ L 228, 22.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2435/90, 21.8.1990: OJ L 229, 23.8.1990.

### *Milk and milk products*

1.3.184. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2204/90 laying down additional general rules on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products as regards cheese.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products: OJ L 148, 28.6.1968
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 135, 2.6.1990; COM(90) 209; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.160

*Economic and Social Committee opinion, 4 July.* Favourable. The Committee wished however that a clear mention be made of the type of cheeses concerned (cheese spreads) and regretted that the level of the Community contribution was not higher.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

*European Parliament opinion, 13 July.* Favourable, subject to amendments concerning the forwarding by the Commission of a report to the Council and Parliament on the operation of the new arrangements and guarantees of equal treatment between the various uses of skimmed milk when the level of subsidy for casein is fixed.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

*Adopted by the Council of Agriculture Ministers on 24 July.* Purpose: to regulate on an overall basis the use of casein and caseinates benefiting from Community aid in the manufacture of the milk products seen as most vulnerable to speculative use, i.e. cheeses.

OJ L 201, 31.7.1990

1.3.185. The Commission adopted the following Regulations in July and August under the common organization of the market in milk and milk products:

Regulation (EEC) No 2079/90, 20.7.1990: OJ L 190, 21.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2138/90, 25.7.1990: OJ L 195, 26.7.1990;

- Regulation (EEC) No 2221/90, 30.7.1990: OJ L 202, 31.7.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2222/90, 30.7.1990: OJ L 202, 31.7.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2223/90, 30.7.1990: OJ L 202, 31.7.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2251/90, 31.7.1990: OJ L 203, 1.8.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2426/90, 21.8.1990: OJ L 228, 22.8.1990.

### **Beef and veal**

1.3.186. The Commission adopted the following Regulations in July and August under the common organization of the market in beef and veal:

- Regulation (EEC) No 2023/90, 16.7.1990: OJ L 184, 17.7.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2216/90, 30.7.1990: OJ L 202, 31.7.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2271/90, 1.8.1990: OJ L 204, 2.8.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2397/90, 16.8.1990: OJ L 222, 17.8.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2398/90, 16.8.1990: OJ L 222, 17.8.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2408/90, 14.8.1990: OJ L 223, 18.8.1990.

### **Sheepmeat and goatmeat**

1.3.187. The Commission adopted the following Regulations in July and August under the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat:

- Regulation (EEC) No 1868/90, 2.7.1990: OJ L 170, 3.7.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2085/90, 20.7.1990: OJ L 190, 21.7.1990.

### **Oils and fats**

1.3.188. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2203/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1581/86 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in cereals and Regulations (EEC) Nos 724/67 and 2754/78

concerning intervention in respect of oil and fats (→ point 1.3.175).

1.3.189. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2206/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed and Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82 adopting general rules concerning special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins.

- **Amended Regulations:**
  - Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72: OJ L 167, 25.7.1972
  - Council Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82: OJ L 219, 28.7.1982
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 267; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.178

*Adopted by the Council of Agriculture Ministers on 24 July.* Purpose: to simplify the rules for calculating market rates for floating currencies in sectors in which differential amounts obtain for aid and refunds.

OJ L 201, 31.7.1990

1.3.190. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2509/90 fixing the level of estimated rapeseed production for the 1990/91 marketing year, the level of actual rapeseed production for the 1989/90 marketing year, and the adjustment to be made to the amount of the aid.

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 August.* This Regulation concerns the application for the 1990/91 marketing year of the stabilizer system approved in February 1988. On account of the overrun of the maximum guaranteed quantity (MGQ), the aid will be reduced in 1990/91 by an overall sum corresponding to 15.5% of the indicative price.

OJ L 237, 1.9.1990

1.3.191. Accession of Spain and Portugal — end of the standstill period.

- **Reference:** Treaty concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community: OJ L 302, 15.11.1985; Bull. EC 11-1985, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.4

*Adoption by the Commission on 18 July of two reports and four proposals.* The provisions in question (→ points 1.3.194 to 1.3.197) seek to introduce appropriate measures to prevent an unbalanced situation on the olive oil market upon the expiry of the standstill period laid down by the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal and in the light of the prospective trend of the market at 31 December.

COM(90) 270

1.3.192. Report on the arrangements applicable in the oils and fats sector after the end of the standstill period.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* After recalling the provisions of the Act of Accession and describing the effect of their application, the Commission examines the current situation on the olive oil market and the likely trend at the end of the standstill period. It accordingly proposes a number of measures appropriate to the situation, as foreseen at present, which will follow the end of the standstill period.

COM(90) 270

1.3.193. Report on the working of the aid scheme for the production of olive oil.

• **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84 laying down general rules on the granting of aid for the production of olive oil and of aid to olive oil producer organizations: OJ L 208, 3.8.1984

Council Regulation (EEC) No 892/88 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84; OJ L 89, 6.4.1988

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* The Commission summarized the reasons for the production aid and its operating procedures. The production aid scheme has been subject, since 1987, to the stabilizer mechanism; experience has shown that the scheme is functioning fairly satisfactorily. The Commission suggests, however, that certain changes are needed in order to improve the scheme and avoid the danger of misappropriation.

COM(90) 270

1.3.194. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC; OJ 172, 30.9.1966

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Purpose: to raise to 500 kg the aid ceiling for small producers of olive oil.

COM(90) 270

1.3.195. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84 laying down general rules on the granting of aid for the production of olive oil and of aid to olive oil producer organizations.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84: OJ L 208, 3.8.1984; Bull. EC 7/8-1984, point 2.1.122

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Purpose: to grant small producers additional production aid in the event of a fall in the intervention price as a result of production exceeding the maximum guaranteed quantity (MGQ).

COM(90) 270

1.3.196. Proposal for a Regulation on the introduction of aid for the consumption of olive oil in Spain and Portugal.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Purpose: to adjust by stages the olive oil/seed oil price ratio.

COM(90) 270

1.3.197. Proposal for a Regulation removing oil and oil cake from the list of products subject to the supplementary trade mechanism (STM) in Portugal.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Purpose: to remove from the list of products subject to the supplementary trade mechanism oil and oil cake imported into Portugal from the other Member States.

COM(90) 270

1.3.198. Proposal for a Regulation concerning measures to develop the consumption of table olives.

*Adopted by the Commission on 20 July.*  
Purpose: to improve the quality and standardization of the product offered, to make existing users aware of the full potential of table olives and to promote marketing which meets the needs of consumers.

OJ C 213, 28.8.1990 and COM(90) 345

**1.3.199.** Report by the Commission on the table olives sector.

*Adopted by the Commission on 20 July.*  
Purpose: to examine the present situation on the Community and world market for table olives and its likely development and recommend the adoption of measures to increase consumption.

COM(90) 345

**1.3.200.** The Commission adopted the following Regulations in July and August under the common organization of the market in oils and fats:

Regulation (EEC) No 1869/90, 2.7.1990: OJ L 170, 3.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2116/90, 24.7.1990: OJ L 193, 25.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2248/90, 31.7.1990: OJ L 203, 1.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2249/90, 31.7.1990: OJ L 203, 1.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2268/90, 1.8.1990: OJ L 204, 2.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2341/90, 30.7.1990: OJ L 214, 10.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2427/90, 21.8.1990: OJ L 228, 22.8.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2429/90, 21.8.1990: OJ L 228, 22.8.1990.

## **Sugar**

**1.3.201.** Proposal for a Regulation laying down general rules on the marketing of preferential sugar in the Community for the 1989/90, 1990/91, and 1991/92 marketing years.

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 August.*  
Purpose: to introduce a marketing premium limited to an overall appropriation of ECU

30 million for a period of three years, with a view to ensuring the supply of raw sugar to Community refiners and enabling the supplying States to adapt their industries to this new situation through preferential trade relations.

COM(90) 97

## **Products processed from fruit and vegetables**

**1.3.202.** Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1201/88 establishing import mechanisms for certain processed products obtained from sour cherries originating in Yugoslavia.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1201/88: OJ L 155, 3.5.1988

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 July.*  
Purpose: to introduce flexibility in the application of the suspension of the issue of licences, in the light of the situation on the Community market.

COM(90) 316

**1.3.203.** The Commission adopted the following Regulations in July and August under the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables:

Regulation (EEC) No 2081/90, 20.7.1990: OJ L 190, 21.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2082/90, 20.7.1990: OJ L 190, 21.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2083/90, 20.7.1990: OJ L 190, 21.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2084/90, 20.7.1990: OJ L 190, 21.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2117/90, 24.7.1990: OJ L 193, 25.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2136/90, 24.7.1990: OJ L 195, 26.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2431/90, 21.8.1990: OJ L 228, 22.8.1990.

## **Tobacco**

**1.3.204.** The Commission adopted the following Regulations in July and August

under the common organization of the market in tobacco:

Regulation (EEC) No 1968/90, 10.7.1990: OJ L 178, 11.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2046/90, 18.7.1990: OJ L 187, 19.7.1990.

### Hops

1.3.205. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2072/90 laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of aid to producers for the 1989 harvest.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 127, 23.5.1990; COM(90) 140; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.113
- European Parliament opinion: OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.189

*Adopted by the Council on 16 July.* Purpose: to increase aid to producers to ECU 340/ha for aromatic varieties, to ECU 390/ha for bitter varieties and to ECU 400/ha for other varieties.

OJ L 190, 21.7.1990

1.3.206. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 on the common organization of the market in hops.

- Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71: OJ L 175, 4.8.1971
- Commission proposal: OJ C 153, 22.6.1990; COM(90) 210; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.171

*Economic and Social Committee opinion, 4 July.* Favourable. The Committee took note of certain conditions: five-year period, experimental varieties, supervision by research institutes approved by the Commission.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

### Flax and hemp

1.3.207. The Commission adopted the following Regulations in July and August, under the common organization of the market in flax and hemp:

Regulation (EEC) No 1870/90, 2.7.1990: OJ L 170, 3.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2219/90, 30.7.1990: OJ L 202, 31.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2432/90, 21.8.1990: OJ L 228, 22.8.1990.

### Seeds

1.3.208. Council Decision 90/402/EEC amending the seventh Decision 85/355/EEC on the equivalence of field inspections carried out in third countries on seed-producing crops and the seventh Decision 85/356/EEC on the equivalence of seed produced in third countries.

- Amended Decisions: Council Decisions 85/355/EEC and 85/356/EEC: OJ L 195, 26.7.1985
- Commission proposal: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.190

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

OJ L 208, 7.8.1990

1.3.209. Council Decision 90/403/EEC amending Decision 81/956/EEC on the equivalence of seed potatoes produced in third countries.

- Amended Decision: Council Decision 81/956/EEC: OJ L 351, 7.12.1981
- Commission proposal: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.191

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

OJ L 208, 7.8.1990

1.3.210. Council Directive 90/404/EEC amending Directive 66/403/EEC on the marketing of seed potatoes.

- Amended Directive: Council Directive 66/403/EEC: OJ L 125, 11.7.1966
- Commission proposal: OJ C 120, 16.5.1990; COM(90) 134; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.132
- European Parliament opinion: OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.207

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.* Purpose: to lay down a Community procedure for determining what marketing standards should apply to seed potatoes produced by micro-propagation, to extend the validity of national decisions on seed equivalence until 31 March 1991 and to introduce a



Community procedure for any further extensions after that date.

OJ L 208, 7.8.1990

1.3.211. The Commission adopted the following Regulation in July and August under the common organization of the market in seeds:

Regulation (EEC) No 1979/90, 10.7.1990: OJ L 179, 12.7.1990.

### *Peas and field beans*

1.3.212. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2510/90 fixing, for peas, field beans and sweet lupins, the level of estimated production for the 1990/91 marketing year, the level of actual production for the 1989/90 marketing year, and the adjustment to be made to the amount of the aid.

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 August.* Purpose: to implement for the 1990/91 marketing year the stabilizer mechanism adopted in February 1988. As a result of the overrun of the maximum guaranteed quantity (MGQ), the aid will be reduced in 1990/91 by an overall amount corresponding to 20% of the guide price.

OJ L 237, 1.9.1990

### *Cotton*

1.3.213. The Commission adopted the following Regulations in July and August under the common organization of the market in cotton:

Regulation (EEC) No 2048/90, 18.7.1990: OJ L 187, 19.7.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 2511/90, 30.8.1990: OJ L 237, 1.9.1990.

## **Agricultural legislation**

1.3.214. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 74/63/EEC on the fixing of maximum permitted levels for undesirable substances and products in feedingstuffs.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 74/63/EEC: OJ L 38, 11.2.1974

- **References:**

Council Directive 87/519/EEC: OJ L 304, 27.10.1987

Judgment of the Court of Justice of 16 November, Case 11/88: OJ C 313, 13.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.7.27

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 July.* Purpose: to limit the content of certain pesticide residues in feedingstuffs, through the introduction of specific provisions in Council Directive 74/63/EEC. This proposal follows the annulment by the Court of Justice of Council Directive 87/519/EEC which had the same objective.

OJ C 210, 23.8.1990; COM(90) 321

1.3.215. Proposal for a Regulation laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 89/662/EEC concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market: OJ L 395, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.196

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 August.* Purpose: to fix common principles governing the organization of checks and the movement inside the Community of products from third countries, given that internal border checks are to be abolished. The purpose of this proposal is to supplement the provisions introduced by Council Directive 89/662/EEC.

COM(90) 385

1.3.216. Proposal for a Regulation laying down the health rules for the production and placing on the market of minced meat, meat preparations and comminuted meat for industrial use.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 84, 2.4.1990; COM(89) 671; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.229

*Economic and Social Committee opinion, 4 July.* Favourable, subject to certain technical observations concerning the time-limit for the production of minced meat, the cool-

ing temperature and supervision in the preparation premises.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

1.3.217. Commission Decisions Nos 90/353/EEC and 90/419/EEC amending, for the third and fourth times, Decision No 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 4-1990, point 1.1.118

*Adopted by the Commission on 4 July and 14 August.* Purpose: to adjust the protective measures to take account of the evolution of the situation.

OJ L 173, 6.7.1990; OJ L 220, 15.8.1990

## EAGGF Guarantee Section

1.3.218. Proposal for a Regulation on stepping up checks on expenditure in Portugal charged to the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund.

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

*Adopted by the Commission on 9 July.* Purpose: to grant Community financial aid to Portugal which, at the end of the transitional period, will face a substantial increase in the volume of payments and, consequently, have to intensify its coordination in the prevention of fraud.

OJ C 208, 21.8.1990; COM(90) 309

1.3.219. Proposal for a Regulation laying down the factors to be taken into consideration in the annual accounts for the financing of intervention measures in the form of public storage by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section.

- **Basic Regulations:**  
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 laying down general rules for the financing of interventions by the European Agricultural

Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section: OJ L 261, 5.8.1978

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3247/81 on the financing by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section, of certain intervention measures, particularly those involving the buying-in, storage and sale of agricultural products by intervention agencies: OJ L 327, 14.11.1981

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 July.* Purpose: to restructure the provisions concerning the financing of intervention measures by the EAGGF Guarantee Section by a twofold division of Regulation (EEC) No 3247/81.

COM(90) 350

## State aids

### *Decisions to raise no objection*

#### Germany

1.3.220. *Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* Content of the programme: various measures to improve agricultural structures, such as reparcelling of land, marketing of organic products and vocational training.

1.3.221. *Adopted by the Commission on 20 July.* Content of the programme: aid for the construction of slurry storage in Hesse with a view to improved environmental protection.

1.3.222. *Adopted by the Commission on 20 July.* Content of the programme: measures concerning the improvement, processing and marketing of milk and milk products in Schleswig-Holstein.

1.3.223. *Adopted by the Commission on 31 July.* Content of the programme: use of research findings to improve the quality of agricultural products in Rhineland-Palatinate.

1.3.224. *Adopted by the Commission on 3 August.* Content of the programme: aid measures in Hesse following storm damage,

between January and March, to private forests.

1.3.225. *Adopted by the Commission on 7 August.* Content of the programme: aid following storm damage to private forests between January and March.

## Denmark

1.3.226. *Adopted by the Commission on 2 July.* Content of the programme: aid and parafiscal charges to support the trade fund for fruit and horticultural products for such purposes as research, publicity and advisory services, plus the operational expenditure of a plant multiplication unit. The parafiscal charge is levied only on products procured in Denmark. No objection is raised over such aid, except for that concerning the multiplication unit which the Commission has requested under Article 93(1) of the Treaty to be halted by 1 January 1991 at the latest, on the grounds that it could not be considered as start-up aid.

1.3.227. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 July.* Content of the programme: proposal to extend by one year the existing aid arrangements for farmer relief services.

1.3.228. *Adopted by the Commission on 31 July.* Content of the programme: measures to assist young farmers.

## Spain

1.3.229. *Adopted by the Commission on 3 July.* Content of the programme: aid for investment in Asturias in the agri-food sector for the processing and marketing of sundry agricultural products including processed meat and various high value-added products processed from milk and from fruit and vegetables.

1.3.230. *Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Content of the programmes:

aid to promote vocational training programmes appropriate to the needs of modern agriculture, co-financed by the European Social Fund and aimed in particular

at young farmers and the long-term unemployed;

aid for the purchase of pure-bred breeding boars with a view to genetic improvement of the pig herd;

measures in support of action to combat sugarbeet nematode (aid for the cultivation of 'nematicide' varieties);

aid for breeders of sheep of the 'Churra' and 'Castellana' breeds participating in fairs in the context of competitive events organized by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food;

aid for pig-farmers to encourage the use of semen from specialized centres with the aim of improving herd quality.

1.3.231. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 July.* Content of the programme: draft decree concerning the granting of aid for the employment of technical staff in arable- and stock-farming cooperatives in Castile and Leon. This measure is designed to contribute towards a partial (50%) and gradual reduction, over a period of three years, in their administrative expenditure (technical management and accounts).

1.3.232. *Adopted by the Commission on 31 July.* Content of the programme: aid for investment to improve conditions for the processing and marketing of agricultural products and enable an extension of the priority activities requiring financing in the 1990 marketing year.

## France

1.3.233. *Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.* Content of the programme: measures to offset certain of the losses suffered by farmers due to the exceptional drought in 1989.

1.3.234. *Adopted by the Commission on 30 July.* Content of the programme: investment aid for the purchase of equipment for the preparation of feedingstuffs.

1.3.235. *Adopted by the Commission on 22 August.* Content of the programmes:

aid and parafiscal charges to support a project of the joint-trade committee on natural sweet wines and liqueur wines with registered designation of origin, in particular for the purposes of joint promotion, information and advisory services and research;

aid and parafiscal charges to support the joint-trade committee on champagne, in particular for the purposes of research, technical assistance, training and collective promotion.

1.3.236. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 August.* Content of the programme: aid for pig producers in difficulty with a view to obtaining a durable effect on production in mountain- and hill-farming areas.

1.3.237. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 August.* Content of the programme: aid and parafiscal charges to support various joint-trade wine organizations, in particular for research, collective promotion and vocational training.

#### Greece

1.3.238. *Adopted by the Commission on 19 July.* Content of the programme: measures to assist farmers whose holdings suffered fire damage in 1988.

1.3.239. *Adopted by the Commission on 27 August.* Content of the programme: measures to assist farmers and breeders on the island of Rhodes whose holdings suffered rain and flood damage in October and November 1989.

#### Italy

1.3.240. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 July.* Content of the programme: measures to promote the sale of alcohol distilled from wine. Although the assistance in question constitutes operating aid, there is as yet no market organization for ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin and the Member States are therefore entitled to take measures to

ensure the organization of this market at national level.

1.3.241. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 July.* Content of the programme: aid to promote the advertising of Sicilian products in Sicily.

1.3.242. *Adopted by the Commission on 8 August.* Content of the programme: measures to promote the advertising of Italian ham in France.

1.3.243. *Adopted by the Commission on 10 August.* Content of the programme: measures to promote research and information concerning organic products in Umbria.

#### United Kingdom

1.3.244. *Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.* Content of the programme: aid for two firms, one in the Gateshead development area (Tyne and Wear), the other in Peterlee (Co. Durham) for investment in the meat sector.

1.3.245. *Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.* Content of the programme: aid for a firm in the Rhondda development area, Mid Glamorgan, for chicken and turkey-meat processing.

1.3.246. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 July.* Content of the programme: aid following storm damage sustained in January and February.

1.3.247. *Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* Content of the programme: aid to a firm for an extension of its poultrymeat processing and packaging facilities.

1.3.248. *Adopted by the Commission on 30 July.* Content of the programme: change to an existing measure to assist seed potato production in Northern Ireland. The amendment concerns only the rate of levy of the parafiscal charge funding such aid.

1.3.249. *Adopted by the Commission on 30 July.* Content of the programme: change

to an existing aid measure to improve farm holdings, in particular with regard to slurry treatment on the Isle of Man. The change concerns a proposal to increase for two years the rate of aid normally applied on the Isle of Man.

1.3.250. *Adopted by the Commission on 31 July.* Content of the programme: change to an existing measure in support of potato production, involving a change in the support prices and limits on the quantities eligible for aid.

1.3.251. *Adopted by the Commission on 3 August.* Content of the programme: change to an existing aid measure concerning cereals and oilseeds, with a view to promoting research and development. The change concerns solely the impact of VAT on the parafiscal charge.

1.3.252. *Adopted by the Commission on 3 August.* Content of the programme: aid for publicity concerning salmonella-free chicken eggs. The purpose of this aid is to increase consumer awareness of the health measures taken by the United Kingdom authorities in this sector.

1.3.253. *Adopted by the Commission on 21 August.* Content of the programme: change in the existing rules concerning aid for research and farmers' training, administered by the Meat and Livestock Commission.

1.3.254. *Adopted by the Commission on 22 August.* Content of the programme: change in the existing rules concerning aid for advertising of pigmeat, beef/veal and sheepmeat, administered by the Meat and Livestock Commission.

1.3.255. *Adopted by the Commission on 27 August.* Content of the programme: investment aid for a firm in a development area in Wales for beef/veal and turkey-meat processing.

1.3.256. *Adopted by the Commission on 31 August.* Content of the programme: aid

to a firm for the preparation of meat-based (including poultrymeat) dishes.

## Netherlands

1.3.257. *Adopted by the Commission on 27 July.* Content of the programme: change of rules with a view to encouraging cessation of farming and improvement of agricultural structures. The measure concerns farmers of smallholdings of 40 to 64 years of age (previously up to 54 years) who work full time.

## Decision to raise objections

### Italy

1.3.258. *Adopted by the Commission on 8 August.* Content of the programme: aid for an experimentation project to obtain bio-ethanol from beetroot juice. The Commission recommended the Italian Government not to apply the measure which concerns an agricultural product not yet covered by a market organization.

## Fisheries

### I

### Fisheries in the Mediterranean

1.3.259. Commission discussion paper: Outline of a common fisheries system in the Mediterranean.

*Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.* The implementation of a policy of conservation and management is becoming increasingly necessary in the Mediterranean to preserve fish stocks and promote their exploitation for the benefit of coastal populations. To this end, the Commission has presented guidelines for the regulations which exist under the common fisheries policy to be extended to the Mediterranean. These

guidelines include changes necessary in view of the specific conditions of the Mediterranean and the changes which have occurred within the fisheries sector in the Community. In view of the low level of stocks in Community waters, the Commission recommends an immediate freeze on fishing effort in order to stop the situation worsening and guarantee the fishing industry's survival. The proposed approach involves two stages of measures:

(i) A first stage involving the introduction in Community waters of a common management model based on control of fishing effort via the establishment of a system of Community licences rather than by limits on catches as in other zones and, secondly, on the selectivity of the gear rather than on catch limits. Externally, the common system should include the establishment of Community jurisdiction in respect of fisheries outside the 12-mile limit. The model will be based on the scientific and technical opinions relating to the entire sector. In this connection, the Commission has been presented with a report by the Scientific and Technical Committee for Fisheries on the stocks situation.

(ii) The second stage involves the formulation of an overall policy of cooperation between the Mediterranean coastal countries with a view to the conservation and rational management of resources. A diplomatic conference to prepare the ground for an international body of cooperation and consultation seems the best approach.

## Adaptation of structural policy

1.3.260. Proposal for a Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and agriculture sector.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86: OJ L 376, 31.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.285

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.*  
This proposal is a first major step towards

the adaptation of structural policy to the requirements of the common fisheries policy and in particular to the conservation of resources which will be the key element of this policy. Observing the alarming situation as regards certain stocks, and that the conditions of access to third-country waters are becoming increasingly difficult, the Commission proposes to resort immediately to more intensive support measures with a view to facilitating this adjustment and reorienting the activities of the firms most affected by this situation.

The proposal also provides for other adjustments, such as an extension of the measures concerning the search for new markets to certain aquaculture products and the application of all of the provisions of the Regulation to fishing vessels in the Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla; in addition, the Commission provides for measures to facilitate small-boat fishing and the reorientation of fishing operations.

It is proposed to extend the sphere of application of the Regulation to small-boat fishing (vessels with a length of less than 9 metres), in particular through the adoption of zonal guidance plans laying down the objectives of the reorientation of the sector, accompanied by a statement of the means necessary for achieving them, and to extend aid to the vessels concerned for restructuring and renewal, modernization and adjustment of capacities.

The Commission also recommends a number of reorientation measures including a doubling of Community financial assistance for exploratory fishing, an increase in financial support for joint ventures, financial support for redeployment operations, support for joint enterprises between Community shipowners and partners from non-member countries, and an increase in aid granted for the permanent cessation of activity.

COM(90) 358

## II

**Resources***Internal aspects***Technical measures**

1.3.261. Proposal for a Regulation amending for the 10th time Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86: OJ L 288, 1.10.1986; Bull. EC 10-1986, point 2.1.174
- **Previous amendment:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4056/89: OJ L 389, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.215

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 July.* Purpose: to improve technical conservation measures with a view to increasing the protection of juveniles, in accordance with the undertaking given by the Commission when the previous amendment was adopted.

COM(90) 371

*External aspects***Greenland**

1.3.262. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2647/90 on the conclusion of the Second Protocol laying down the conditions relating to fishing provided for in the Agreement on fisheries between the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the local Government of Greenland, on the other.

- **References:**  
 Agreement on fisheries between the Community, on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the local Government of Greenland, on the other: OJ L 29, 1.2.1985  
 Council Decision 89/650/EEC on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the provisional application of the Protocol: OJ L 389, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.224

- **Provisional approval of the Council:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.224
- **Proposal from the Commission:** OJ C 53, 5.3.1990; COM(89) 617

*European Parliament opinion, 13 July.* Favourable.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 16 July.* Purpose: increase in Community financial compensation from ECU 26.5 million to ECU 34.25 million per year; exchange of unused quotas (11 000 t of redfish for a real increase of 7 500 t of cod and 30 000 t of capelin; transfer of shrimps quota from the Western to the Eastern stock; compensation in the form of an additional 125 t of shrimps in 1992 and 175 t in 1993 and 1994).

OJ L 252, 15.9.1990

**Cape Verde**

1.3.263. Regulation (EEC) No 2321/90 on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cape Verde on fishing off Cape Verde.

- **Proposal from the Commission:** OJ C 115, 9.5.1990; COM(90) 109

*European Parliament opinion, 13 July.* Favourable, subject to a technical amendment.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 24 July.* Purpose: to provide for the following fishing rights to be granted to Community vessels: 21 licences for freezer tuna vessels and 24 licences for pole-and-line vessels and surface long-liners in the case of highly migratory species, 2 licences for sea-bed long-liners in the case of demersal species and 2 licences for experimental cephalopod fishing in the case of other species. The total financial compensation was set at ECU 2 610 000 for a three-year period.

OJ L 212, 9.8.1990

**Guinea**

1.3.264. Regulation (EEC) No 2322/90 on the conclusion of the Protocol establishing,

for the period 1 January 1990 to 31 December 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 on fishing off the coast of Guinea.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 110, 4.5.1990; COM(90) 92

*European Parliament opinion, 13 July.* Favourable.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 24 July.* Purpose: to grant fishing rights to Community vessels involving the maintenance of 12 000 grt for freezer trawlers and 40 licences for seiners and increasing from 31 to 35 the number of licences for surface long-liners and pole-and-line vessels. Total financial compensation was set at ECU 7 500 000 for a two-year period. The Protocol has been applicable since 1 January 1990.

OJ L 212, 9.8.1990

## Gambia

1.3.265. Protocol establishing, for the period 1 July 1990 to 30 June 1993, the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of The Gambia on fishing off the coast of The Gambia.

- **Reference:** Fisheries Agreement between the European Economic Community and The Gambia: OJ L 146, 6.6.1987; Bull. EC 6-1987, point 2.1.205

*Adoption by the Commission on 10 July of a proposal for a Decision.* Purpose: conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the provisional application of the Protocol, initialled on 20 April, establishing the fishing rights of Community vessels off the coast of The Gambia and the financial compensation payable by the Community.

COM(90) 303

*Adoption by the Commission on 10 July of a proposal for a Regulation.* Purpose: conclusion of the Protocol.

OJ C 204, 15.8.1990 and COM(90) 303

*Adoption by the Council on 27 July of Decision 90/406/EEC.* Purpose: provisional application of the Protocol.

OJ L 208, 7.8.1990

## Senegal

1.3.266. Council Decision 90/405/EEC on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters temporarily extending from 1 to 30 April 1990 the Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Senegal on fishing off the coast of Senegal.

- **Basic Agreement:** OJ L 226, 29.8.1990
- **Reference:** Previous interim extension: OJ L 150, 14.6.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.227
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 159, 29.6.1990, COM(90) 235; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.227

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.* Purpose: provisional application of the Protocol.

OJ L 208, 7.8.1990

1.3.267. Protocol setting out the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Senegal and the European Economic Community on fishing off the coast of Senegal for the period from 1 May 1990 to 30 April 1992.

- **References:**  
 Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Senegal and the European Economic Community on fishing off the coast of Senegal: OJ L 226, 29.8.1980  
 Council Decision 90/263/EEC concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the interim extension of the Protocol to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Senegal and the European Economic Community concerning fishing off the coast of Senegal for the period from 1 to 31 March 1990: OJ L 150, 14.6.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.227



Proposal from the Commission: OJ C 159, 29.6.1990; COM(90) 235; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.228

*Adoption by the Commission on 10 July of a proposal for a Decision.* Purpose: conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the provisional application of the Protocol, initialled on 19 April, setting out the fishing rights of Community vessels off the coast of Senegal and the financial compensation payable by the Community.

COM(90) 312

*Adoption by the Commission on 10 July of a proposal for a Regulation.* Purpose: conclusion of the Protocol.

OJ C 209, 22.8.1990; COM(90) 312

*Adoption by the Council on 27 July of Decision 90/407/EEC.* Purpose: provincial application of the Protocol.

OJ L 208, 7.8.1990

## Morocco

1.3.268. Protocol No 2 establishing for the period 1 April 1990 to 31 March 1991 the crawfish fishing opportunities and the corresponding financial compensation provided for in the fishing Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco.

- **Reference:** Agreement on relations in the sea fisheries sector between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco: OJ L 181, 12.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.139

*Adoption by the Commission on 17 July of a proposal for a Decision.* Purpose: conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the provisional application of Protocol No 2, initialled on 20 March, establishing the crawfish fishing opportunities for Community vessels off the coast of Morocco and the financial compensation payable by the Community.

COM(90) 331

*Adoption by the Commission on 17 July of a proposal for a Regulation.* Purpose: conclusion of the Protocol.

OJ C 228, 13.9.1990; COM(90) 331

*Adoption by the Council on 27 July of Decision 90/408/EEC.* Purpose: to permit the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the provisional application of Protocol No 2.

OJ L 208, 7.8.1990

## Angola

1.3.269. Protocol defining, for the period from 3 May 1990 to 2 May 1992, the fishing opportunities and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the People's Republic of Angola on fishing off Angola.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the People's Republic of Angola on fishing off Angola: OJ L 341, 3.12.1987; Bull. EC 11-1987, point 2.1.228

*Adoption by the Commission on 5 July of a proposal for a Decision.* Purpose: conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters on the provisional application of the Protocol, initialled on 4 April, defining the fishing opportunities for Community vessels off the coast of Angola and the financial compensation payable by the Community.

COM(90) 307

*Adoption by the Commission on 5 July of a proposal for a Regulation.* Purpose: conclusion of the Protocol.

OJ C 181, 21.7.1990 and COM(90) 307

*Adoption by the Council on 27 July of Decision 90/409/EEC.* Purpose: provisional application of the Protocol.

OJ L 208, 7.8.1990

## Latin America

1.3.270. Proposal for a Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate fisheries

agreements with Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay.

*Adopted by the Commission on 20 July.*  
Purpose: to open fisheries negotiations with certain Latin American countries with which the Community has no reciprocal agreements on fishing rights. Besides traditional compensation, the establishment of joint ventures was included as a key Community objective.

### Ivory Coast

1.3.271. Proposal for a Regulation on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of the Ivory Coast on fishing off the Ivory Coast.

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 July.*  
Purpose: to approve the fisheries Agreement between the Community and the Ivory Coast, negotiated and initialled on 11 April.  
OJ C 220, 4.9.1990; COM(90) 374

### Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)

1.3.272. Proposal for a Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 4055/89 fixing catch possibilities for 1990 for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks in the regulatory area as defined in the NAFO Convention.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4055/90; OJ L 389, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.229

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 July.*  
Purpose: in the light of Community undertakings, to fix a precautionary TAC for 1990 and to make the fishing of squid (*Illex*) in subareas 3 and 4 subject to the relevant control measures.

COM(90) 364

### International Council for the Exploration of the Sea

1.3.273. Arrangement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European

Economic Community and the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES).

- **Basic Arrangement:** OJ L 149, 10.6.1987; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.1.137

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 August.*  
Purpose: to extend the Basic Arrangement by a new exchange of letters.

### United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization

1.3.274. Committee for the Management of Indian Ocean Tuna.

- **Reference:** previous session: Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.214

*Eleventh session, in Bangkok, 9 to 12 July.*  
The Community participated as an observer in this session during which three principal issues were discussed:

- (i) the long-term institutional arrangements, in particular the creation, within the FAO framework, of a commission for Indian Ocean tuna;
- (ii) review of the stocks situation;
- (iii) use in the Indian Ocean of gillnets (the use of large-mesh nets in territorial waters having been prohibited from 30 June) and further examination of the use of such nets in the exclusive economic zones (EEZ) of the coastal countries concerned.

### Organization of markets

1.3.275. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1913/90 fixing the amount of the private storage aid for squid of the genus *Loligo patagonica* — Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1914/90 fixing the amount of the private storage aid for squid of the genus *Illex argentinus*.

- **Basic Regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2415/89 laying down detailed rules of application for the granting of private storage aid for certain fishery products: OJ L 228, 5.8.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 5 July.* Purpose: to grant private storage aid for producers' organizations in view of the major problems affecting the Community squid market.

OJ L 173, 6.7.1990

1.3.276. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1915/90 making imports of certain frozen squid subject to observance of the reference price.

- **Basic regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3959/89 fixing the reference prices for fishery products for the 1990 fishing year: OJ L 385, 30.12.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 5 July.* Purpose: to make imports of certain squid from non-Community countries subject to the Community reference price in order to avoid serious disruptions of the market.

OJ L 173, 6.7.1990

1.3.277. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2065/90 providing for the grant of compensation to producers' organizations in respect of tuna delivered to the canning industry during the period 1 July to 30 September 1989.

- **Reference:** Commission Regulations Nos 1120/90 and 1121/90 providing for the grant of compensation to producers' organizations in respect of tuna delivered to the canning industry during the periods 1 January to 31 March 1989 and 1 April to 30 June 1989: OJ L 112, 3.5.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.212

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 July.* Purpose: to provide for the grant of compensation, to the producers' organizations concerned, in respect of certain quantities of albacore tuna delivered to the canning industry during the third quarter of 1989.

OJ L 188, 20.7.1990

## State aids

### *Decisions to raise no objection*

#### France

1.3.278. *Adoption by the Commission on 4 July.* Content of the programme: the Con-

seil Général of the department of Loire-Atlantique plans to grant aid for the permanent cessation of fishing to owners of fishing vessels of between 12 and 16 metres in length, registered in the department.

#### Spain

1.3.279. *Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.* Content of the programme: the Agriculture and Fisheries Council of the autonomous community of the Balearic Islands plans to grant aid for the modernization of fishing vessels of between 6 and 12 metres in length, and also for fishing port facilities.

1.3.280. *Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* Content of the programme: the Agriculture and Fisheries Council of the autonomous community of Andalusia adopted, on 29 July 1987, Decree No 183/1987 encouraging the establishment and improvement of facilities for the handling, processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products. The Commission decision relates to the part of this decree concerning fisheries.

#### Netherlands

1.3.281. *Adopted by the Commission on 2 August.* Content of the programme: a public law body (Produktschap voor vis en visproducten) requires fishermen to use grading and destruction equipment (to render unsuitable for human consumption quantities which do not correspond to the categories laid down) prior to the initial placing on the market of shrimps of the Crangon species. The purchase and the installation and maintenance at auction premises of the grading and destruction equipment is carried out by the Produktschap which finances such operations by means of a charge levied on national producers.

## Transport

### Infrastructure

1.3.282. Commission interim report on Europe-wide networks (→ point 1.3.5).

## Inland transport

### Road transport

#### North-South transit traffic

1.3.283. Ministerial meeting held in Brussels on 27 August.

The collapse of a bridge in the Inn Valley near Kufstein in mid-July halted traffic on the Munich-Innsbruck-Brenner motorway, which carries most of the road traffic between northern and southern Europe. As a result of this accident, traffic between Germany, Austria and Italy has been seriously disrupted. Several Austrian states took drastic steps to reduce traffic and some hauliers threatened to block all Austrian border crossing points. The Commission therefore took the initiative in calling together all the interested parties in order to find a coordinated solution to the problem. The meeting was chaired by Mr Van Miert, Member of the Commission, and was attended by Mr Bernini, the Italian Minister for Transport (and current President of the Council); Mr Zimmermann, Federal German Minister for Transport; Mr Streicher, the Austrian Minister for Transport; and representatives of the regional authorities of Bavaria, Baden-Württemberg, Friuli-Venezia, Bolzano, the Tyrol and Vorarlberg. Mrs Maij-Weggen, the Netherlands Minister for Transport, also took part in the discussion. The parties reached an agreement on a precise timetable and selection criteria whereby certain categories of vehicle will once again be allowed to use the Inn Valley bridge at Kufstein. The remaining traffic would be channelled onto alternative routes and the restrictive measures already adopted would be dismantled forthwith. The agreement thus reached thanks to the Commission's mediation will enable transalpine traffic to return to normal.

1.3.284. Council Directive 90/398/EEC amending Council Directive 84/647/EEC on the use of vehicles hired without drivers for the carriage of goods by road.

- **Amended Directive:** Council Directive 84/647/EEC, OJ L 335, 22.12.1984; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.205
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 296, 24.11.1989; COM(89) 430; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.128
- **Opinion of Parliament:** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.179
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 124, 21.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.179
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 150, 19.6.1990; COM(90) 208; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.218
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.247

*Formally adopted by the Council on 24 July.*  
OJ L 202, 31.7.1990

### Railways

1.3.285. Communication from the Commission to the Council on a common railway policy, including:

- (i) a proposal for a Council Directive on the development of the Community railways;
- (ii) a proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1191/69 on action by the Member States concerning the obligations inherent in the concept of a public service in transport by rail, road and inland waterway;
- (iii) a proposal for a Council Decision concerning the establishment of a network of high-speed trains;
- (iv) a proposal for a Council Directive amending Council Directive 75/130/EEC on the establishment of common rules for certain types of road/rail carriage of goods between Member States.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1191/69; OJ L 156, 28.6.1969
- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 75/130/EEC; OJ L 48, 22.2.1975; Bull. EC 2-1975, point 2264
- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 34, 14.2.1990; COM(89) 564; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.183

*Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee, 4 July.* Favourable, subject to certain comments. The Committee considered, in particular, that the proposal for a Directive

on railways was too vaguely worded and did not define the future role of the railways sufficiently clearly. Too many measures, in its view, were left to the discretion of the national governments, and this might make harmonization difficult.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

### Sea transport

1.3.286. Proposal for a Decision amending Council Decision 89/243/EEC extending the collection of information concerning the activities of carriers participating in cargo liner traffic in certain areas of operation.

- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 89/243/EEC: OJ L 97, 11.4.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.177

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 August.* In view of recent developments in cargo liner traffic between the Community and East Africa, in particular, the Commission wishes to amend Article 1 of Decision 89/243/EEC so as to extend the collection of information until the end of 1991, instead of 31 December 1989 as originally provided for.

COM(90) 379

1.3.287. Report from the Commission to the Council on the implementation of Regulations Nos 4055/86, 4056/86, 4057/86 and 4058/86 on maritime transport.

- **Basic regulations:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4055/86 of 22 December 1986 applying the principle of freedom to provide services to maritime transport between Member States and between Member States and non-member countries: OJ L 378, 31.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.300

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4056/86 of 22 December 1986 laying down detailed rules for the application of Articles 85 and 86 of the Treaty to maritime transport: OJ L 378, 31.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.300

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4057/86 of 22 December on unfair pricing practices in maritime transport: OJ L 378, 31.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.300

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4058/86 of 22 December 1986 concerning coordinated action to safeguard free access to ocean trades:

OJ L 378, 31.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.300

- **Reference:** Council conclusions reached on 4 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.249

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 August.* Drawn up as requested by the Council at its meeting of 4 and 5 December 1989, this is a progress report on the implementation of Regulations (EEC) Nos 4055/86, 4056/86, 4057/86 and 4058/86, which constitute the foundations for a common shipping policy. The Commission considers that, as a whole, the implementation of the Regulations is advancing in a satisfactory manner although the pace is uneven and, in certain respects, slower than anticipated. In the Commission's view, however, their cumulative impact is real and significant.

### Air transport

1.3.288. Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 2342/90, 2343/90 and 2344/90 concerning, respectively:

- air fares for scheduled services;
- access for air carriers to scheduled intra-Community air service routes and on the sharing of passenger capacity between air carriers on scheduled air services between Member States;
- the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements and concerted practices in the air transport sector.

- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 258, 11.10.1989; COM(89) 373; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.202; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.130

- **Council conclusions:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.250

- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 112, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 1990, point 1.1.175

- **Opinion of Parliament:** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.175

- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 164, 5.7.1990; COM(90) 234; Bull. EC 6-1990, points 1.3.240 to 1.3.243

- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. EC-6-1990, points 1.3.240 to 1.3.243

*Formally adopted by the Council on 24 July.*  
OJ L 217, 11.8.1990

1.3.289. Commission Decisions on:

(i) a granting of exemptions from the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2299/89 on a code of conduct for computerized reservation systems;

(ii) the adoption of an explanatory note on the code of conduct.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2299/89: OJ L 220, 29.7.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.188; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.204

*Adopted by the Commission on 12 July.*  
Purpose: to grant certain companies (Datas II, Galileo Company Ltd, Société internationale des télécommunications aéronautiques (SITA), Amadeus) the exemptions for which they had applied in respect of the deadline for compliance with Regulation (EEC) No 2299/89 and which are justified on technical grounds. Moreover, in view of the divergent interpretations given to the code by different vendors of computerized systems, the Commission adopted a draft explanatory note which should enable the code to be applied consistently and uniformly.

OJ C 184, 25.7.1990

1.3.290. Commission Decision 90/449/EEC setting up a Joint Committee on Civil Aviation (→ point 1.3.86).

## International cooperation

1.3.291. Recommendation for a Council Decision on negotiating directives within the context of the European Agreement on Road Transport (AETR).

- **Reference:** Council mandate to allow Member States to continue negotiations for the conclusions of the AETR: Bull. EC 5-1970, point 47

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.*  
The draft directives sent to the Council should make it possible to conduct the negotiations necessary for bringing Community

legislation into line with the AETR in respect of driving hours and rest periods.

## Energy

### I

## Security of supply

1.3.292. The Commission working document on security of supply, the internal energy market and energy policy.

- **Reference:** Commission working document on the internal energy market: COM(88) 238; Bull. EC 4-1988, point 1.1.1 *et seq.*

*Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.* Following on from the Commission working document on the internal energy market, this paper reviews the measures adopted or to be adopted by the Commission to safeguard the security of energy supply within the Community in the light of the situation created by the completion of the internal market. The Commission proposes an approach which will enable a balance to be struck between the benefits to the Member States of security of supply and the negative effects of the fiscal and administrative measures adopted by them which have equivalent effect to national aid. It will begin by preparing an overall framework for national aid and will examine any additional measures taken to safeguard supplies for their compatibility with Community law. The situation should be reconsidered in the light of the Community energy policy to be pursued with the year 2000 in view.

### II

## Internal energy market

1.3.293. Progress report by the Commission on the trans-European networks (→ point 1.3.5).

## Specific aspects

### Solid fuels

1.3.294. Commission Recommendation 90/443/ECSC repealing recommendations on commercial policy measures concerning imports of coal from third countries into the Federal Republic of Germany.

- **References:**

Recommendation of 28 January 1959 to the Governments of the Member States on commercial policy measures concerning imports of coal from third countries: OJ 8, 11.2.1959

Recommendation of 30 October 1962: OJ 116, 12.11.1962

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Purpose: to repeal the recommendations of 28 January 1959 and 30 October 1962 with effect from 1 January 1991.

OJ L 228, 22.8.1990

1.3.295. Commission Decision 90/444/ECSC authorizing Spain to exclude from Community treatment, for a limited period, coal of third-country origin imported after having been put in free circulation in another Member State.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* The Decision applies until 31 December 1990.

OJ L 228, 22.8.1990

1.3.296. Decision authorizing the granting by Spain of aid to the coal industry in 1990.

- **References:**

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

Authorization for 1989: Bull. EC 1-1989, point 2.1.102

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* Purpose: to authorize, pursuant to Decision 2064/86/ECSC, the granting by Spain in 1990 of aid totalling PTA 67 billion, including PTA 50 billion to cover operating losses and PTA 12.6 billion for financial assistance to electricity producers.

Bull. EC 7/8-1990

### Natural gas

1.3.297. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 75/404/EEC on the restriction of the use of natural gas in power stations.

- **Directive to be repealed:** Council Directive 75/404/EEC: OJ L 178, 9.7.1975

*Adopted by the Commission on 6 July.* Purpose: to repeal Directive 75/404/EEC in the light of technological progress and the relative ineffectiveness of the existing provisions.

COM(90) 306 and OJ C 203, 14.8.1990

1.3.298. Proposal for a Directive on the transit of natural gas through the major systems.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 247, 28.9.1989, COM(89) 334 and Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.213
- **Initial Council examination:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.191
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 75, 26.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.264

*Endorsed by the European Parliament on 11 July (first reading)* subject to a number of amendments including in particular a new definition of transit spelling out the details, the advantages and the constraints. Other amendments concerned the adoption of an overall strategy regarding energy policy and environmental protection.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

### Nuclear energy

#### Safeguards

1.3.299. Commission Decision 90/413/Euratom relating to a procedure in application of Article 83 of the Euratom Treaty (XVII-001-ANF Lingen).

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 August.* Purpose: to place the undertaking Advanced Nuclear Fuels GmbH under administration following infringement of Article 79 of the Euratom Treaty. The sanctions will last for

a period of four months and will concern only the safeguards aspects (Chapter VII of Title Two of the Treaty). Their application will make it possible to check and, if necessary, to amend the undertaking's internal regulations with regard to safeguards and to supervise their implementation and monitor their application. This is the first time that sanctions have been applied under this Article.

OJ L 209, 8.8.1990

1.3.300. Commission Opinion 90/389/EEC concerning the Windscale Vitrification Plant and the Vitrified Product Store (United Kingdom).

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 July.* Acting pursuant to Article 37 of the Euratom Treaty, the Commission is of the opinion that the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste from operation of the plant and store concerned is not liable to result in significant radioactive contamination of the water, soil or airspace of another Member State.

OJ L 193, 25.7.1990

### *Promotion of energy technologies*

1.3.301. Commission communication 90/C215/05 on the provision of financial support to projects for the promotion of energy technologies (Thermie programme).

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 2008/90 concerning the Thermie programme for the promotion of energy technologies: OJ C 185, 17.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.256

*Published by the Commission on 30 October.*

OJ C 215, 30.8.1990

### **International dimension**

#### *Cooperation between Euratom and the Soviet Union*

1.3.302. Communication from the Commission to the Council accompanied by a

draft Decision laying down guidelines for negotiations on cooperation between Euratom and the Soviet Union.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on trade and commercial and economic cooperation: OJ L 68, 15.3.1990

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 August.* Purpose: to present the results of the Commission's work on the establishment of cooperation between Euratom and the Soviet Union and to lay down guidelines for the negotiation of three cooperation agreements between Euratom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the fields of controlled nuclear fusion, nuclear safety and matters relating to trade in nuclear materials between the parties. The draft Decision is in keeping with the Agreement on trade and commercial and economic cooperation which entered into force on 1 April.

#### *Meeting of the International Energy Agency (IEA)*

1.3.303. Governing Board.

*Meeting in Paris on 31 August.* In its conclusions on the effects of the Gulf crisis on the energy situation in the IEA member countries, the Board stated that, in the immediate future, the situation with regard to oil supply and demand was manageable. However, it stated that the governments will be taking steps to increase the amount of oil available and would stress to both oil companies and consumers the need to avoid abnormal purchases. If the situation so justifies, they will adopt additional measures, including coordination of the use of public stocks and stocks under government control and, if necessary, restrictions.

### **Information, communication and culture**

#### **Communication**

1.3.304. Priority information programme for 1991 (PIP).



- Reference: Programme for 1990: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.190

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* The Commission adopted its priority information programme six months earlier than in the past in order to stimulate better forecasting and to leave time for the adjustment of operational details. It is presented together with the priority publications programme (PPP) in a single document, thus emphasizing the need for greater consistency between these two important instruments of organization, coordination and management.

The choice of themes is determined by the specific mandate of the PIP to underpin the Commission's main policies. The themes fall into three major categories: the building of the new Europe; Europe at the service of its citizens; and Europe: world partner. For each of these themes, selected messages are proposed. The document reviews target audiences and the means of information appropriate to the various themes. Finally, it outlines a number of practical measures to improve coordination of the information work carried out by the Commission.

## II

### Public awareness

1.3.305. European Special Olympic Games.

*Held in the Strathclyde region (United Kingdom) from 21 to 27 July,* these Games brought together some 3 000 mentally handicapped athletes. The President of the Commission gave his patronage to the Games, at which the European image was emphasized. The Commission made a financial contribution of ECU 325 000 to underline the importance which it attaches to the achievement of European solidarity.

### Culture

1.3.306. Platform Europe.

*Publication by the Commission, on 10 July, of an invitation to submit entries* for this

award scheme, which is designed to assist artistic and cultural events involving at least three Member States and having as their objectives: to invigorate local, regional and national cultural life by promoting cultural events with a European profile; to step up cultural exchange within Europe and cultural dialogue with other parts of the world; to raise and consolidate consciousness of common cultural roots and achievements in Europe.

OJ C 167, 10.7.1990

1.3.307. Restoration of the Community's architectural heritage.

- **References:**

Resolution of the Ministers for Cultural Affairs, meeting within the Council, on the protection of Europe's architectural heritage: OJ C 320, 13.12.1986; Bull. EC 11-1986, point 2.1.128

Notice calling for the submission of pilot projects: OJ C 303, 2.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.129

*Aid granted by the Commission on 25 July.* A total of ECU 2.6 million was granted towards 26 of the 1 138 restoration projects submitted this year under the scheme for the conservation of the Community's architectural heritage, which was adopted on 13 December 1986 by the Ministers for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council. The theme for 1990 was buildings or groups of buildings which define an urban or rural pattern.

### Opinion polls

1.3.308. Eurobarometer No 33.

- **Previous Eurobarometer:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.158

*Published by the Commission on 16 July.* Against the background of developments in Central and Eastern Europe, 70% of the people questioned in the 12 Member States felt that the Community should speed up its economic, political and monetary integration in order to play a more effective part in building a wider, united, democratic Europe. The overall level of support for

European unification and the Community remains very high and remarkably stable, and the great majority of the Community's citizens favour broader powers for the European Parliament.

Available from: Commission of the European Communities, Directorate-General for Information, Communication and Culture, rue de la Loi 200, B-1040 Brussels.

## A people's Europe

### I

#### Information security

1.3.309. Commission communication on the protection of personal data and information security, including a proposal for a general Council Directive, a draft resolution of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, a Commission declaration, a proposal for a specific Council Directive, a recommendation for a Council Decision, and a proposal for a Council Decision.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Since measures to protect individuals in relation to the processing of personal data are necessary for the completion of the internal market and for the expansion of the computer industry and new telecommunication services, the Commission has proposed a set of measures to establish a data protection system within the Community (→ points 1.3.310 and 1.3.313 to 1.3.315) and has adopted a declaration on how this will apply to the Community institutions (→ point 1.3.312). In view of the diversity of national approaches, the Commission suggests a single overall approach to ensure a high degree of protection throughout the Member States and to develop an active policy on the security of data systems. This approach is based on a range of additional internal and external

measures which, starting from the same general principles, form a homogeneous and consistent whole.

COM(90) 314

1.3.310. Proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the protection of individuals in relation to the processing of personal data.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Purpose: general Directive designed to establish an equivalent high level of protection in all the Member States of the Community in order to remove obstacles to the exchanges of personal data that are necessary if the internal market is to function.

COM(90) 314

1.3.311. Draft resolution of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Communities meeting within the Council.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Purpose: to extend the principles of the general Directive to cover public sector files to which the Directive does not apply, i.e. authorities whose activities are not governed by Community law.

COM(90) 314

1.3.312. Commission declaration on the application, to the institutions and other bodies of the Community, of the principles of the Directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the protection of individuals in relation to the processing of personal data.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* Purpose: to make the principles laid down in the general Directive applicable to the institutions and other bodies of the Community.

COM(90) 314

1.3.313. Proposal for a Directive concerning the protection of personal data and privacy in the context of public digital telecom-

munications networks, in particular the integrated services digital network (ISDN) and public digital mobile networks

• **References:**

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

1989 Progress Report on the introduction of the integrated services digital network (ISDN) in the European Community: COM(90) 123; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.75

Council's conclusions: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.104

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.*  
Purpose: this specific Directive supplements the general Directive by applying the general principles of data protection to the specific requirements of the new telecommunications networks, thereby ensuring that users of these networks enjoy a minimum degree of protection in all Member States.

COM(90) 314

1.3.314. Recommendation for a Council Decision on the opening of negotiations with a view to the accession of the European Community to the Council of Europe Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to the Automatic Processing of Personal Data.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.*  
Purpose: to ensure, in relations between the Community and the non-member countries that are party to the Convention, the protection of the individuals concerned and the trans-border exchange of personal data.

COM(90) 314

1.3.315. Proposal for a Decision in the field of information security.

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.*  
Purpose: to put forward an action plan for the analysis of information security requirements, for the development of solutions, specifications, standards and validity tests, for bringing these various activities together within an overall strategy, and for the integration of certain security functions into information systems.

COM(90) 314

## II

### Education and youth

#### *Youth for Europe programme*

1.3.316. Annual report on the Youth for Europe programme (1988/89).

- **Basic decision:** Council Decision 88/348/EEC adopting the Youth for Europe programme: OJ L 158, 25.6.1988; Bull. 6-1988, point 2.1.143
- **Reference:** Parliament resolution on Community education and training programmes: OJ C 68, 19.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.273

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 August.*  
The report drawn up by the Commission pursuant to Article 9 of Decision 88/348/EEC emphasizes the success encountered by the programme and the interest shown by young people. The Commission shares, however, Parliament's concern regarding the actual level of access to the programme, particularly since the demand from young people far outstrips the operational aims set for the programme.

COM(90) 378

#### *Erasmus programme*

1.3.317. Notice of invitation to tender for the evaluation of the Erasmus programme and for comparative studies on access and mobility in higher education in the European Community.

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

*Published on 8 August.*

OJ C 199, 8.8.1990

### Solidarity

1.3.318. Proposal for a Council Decision on Community action for the elderly.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 120, 16.5.1990; COM(90) 80; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.191

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 4 July:* The Committee welcomes this first Community initiative on behalf of the elderly, although it considers the proposal belated and too limited in scope. It calls for a more ambitious and more specific policy of support for the elderly, and in particular a commitment to a European network or 'clearing house' for innovative schemes, together with pilot projects in such areas as the participation of the elderly in voluntary community service, the training and retraining of older workers, and planning and preparation for retirement. In view of the priority activities to be covered by such pilot projects, the Committee considers that the budget allocation should be doubled.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

1.3.319. Parliament resolution on the rehousing of families from the Place de la Réunion in Paris and on the right to decent housing.

*Adopted on 12 July.* Following the eviction of a number of families from their homes

in Paris, Parliament calls on the French authorities to rehouse the families in question and calls for the formulation of a Community policy on housing and the residential environment.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

## Citizens' rights

1.3.320. Joint Declaration by the Community and the Member States on the position of foreign nationals in Iraq and Kuwait (→ point 1.5.16).

1.3.321. Economic and Social Committee opinion on social developments in the Community in 1989 (→ point 1.3.81).

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

1.3.322. Commission communication on the protection of personal data and information security, comprising a proposal for a general Council Directive, a draft resolution of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, a Commission declaration, a proposal for a specific Council Directive, a recommendation for a Council Decision, and a proposal for a Council Decision (→ point 1.3.309).

## 4. Role of the Community in the world

### Relations with Central and Eastern European countries

#### I

#### Extension of assistance to other countries of Central and Eastern Europe

##### 1.4.1. Group of 24.

- **References:**

Western Economic Summit, Paris, and initial meeting of G24: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, points 1.1.1 to 1.1.6

Previous meeting at ministerial level: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.23

Commission action plan for coordinated assistance from the Group of 24 for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Romania and Yugoslavia: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.3

*Ministerial meeting in Brussels, 4 July.* At this second meeting the members of the Group of 24 were joined by representatives of the IBRD, IMF, EIB and OECD and also by members of the Polish, Hungarian, East German, Czechoslovak, Yugoslav and Bulgarian Governments. At the end of the meeting the Group of 24 adopted a statement containing a number of key points. The ministers reiterated first of all their support for the efforts being made by the Central and Eastern European countries to establish pluralist democratic systems and to set up market economies. They then reviewed the results of the coordinated assistance to Poland and Hungary and expressed their approval of the part played in this connection by the Commission and of the report which it had drawn up. The main outcome of the meeting was the agreement by the ministers on the principle of extending the assistance from the Group of 24 to the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, to keep pace with the political and economic progress made by those countries. The ministers also approved the guidelines and sectoral priori-

ties adopted by the Commission in its action plan and agreed to implement as a matter of urgency the measures to improve market access for the countries concerned. Noting that the extension of assistance would entail additional financial efforts on the part of the Western community, the ministers agreed to inform the Commission regarding the commitments they were prepared to undertake. Some of the participant countries had already adopted the necessary budget arrangements. The ministers also confirmed their readiness to extend assistance to Romania as soon as the relevant conditions were fulfilled and noted the firm undertakings given by the representatives of the Central and Eastern European countries present at the meeting with regard to setting up market economies, introducing convertible currencies and integrating their economies into the international system. Lastly, the participants held an exchange of views on the political and economic situation in the Soviet Union.

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

- **References:**

Commission action plan for coordinated assistance from the Group of 24 for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Romania and Yugoslavia: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.3

Second ministerial meeting of the Group of 24, 4 July (→ point 1.4.1)

- **Regulation to be amended:** Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 of 18 December 1989 on economic aid to Hungary and Poland: OJ L 375, 23.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.25

*Adopted by the Commission on 6 July.* The proposal follows the agreement reached by the Group of 24 on extending economic aid to countries other than Poland and Hungary and would amend the Regulation laying down the conditions on which aid is supplied so as to make the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia eligible, provided that

the relevant conditions are met. The only material change to Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 concerns extension of the aid to cover humanitarian aid operations, notably the supply of food products.

OJ C 191, 31.7.1990 and COM(90) 318

*Endorsed by Parliament on 13 July*, subject to an amendment deleting the annex listing the countries eligible.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

1.4.3. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) liberalizing or suspending quantitative restrictions applying to certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe and amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 3420/83 and 288/82 accordingly.

• **References:**

Commission action plan for coordinated assistance from the Group of 24 for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Romania and Yugoslavia: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.3

Second ministerial meeting of the Group of 24, 4 July (→ point 1.4.1)

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/82 on common rules for imports from State-trading countries: OJ L 195, 5.7.1982; Bull. EC 6-1982, point 2.2.8

• **Regulations to be amended:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3420/83 on import arrangements for products originating in State-trading countries, not liberalized at Community level: OJ L 346, 8.12.1983

Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 on common rules for imports: OJ L 35, 9.2.1982; Bull. EC 2-1982, point 2.2.5

*Adopted by the Commission on 11 July.* One of the components of the Commission's action plan approved by the Group of 24 is help for modernizing the economic fabric of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, primarily through an increase in their exports. To achieve this aim it is especially important to speed up the elimination of the specific quantitative restrictions and to suspend the remaining quantitative restrictions, termed 'non-specific', to which the placing in free circulation in the Community of certain products originating in these countries is subject. The Commission is therefore proposing that these restrictions be lifted or suspended, as the case may

be, from 1 October, subject in the case of Romania to the Council's decision on the signing of the trade and cooperation Agreement with the Community. Adoption of the proposed Regulation will mean that as a result of the lifting of the specific quantitative restrictions from 1 October, all the Central and Eastern European countries — except Romania — will be placed on the same footing as market economy countries. The suspension of the non-specific quantitative restrictions will even bring them a temporary advantage over the countries with market economies.

COM(90) 327

1.4.4. Proposal for a Council Decision extending to the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Bulgaria and Romania the guarantee granted by the Community to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects in Hungary and Poland.

• **References:**

Commission action plan for coordinated assistance from the Group of 24 for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Romania and Yugoslavia: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.3

Second ministerial meeting of the Group of 24, 4 July 1990 (→ point 1.4.1)

• **Decision to be amended:** Decision 90/62/EEC: OJ L 42, 16.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.9

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 August.* The proposed Community guarantee would cover loans for up to ECU 2 000 million, this amount being considered as a ceiling and not a commitment. Projects could go ahead immediately in Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia, but a specific decision will be needed in the case of Romania.

COM(90) 384

**Association agreements  
with the countries of Central  
and Eastern Europe**

1.4.5. Commission communication to the Council on the conclusion of association agreements with the countries of Central

and Eastern Europe — Community position with regard to exploratory talks.

- **Reference:** Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council held in Dublin: Bull. EC 4-1990, point I.2

*Approved in principle by the Commission on 1 August and formally adopted on 27 August.* The communication gives further details of the aims and content of the future association agreements with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, known as 'European agreements', which will replace the trade and cooperation agreements already concluded once certain basic conditions are fulfilled with regard to the rule of law and human rights, the setting-up of multi-party systems, the organization of free and democratic elections and economic liberalization. The proposed agreements would contain sections on political dialogue, free trade, freedom of movement and economic, financial and cultural cooperation, and would also cover institutional aspects, so that joint decision-making and consultation procedures could be set up at various levels. The new type of agreements would undoubtedly result in a qualitative advance in relations between the Community and the Central and Eastern European countries and would have a beneficial effect on the trade and investment climate, particularly in the private sector.

### Industrial cooperation

1.4.6. Commission communication to the Council on industrial cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe — Ways to strengthen cooperation.

- **Reference:** second ministerial meeting of the Group of 24, 4 July (→ point 1.4.1)

*Adopted by the Commission on 11 July.* The Commission advocates the stepping-up of cooperation for industrial growth in the countries concerned, takes stock of the existing framework for industrial cooperation and proposes a number of practical measures to back up those already undertaken as part of Operation Phare. The econ-

omic reforms under way are already revealing the true situation of industry in those countries, with its numerous shortcomings. The operations proposed by the Commission fall into three groups:

- (i) improving the transparency of the legal and economic framework, particularly with regard to the conditions governing direct investment and likely market trends;
- (ii) general measures to create a favourable environment for enterprises, support the development of SMEs and promote cooperation on standards;
- (iii) operations in specific sectors, such as the provision of expertise, vocational training schemes and technical assistance missions.

### USSR

1.4.7. Visit by Mr Delors and Mr Andriessen from 18 to 20 July.

Mr Delors and Mr Andriessen saw Mr Gorbachev and also had talks with the Prime Minister, Mr Ryzhkov, and a number of members of the government. There was detailed discussion of the aims of the Soviet Union and the Community and a review of the economic and political situation in the USSR and the prospects for reform. Mr Delors referred to the Community's drive to complete the single market and to the significance for economic development of having a large area free of internal barriers. He stressed that integrating the Soviet Union into the international economy depended on efforts being made to achieve greater competitiveness, and also on the existence of a monetary and banking system and legal framework providing foreign enterprises with the means and guarantees necessary for cooperation with Soviet enterprises. The two sides agreed on a procedure enabling the Commission to collect the necessary data for drawing up a report on the economic situation in the USSR, in accordance with the task assigned to it by the European Council meeting in Dublin on 25 and 26 June.

## Hungary

1.4.8. Visit to the Commission by Mr J. Antall, Prime Minister, on 17 July.

Mr Antall, accompanied by two members of his government, Mr Martony and Mr Madl, had talks with Mr Delors. The discussions were concerned mainly with the opening of negotiations for an association agreement, which in Mr Antall's view could enter into force in 1992, and with the possibility of Hungary becoming a member of the Community. Mr Antall and Mr Delors also reviewed the trend of the economic and financial situation in Hungary.

## II

### Political developments

1.4.9. Parliament resolution on political developments in Central and Eastern Europe, including the Soviet Union, and the European Community's role.

- **Reference:** conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council in Dublin: Bull. EC 4-1990, point I.8

*Adopted on 13 July.* Parliament welcomed the progress made by the Central and Eastern European countries in replacing their totalitarian structures by democratic and pluralist systems. The democratization process under way in most of the countries concerned was dependent on the reform of economic and social systems and the provision of substantial international aid; Parliament laid down guidelines for Community action in this context, with particular reference to support for democracy, security and disarmament. The resolution also covered aid-related aspects and economic, financial and technical cooperation, referring to the environmental and social problems likely to stem from the new economic measures. Lastly, Parliament urged that aid to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe should not result in any contraction of commitments in respect of

less-developed Member States, or to a cut-back in action elsewhere in the world to resolve environmental problems and tackle debt and poverty.

### Coordinated aid to Poland and Hungary

1.4.10. Financing decisions adopted pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3906/90 on economic aid to Hungary and Poland.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 3906/90: OJ L 375, 23.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.25

*Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.* Five operations were approved, as follows: a sectoral import programme plus technical assistance for small and medium-sized enterprises in Poland (ECU 25 million); establishment of lines of credit for imports of agricultural equipment and equipment for the food industry in Poland (ECU 30 million); programme for the development of private farming in Hungary (ECU 20 million); basic technical assistance programme for the privatization agency in Hungary (ECU 5 million); implementation of the trans-European mobility programme for higher education (Tempus) in Poland and Hungary (ECU 18 million).

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 August.* Two projects were adopted for Hungary, one concerning the modernization of research infrastructure (ECU 3 million) and the other a programme for small and medium-sized enterprises (ECU 21 million). This brings the total appropriations committed so far to ECU 264 million out of the ECU 300 million entered in the 1990 budget for Operation Phare.

### Assistance for education and training in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

1.4.11. Notice of invitation to tender concerning the technical assistance to be provided to the European Economic Com-



munity for the implementation of the Tempus programme.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 90/233/EEC establishing the Tempus programme: OJ L 131, 23.5.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.2

*Published on 28 July.*

OJ C 188, 28.7.1990

## Bilateral relations

### Romania

#### 1.4.12. Humanitarian aid.

*Commission Decision, 6 July.* Grant of ECU 143 217 for a medical and social study on orphanages in Romania.

#### 1.4.13. Parliament resolution on Romania.

- **Reference:** conclusions of the Council (General Affairs) meeting on 18 and 19 June: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.5

*Adopted on 10 July.* Shocked at the events in Romania, Parliament endorsed the decision to suspend the signing of the draft commercial and economic Cooperation Agreement with Romania and called on the Commission to carry out humanitarian aid only.

OJ C 233, 17.9.1990

### Czechoslovakia

#### 1.4.14. Visit by Mr Christophersen to Prague on 26 and 27 July.

- **Reference:** second ministerial meeting of the Group of 24, 4 July (→ point 1.4.1)

Mr Christophersen saw a number of members of the government, including Mr Klaus, the Finance Minister, and Mr Dlouhy, the Minister for Economic Affairs, and also Mr Tosovsky, the Governor of the Central Bank. He noted that the reform process set in motion by the Czechoslovak authorities rested on a relatively sound economic and financial foundation, notably with regard to inflation,

external accounts, external and domestic debt and foreign trade. He expressed his support for the measures adopted, with particular reference to the internal convertibility of the koruna, and pointed out that aid from the Group of 24 had now been extended to include Czechoslovakia (→ point 1.4.2).

## Relations with European Free Trade Association countries

### European Free Trade Association

1.4.15. Mr Delamuraz, Member of the Swiss Federal Council and current Chairman of the EFTA Council, visited the Commission on 17 July.

Mr Delamuraz met Mr Delors, before discussing economic and monetary issues with Mr Christophersen. He also met Mr Mac Sharry, with whom he spoke of the progress of the Uruguay Round farm negotiations and the need to align the GATT negotiations with those on the European economic area (EEA). Mr Delamuraz's last meeting was with Mrs Scrivener, who informed him of recent developments in Community tax policy, concerning VAT in particular.

## Bilateral relations

### Austria

1.4.16. On 23 July the Vice-Chancellor, Mr Riegler, visited the Commission.

- **Reference:** Austria's application for membership: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 2.2.14

Mr Riegler had meetings with Mr Andriessen, Mr Pandolfi, Mr Millan and Mr Van Miert. Discussion centred on Austria's application for membership. Mr Riegler emphasized that Austria's neutrality would not prevent its wholehearted participation in the Community's future progress towards political union and that

Austria wanted its application to be studied separately as soon as possible, preferably before 1993. Also discussed were relations with Central and Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, the CSCE, nuclear safety in Eastern Europe, the role of regions in the Community, transit traffic through Austria, consumer protection and Austria's participation in the third research and development framework programme.

### *Iceland*

1.4.17. Mr Andriessen visited Iceland from 26 to 29 July.

Mr Andriessen met Mr Hermansson, the Prime Minister, Mr Hannibalsson, Foreign Minister, Mr Agrimsson, Fisheries Minister, and Mr Sigurdsson, Minister for Trade and Industry. Talks focused on the negotiations on the establishment of the European economic area, a matter of great importance to the Icelandic Government, fisheries — a priority issue in relations between the Community and Iceland — and the scope for increasing cooperation in energy.

## Relations with other industrialized countries

### I

#### **Houston Summit**

1.4.18. Western Economic Summit.

- **Reference:** previous summit: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, points 1.1.1 to 1.1.6 and points 3.2.1 to 3.2.6

*The 16th meeting took place in Houston from 9 to 11 July.* The summit, in which the Community, represented by Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen and Mr Christophersen, was taking part for the 13th time, was chaired by President Bush. At the close of the summit, the participants adopted an economic declaration and political declara-

tions concerning the advance of democracy in the world, terrorism and the non-proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons (→ points 2.2.1 to 2.2.5).

The main economic talking points were the continuation of aid already granted for the process of reform in the East (the Commission receiving particular praise for its coordinating role), the liberalization effort currently under way in the Soviet Union and the possibility of aid, which was, however, made subject to strict political conditions. The summit's participants agreed that, in cooperation with international organizations (IMF and EBRD) and in coordination with the Community, a study should be carried out on the Soviet economy, which would include recommendations on the reforms and lay down the criteria whereby Western economic aid could effectively back reforms.

Another key topic of discussion was the international trade system and still-unresolved Uruguay Round issues, particularly agriculture, which, it was acknowledged, needed a global approach and was given a new political impetus. However, many issues, especially those connected with textiles and dispute settlement, remained unresolved.

The summit's participants also raised the problem of debt and signalled their agreement with measures taken, namely the vigorous reform programmes undertaken by the debtor countries and the action of the creditor countries to reschedule the debt.

They confirmed their commitment to resolving the environmental problems connected with climatic changes, destruction of the ozone layer, deforestation and marine pollution. They stressed the need for international cooperation, not only between developed countries but also between developed and developing countries, and for further research and scientific and economic studies on the environment. In the same spirit of cooperation, the participants in the summit discussed the problems caused worldwide by drugs and the drugs trade.

## II

**Australia**

1.4.19. On 17 July Mr Blewett, Australia's Minister for Trade Negotiations, visited the Commission.

Mr Blewett met Mr Andriessen and Mr Mac Sharry. Talks focused mainly on the Uruguay Round farm negotiations, but Community policy on the export of beef and milk products was also discussed.

**Mediterranean, Gulf and Arabian peninsula countries**

## I

**Gulf crisis: reactions of the Community and the Member States**• **References:**

Statements by the Community and its Member States at political cooperation meetings on 2, 4, 10 and 21 August (→ points 1.5.9, 1.5.11, 1.5.14 and 1.5.16)

Emergency aid for refugees from Iraq and Kuwait arriving in Jordan (→ point 1.4.67)

**Community sanctions**

1.4.20. Proposal for a Council Regulation prohibiting the introduction into the territory of the Community of crude oil and refined petroleum products or their derivatives originating in or last exported from Kuwait. Proposal for a Council Regulation prohibiting the introduction into the territory of the Community of crude oil and refined petroleum products or their derivatives originating in or last exported from Iraq. Proposal for a Council Regulation suspending for 1990 the generalized tariff preferences for certain products originating in Iraq. Proposal for a Council Regulation suspending for 1990 the levy reductions for

certain agricultural products originating in Iraq. Draft Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council suspending for 1990 the generalized tariff preferences for certain iron and steel products originating in Iraq.

*Adopted by the Commission on 6 August.* Following United Nations Security Council Resolution 660(90) demanding the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces from the territory of Kuwait and the statement by the Commission and the Member States of 4 August on the adoption of economic sanctions against Kuwait and Iraq, the Commission proposed a ban on the introduction into the territory of the Community of crude oil and refined petroleum products or their derivatives originating in or last exported from Kuwait or Iraq. It further proposed that these initial measures be supplemented by the suspension of generalized tariff preferences and levy reductions for products originating in Iraq, notably agricultural and iron and steel products. However, following the adoption by the United Nations Security Council of Resolution 661(90) calling for a total embargo on trade with Iraq and Kuwait, the Commission sent new proposals to the Council (→ points 1.4.21 and 1.4.22) which rendered its initial proposals obsolete.

COM(90) 375, COM(90) 376 and COM(90) 391

1.4.21. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 of 8 August 1990 preventing trade by the Community as regards Iraq and Kuwait.

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 7 August.*

COM(90) 390

*Adopted by the Council on 8 August.* This Regulation implements United Nations Security Council Resolution 661(90), which condemned the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq and established economic sanctions against both countries in the form of a total trade embargo; it prohibits all Community trade with Iraq and Kuwait except for products intended for strictly humanitarian uses.

OJ L 213, 9.8.1990

1.4.22. Decision 90/414/ECSC of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council preventing trade as regards Iraq and Kuwait.

*Draft Decision adopted by the Commission on 8 August.*

COM(90) 393

*Adopted by the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council on 8 August.* This Decision brings ECSC products, which are not covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 (→ point 1.4.21), within the total embargo on trade with Iraq and Kuwait established by United Nations Security Council Resolution 661(90).

OJ L 213, 9.8.1990

1.4.23. Commission communication to the Council regarding an *aide-mémoire* on sanctions against Iraq to be sent to the OECD.

• **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 preventing trade by the Community as regards Iraq and Kuwait: OJ L 213, 9.8.1990 (→ point 1.4.21)

Decision 90/414/ECSC of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council preventing trade as regards Iraq and Kuwait

*Adopted by the Commission on 22 August.* The draft *aide-mémoire* presented to the Council for transmission to the OECD is a joint reply from the Community and the Member States to a request for information on the sanctions taken against Iraq and Kuwait following the invasion of Kuwait.

**New accession requests**

1.4.24. Cyprus.

On 4 July, during talks with Mr G. de Michelis, Italian Foreign Minister and President of the Council, Mr. G. Iacovou, the Foreign Minister of Cyprus, presented an application from the Republic of Cyprus for accession to the European Communities in

accordance with Article 237 of the EEC Treaty, Article 205 of the Euratom Treaty and Article 98 of the ECSC Treaty.

1.4.25. Malta.

On 16 July Mr G. de Marco, Maltese Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Justice, presented an application from the Republic of Malta for accession to the European Communities in accordance with Article 237 of the EEC Treaty, Article 205 of the Euratom Treaty and Article 98 of the ECSC Treaty to Mr de Michelis, Italian Foreign Minister and President of the Council, on the occasion of the ministerial meeting of the Association Council (→ point 1.4.28).

II

**Countries of the Gulf and the Arabian peninsula**

1.4.26. Parliament resolution on the significance of the free trade agreement to be concluded between the EEC and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

• **References:**

Parliament resolution of 14 December 1988 on the conclusion of a Cooperation Agreement between the Community and the countries signatory to the Charter establishing the GCC: OJ C 12, 16.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.2.29

Cooperation Agreement of 15 June 1988 between the European Economic Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Gulf Cooperation Council and its Member States, of the other part: OJ L 54, 25.2.1989

Directives for the negotiation of a trade agreement: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.46

*Adopted on 13 July.* Expressing concern about the possible effects of the trade agreement on employment and production in the petrochemicals sector, Parliament asked the Commission to limit tariff reductions to those also agreed by the USA and Japan. Parliament further considered that the trade agreement should contain specific provisions in various areas including rules of

origin, environmental protection, use of the ecu and access to the markets of GCC countries.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

## Mediterranean countries

### Turkey

#### 1.4.27. Joint Parliamentary Committee.

- **References:**

Turkey's application for accession: Bull. EC 4-1987, points 1.3.1, 1.3.2 and 2.2.20

Commission opinion: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.27

Conclusions of the Council: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.32

Completion of negotiations on the fourth Financial Protocol: Bull. EC 6-1981, point 2.2.49

Previous meeting of the Joint Parliamentary Committee: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.26

Commission communication on relations with Turkey: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.15

*Meeting in Strasbourg from 11 to 13 July.* Mr A. Bozer, Turkish Foreign Minister, was present at the meeting of the Joint Parliamentary Committee. The Council was represented by Mr Vitalone, Italian Foreign Under-Secretary; the Commission was represented by Mr Dondelinger. Discussion focused on the Commission communication to the Council on relations with Turkey and the conclusion of the fourth Financial Protocol. There was also an exchange of views on the customs union, economic cooperation and the provisions of the fourth Financial Protocol. The political aspect of the discussions was dominated by the Cyprus problem.

### Malta

#### 1.4.28. EEC-Malta Association Council.

- **References:**

EEC-Malta Association Agreement: OJ L 61, 14.3.1971

Fifth meeting: Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.2.13  
Application for accession (→ point 1.4.25)

*Meeting of the Council (General Affairs) on 16 July.* The Council agreed the position to be adopted by the Community at the sixth meeting of the Association Council.

*Sixth meeting of the Association Council on 16 July.* The meeting of the Association Council was chaired by Mr G. de Michelis, Italian Foreign Minister and President of the Council of the European Communities. The Maltese delegation was led by Mr G. de Marco, Malta's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Justice. The Commission was represented by Mr Matutes; the European Investment Bank was represented by its Vice-President, Mr A. Prate.

The Association Council discussed the progress made on trade and cooperation, especially financial cooperation. Agreement in principle was reached on the extension beyond 31 December 1990 of the first stage of association. Under a new protocol to be negotiated, the current association arrangements would be extended automatically every year unless either party disagreed. Malta does not wish to move on to the second stage of association laid down in the agreement on account of its application for accession to the Community.

#### 1.4.29. Financing.

- **Reference:** third Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the EEC and Malta: OJ L 180, 27.6.1989

*Commission Decision, 11 July.* Grant of ECU 4.2 million for the improvement of economic infrastructure and research.

### Algeria

#### 1.4.30. Financing.

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

*Commission Decision, 6 July.* Grant of ECU 8 million for water engineering.

## Morocco

### 1.4.31. Financing.

- **Reference:** Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the EEC and the Kingdom of Morocco: OJ L 224, 13.8.1988

*Commission Decision, 6 July.* Grant of ECU 5 million for the rehabilitation and protection of farming land in Ouarzazate and La Moulouya damaged by torrential rain.

*Commission Decision, 6 July.* Grant of ECU 2 807 500 to improve training facilities in the textiles and leather sector.

## Jordan

### 1.4.32. Financing.

- **Reference:** Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the EEC and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan: OJ L 22, 27.1.1988

*Commission Decision, 6 July.* Grant of ECU 1.8 million for educational development.

## Asia

### South Asia

#### Bangladesh

### 1.4.33. Financing.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 442/81 of 17 February 1981 on financial and technical aid to non-associated developing countries: OJ L 48, 21.2.1981; Bull. EC 2-1981, point 2.2.16

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 July.* Subject: ECU 1.87 million contribution towards a regional study project for the central part of the northern region.

## Sri Lanka

### 1.4.34. Financing.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 442/81 of 17 February 1981 on financial and technical aid to non-associated developing countries: OJ L 48, 21.2.1981; Bull. EC 2-1981, point 2.2.16

*Adopted by the Commission on 20 July.* Subject: ECU 2.5 million contribution towards a pilot project to improve productivity in the agricultural sector under the programme to combat poverty.

## Asean

### 1.4.35. Annual ministerial conference.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.24

*Annual meeting from 27 to 29 July in Jakarta.* The Community was represented by Mr Matutes at this annual meeting between the Foreign Ministers of Asean and its main partners. He stated that, in the Community's view, recent developments in Europe provided an opportunity for greater international cooperation which should be fully exploited by the members of Asean. He gave details of a Community initiative to help the Vietnamese boat people to return to their country of origin. The Uruguay Round negotiations were also discussed and it was unanimously agreed that top priority should be given to ensuring they were successful. It was noted that trade between the Community and Asean had grown faster than that between the Community and the rest of the world.

## Korea

*1.4.36. Visit by the Prime Minister, Mr Young Hoon Kong, to the Commission on 24 July.*

Mr Young Hoon Kong saw Mr Delors and Mr Andriessen. Talks centred on relations with the Soviet Union, all the Eastern European countries and China. Mr Young Hoon

Kong stated that South Korea's efforts to normalize its relations with the Soviet Union and the other Eastern European countries would provide an opportunity for *rapprochement* with North Korea, which enjoyed a special relationship with these countries. The question of China and trade between South Korea and the European Community were also discussed.

## Financial and technical cooperation

### Financing

1.4.37. Commission Decision on financial assistance for outside expert studies and technical assistance.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 442/81 of 17 February 1981 on financial and technical aid to non-associated developing countries: OJ L 48, 21.2.1981; Bull. EC 2-1981, point 2.2.16

*Adopted on 20 July.* A total of ECU 6 million will be provided to finance outside expert studies, technical assistance to aid recipients and consultants' services for Asia and Latin America and bodies qualifying for Community aid.

1.4.38. Decision on international agricultural research centres.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 442/81 of 17 February 1981 on financial and technical aid to non-associated developing countries: OJ L 48, 21.2.1981; Bull. EC 2-1981, point 2.2.16

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 July.* Continuing the process begun in 1977, the Commission has provided a grant of ECU 9 million to be divided as follows:

CIAT (Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical), Cali, Colombia: ECU 1.3 million;

CIPC (Centro Internacional de la Papa), Lima, Peru: ECU 1.1 million;

Icrisat (Institute of Crops Research for the Semi-Arid Tropics), Hyderabad, India: ECU 1.9 million;

IRRI (International Rice Research Institute), Manila, Philippines: ECU 1.9 million;

Isnar (International Service for National Agriculture Research), The Hague, Netherlands: ECU 500 000;

CIMMYT (Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo), Mexico City, Mexico: ECU 1.7 million.

## Latin America

### I

### Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay

1.4.39. Mr Matutes visited the countries of the Southern Cone (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay) between 5 and 12 July.

- **Reference:** Commission communication on guidelines for cooperation with the developing countries of Latin America and Asia: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.19

These visits gave Mr Matutes the opportunity to meet the new political leaders of the three countries and to open the meetings of two Joint Committees (→ points 1.4.41 and 1.4.42); he was able to discuss the issues which were most important from the points of view of the Community and of bilateral relations with each of the countries. He also emphasized the importance to cooperation with the countries of Latin America in the 1990s of the strategy guidelines already approved by the Commission.

1.4.40. Mr Matutes' visit to Argentina, 5 to 8 July.

- **Reference:** framework Agreement for trade and economic cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Argentine Republic: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.29

Mr Matutes talked with Mr Menem, President of Argentina. Discussions centred on the high priority being given to the Community's relations with Argentina, with the rapid conclusion of the Cooperation Agreement being a significant development.

Mr Matutes also took part in a seminar organized by Ielar (Institute for European-Latin American Relations), entitled 'Regional cooperation in the Southern Cone'.

#### 1.4.41. EEC-Brazil Joint Committee.

• **References:**

Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Brazil: OJ L 281, 4.10.1982

Previous meeting of the Joint Committee: Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.2.31

*Fourth meeting, held on 12 and 13 July.* Mr Matutes opened the fourth meeting of the EEC-Brazil Joint Committee. The feeling of the meeting was that bilateral relations should be stepped up, particularly in the important fields of industrial cooperation and the environment. During his stay, Mr Matutes held discussions with Mr Collor, President of Brazil, and Mr Rezek, the Foreign Minister, Mr Silva, the Minister for Infrastructure, Ms Cardoso de Mello, the Minister for the Economy, and Mr Lutzenberger, Secretary of State for the Environment.

#### 1.4.42. EEC-Uruguay Joint Committee.

- **Reference:** Trade Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Eastern Republic of Uruguay: OJ L 333, 4.12.1973

*Meeting held in Montevideo on 9 and 10 July.* Mr Matutes, who led the Community delegation, formally opened the meeting of the Joint Committee, and held high-level meetings with the government. He talked in particular with Mr Lacalle Herrera, the President of Uruguay, Mr Gros Espiell, the Foreign Minister, Mr Braga Silva, Minister for the Economy and Finance, and Mr Ramos Trigo, Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries. During the meeting of the Joint Committee, Mr Matutes accepted Uruguay's request for the negotiation of a new cooperation agreement replacing the current Agreement and providing for cooperation which went beyond matters strictly relating to trade.

## II

### Bilateral relations

#### *Argentina*

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

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.53
- **Initialling of Agreement:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.45
- **Signature:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.29

*Opinion of Parliament, 13 July.* Favourable.  
OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

#### *Chile*

1.4.44. Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a framework Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Chile.

- **Reference:** recommendation for a Decision: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.41

*Adopted by the Council (General Affairs) on 16 July.* The Council endorsed the Commission's proposals, which were that the Agreement should be along the lines of the previous protocols with the countries of the region, but that it should also form a framework for advanced cooperation. To this end, the Agreement will notably include clauses on cooperation in science and technology, vocational training, the environment and regional cooperation, and should provide for a 'democratic principles' clause. The Council also agreed to continue its consideration of Chile's request for eligibility for EIB loans.

#### *Mexico*

1.4.45. Recommendation for a Council Decision concerning negotiating directives for the conclusion of a new Cooperation Agreement with Mexico.



- **References:**

Agreement between the European Economic Community and the United Mexican States: OJ L 247, 23.9.1975

Conclusions of the Strasbourg European Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.16

*Adopted by the Commission on 21 August.* The new Agreement would supersede the 1975 Agreement and would provide a more effective framework for commercial and economic cooperation between the Community and Mexico. In this regard, the proposed Agreement is in line with the Strasbourg European Council's declaration of intent.

### Nicaragua

#### 1.4.46. Financing.

- **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 442/81 of 17 February 1981 on financial and technical aid for non-associated developing countries: OJ L 48, 21.2.1981; Bull. EC 2-1981, point 2.2.16

Council Decision setting out general guidelines for 1990: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.20

*Commission Decision, 23 July, concerning an ECU 5 million grant from the European Community budget for reintegration of qualified personnel in Nicaragua, in the interests of promoting economic reconstruction and development.*

### Venezuela

1.4.47. Mr Figueredo, Venezuela's Foreign Minister, visited the Commission on 16 July.

Mr Figueredo had discussions with Mr Matutes on the various processes of regional integration in Latin America and cooperation with the Community in that field. Mr Matutes expressed the view that the issue of the environment should be made a top priority, and said that the Community was devoting efforts to seeking a solution to the problem of the rainforests. On the political front, he announced the Community's intention to step up its links with the Andean Pact countries.

## Financial and technical cooperation

1.4.48. Financing for the supply of foreign expertise and technical assistance (→ point 1.4.37) and for international agricultural research centres (→ point 1.4.38).

## ACP countries and OCTs

### Implementation of the new ACP-EEC Convention

1.4.49. Commission Decision (ECSC) and proposal for a Council Decision (EEC) on the conclusion of the fourth ACP-EEC Lomé Convention.

- **References:**

Fourth ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3

Assent of Parliament to the conclusion of a fourth ACP-EEC Convention: OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.37

*Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.* This will enable the Community to deposit the act of notification—necessary to enable the Convention to enter into force—in due time. A single conclusion instrument will be signed by the Council and also by the Commission under the powers conferred on it by the ECSC Treaty.

COM(90) 302

1.4.50. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the safeguard measures provided for in the fourth Lomé Convention.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1316/87 of 11 May 1987 on the safeguard measures provided for in the third ACP-EEC Convention: OJ L 125, 14.5.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 July.* The proposal presented to the Council contains substantial amendments which, with a view to the single market, principally involve replacing national safeguard measures by a Community procedure.

COM(90) 336

1.4.51. Communication from the Commission to the Council on a proposal for a Community position on the arrangements for Namibia's accession to the Lomé Convention.

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

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* The proposal presented to the Council covers three specific issues raised in Namibia's application for accession, namely access to the European beef market, least-developed country status and eligibility for

Stabex, with caracul skins included in the list of the products covered. The Commission has set Namibia's beef quota at 13 000 tonnes.

### Stabex

#### Transfers

1.4.52. Decision on Stabex transfers for the 1989 application year.

*Adopted by the Commission on 4 July (see Table 4).*

Table 4 — *Stabex transfers for the 1989 application year*

<i>(million ECU)</i>				
Country	Project	Total	Of which already advanced	Payments to be made
Benin	Palm oil	145 900		145 900
Burundi	Coffee	19 255 556		19 255 556
Cameroon	Cocoa products	33 563 345		33 563 345
	Coffee	30 104 618		30 104 618
Central African Republic	Coffee	2 898 962		2 898 962
	Cotton	347 888		347 888
	Sawn wood	707 074		707 074
Comoros	Vanilla	807 570		807 570
	Cloves	655 356		655 356
Côte d'Ivoire	Coffee	59 955 369	12 000 000	47 955 369
	Wood	11 138 057		11 138 057
Dominica	Bananas	1 208 418	500 000	708 418
Ethiopia	Beans	418 130		418 130
The Gambia	Groundnuts	447 739		447 739
	Groundnut oil	695 055		695 055
Granada	Cocoa	719 293		719 293
Equatorial Guinea	Cocoa	3 004 810		3 004 810
	Coffee	229 932		229 932
Kenya	Coffee	11 082 250		11 082 250
Malawi	Groundnuts	1 183 487		1 183 487
	Coffee	1 167 337		1 167 337
Papua New Guinea	Cocoa	4 224 193		4 224 193
	Coffee	1 337 001		1 337 001
	Palm products	510 383		510 383
Rwanda	Coffee	18 855 083		18 855 083

Country	Project	Total	Of which already advanced	Payments to be made
Somalia	Raw hides and skins	543 312		543 312
Togo	Cocoa	1 713 208		1 713 208
	Coffee	2 729 873		2 729 873
Tonga	Copra oil	270 905		270 905
	Bananas	296 070		296 070
Vanuatu	Copra	783 826		783 826
	<b>Total</b>	<b>211 000 000</b>	<b>12 500 000</b>	<b>198 500 000</b>

The financial resources available include, apart from the ordinary Stabex resources (ECU 141 million), an additional ECU 70 million mobilized by a decision of the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors (→ point 1.4.58), acting on the authority of the Council of Ministers. The total amount of ECU 211 million has been shared out among 19 countries to pay for 31 transfers covering 15 products (see table). It should be noted that the Commission Decision was expressly made conditional on the Committee of Ambassadors' decision on additional resources.

**Least-developed countries not signatory to the Lomé Convention**

1.4.53. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending the list of countries covered by Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 429/87.

- **Reference:**  
Fourth ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 15 December 1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3
- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 429/87 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 428/87 setting up a system of compensation for loss of export earnings for least-developed countries not signatory to the third ACP-EEC Convention

*Adopted by the Commission on 2 July.* As a result of its accession to Lomé IV, the Republic of Haiti will be withdrawn from the list of eligible countries covered by the Stabex system.

COM(90) 308

1.4.54. Decision on transfers.

On 2 July the Commission approved the following transfers for 1989 under the Stabex system for least-developed countries not signatory to the Lomé Convention (see table).

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

*Adopted by the Commission on 2 July* (see Table 5).

Table 5 — Stabex transfers

Country	Product	Amount (ECU)
Bangladesh	Tea	2 344 746
	Jute	291 648
Nepal	Hides and skins	557 893
	Lentils	112 699
<b>Total</b>		<b>3 306 986</b>

**Protocols**

**Sugar**

1.4.55. Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European

Economic Community and the Republic of India on the guaranteed prices applicable for the 1988/89 delivery period to cane sugar.

- Reference: Council Decision on negotiating directives: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.2.31
- Commission proposal: COM(88) 304; Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.2.63

Adopted by the Commission on 16 July.

1.4.56. Proposal for a Council Decision on negotiating directives with a view to an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the ACP States listed in Protocol 8 to the fourth Lomé Convention, on the one hand, and the Republic of India, on the other, on the guaranteed prices applicable for the 1990/91 delivery period to cane sugar.

• References:

Fourth ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3

Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of India on cane sugar: OJ L 190, 22.7.1975

Adopted by the Commission on 23 July.

**Financial and technical cooperation**

1.4.57. Financing of projects, programmes and emergency aid operations.

Commission Decision granting a total of ECU 55.420 million from fifth and sixth EDF resources (see Table 6).

Table 6 — *Financial and technical cooperation*

(million ECU)

Country	Project	Amount	
		Grants	Special loans
<i>Economic infrastructure</i>			
Tanzania	Rehabilitation of Zanzibar port	6.000	
Malawi	Road	5.832	14.168
<i>Social development</i>			
Togo	Village water supply	2.475	
Nigeria	Rural health clinics	2.150	
Tanzania	Water supply (modification)	—	
Kenya	Educational infrastructure	3.100	
<i>Rural production</i>			
Sierra Leone	Sectoral import programme	6.000	
<i>Trade promotion</i>			
Organization of Eastern Caribbean States	Tourism development programme	3.000	
<i>Emergency aid</i>			
Angola	Contribution to humanitarian organizations' assistance programmes for victims of fighting and drought	3.000	
Côte d'Ivoire	Help for Liberian refugees	0.260	
Zaire	Help for Angolan refugees	0.450	
Liberia	Aid to the victims of renewed fighting		0.250

Country	Project	Amount	
		Gants	Special loans
Mozambique	Campaign against a cholera epidemic		0.300
	Contribution to humanitarian organizations' assistance programmes for victims of fighting and malnutrition		3.000
Sudan	Contribution to humanitarian organizations' assistance programmes for victims of fighting in the south of the country		5.000
Somalia	Aid for victims of fighting in the north of the country		0.435
	Total	32.267	23.153

## Institutions

### 1.4.58. ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors.

#### • References:

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.56

Fifteenth meeting of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers in Suva, Fiji, on 28 and 29 March: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.43

*Meeting in Brussels on 13 July.* Under the powers delegated to it by the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers, the Committee of Ambassadors decided to grant ECU 70 million of resources for the 1989 application year, in addition to the annual Stabex resources of ECU 141 million. The ECU 70 million consists of ECU 54.6 million reallocated from Sysmin to Stabex and ECU 15.4 million comprising the ECU 1.8 million outstanding balance from emergency aid under Lomé I and II and ECU 13.6 million originally earmarked for interest-rate subsidies under Lomé I to III.

## General development cooperation

### I

#### Generalized preferences: guidelines for the 1990s

1.4.59. Commission communication to the Council on the guidelines for the Community's GSP scheme for the 1990s.

- Reference: Guidelines for the 1980s: Bull. EC 3-1980, points 1.4.1 to 1.4.7

*Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.* The generalized preferences system, designed to promote the economic development and industrialization of Third World countries, was adopted in derogation from GATT rules for a period of 10 years and renewed in 1980. The preferential margins offered to beneficiaries have now been considerably eroded. This situation is the result of the combined effects of multilateral tariff dismantling following the Tokyo Round — which reduced the industrialized countries' tariff protection — and the beneficiaries' greater participation in the GATT multilateral negotiations with the aim of becoming more integrated into the world trading system. The Commission nevertheless believes that a development-oriented commercial policy instrument that treats the developing countries on a differential basis is still needed and that the GSP should be substantially improved in line with developments that have taken place since it was set up. To this end, a new preferences scheme that is attractive, simpler, more stable and more transparent should be based on the following principles:

- (i) the scheme should remain open in principle to the current beneficiaries;
- (ii) present product coverage should be maintained and improved wherever possible;

(iii) the scheme should be simplified, which involves the replacement of quantitative restrictions by a new approach for all products subject to customs duties that provides for three possible types of arrangement for each product/country pair, as follows: duty-free entry, without quantitative restrictions, for most products, particularly industrial products; a reduction in the MFN duty for sensitive products; and exclusion, pure and simple, of product/country pairs which do not fit into either of the above categories, either because the product is highly sensitive or because the duty cannot be reduced sufficiently to provide an acceptable margin of preference;

(iv) the stability of the scheme should be guaranteed for a period of application of at least three years, with a suspension clause restricted to exceptional cases;

(v) the least-developed countries would continue to enjoy more favourable arrangements for unrestricted duty-free entry wherever possible.

In the Commission's view, this approach calls for coordination between donor countries with the aim of harmonizing their GSP policies and for due account to be taken of the growing capacity of certain beneficiaries to make their own contribution to the liberalization of trade through active participation in the arrangements to be set up under the Uruguay Round, acceptance on the part of these countries of greater multilateral disciplines within this framework and an opening of their markets to other developing countries.

The Commission will propose detailed measures on the basis of these guidelines in the light of the results of the Uruguay Round when it presents the scheme that will come into force on 1 January 1992.

COM(90) 329

## II

### Commodities and world agreements

#### *Coffee*

1.4.60. Executive Board of the International Coffee Organization.

- **References:**

- International Coffee Agreement 1983: OJ L 308, 9.11.1983; OJ L 299, 17.10.1989
- Previous meeting of the Executive Board: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.55

*Meeting in London on 2 and 3 July.* The Board met to look into the possibility of a resumption of negotiations on a new International Coffee Agreement. The Brazilian delegation said that it would shortly be able to notify the Board of Brazil's new policy, which was seen as an encouraging step. The Board also discussed the state of the market.

#### *Rubber*

1.4.61. International Natural Rubber Council.

- **Reference:** Second International Natural Rubber Agreement: OJ C 58, 3.3.1988

*Twenty-second meeting, held in Kuala Lumpur from 4 to 12 July.* The Council revised the price range applicable to buffer stock transactions and reduced the reference price by 5%. It also decided to carry out a study on the effectiveness of buffer stock transactions.

#### *Jute*

1.4.62. Proposal for a Council Decision on the signature and notification of provisional application of the 1989 International Agreement on Jute and Jute Products.

- **Reference:** conclusion of a new International Agreement on Jute and Jute products (1989): Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.2.51

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 July.* The proposal sent to the Council provides for the simultaneous signing of the 1989 International Agreement by the Community and the 18 States party to the Agreement which have completed the necessary domestic procedures. In view of the probable delays in the procedures for conclusion of the Agreement in some Member States, it is also proposed that the Commission and the Member States proceed simultaneously to notify the Secretary-General of the UN that they are prepared to apply the Agreement provisionally on its entry into force.

COM(90) 357

## Food aid

### Standard food aid

1.4.63. Food aid allocations from the Community budget totalling an estimated ECU 65 664 000.

- **Basic Regulations:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 on food aid policy and food aid management: OJ L 370, 30.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.2.31

Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86: OJ L 174, 7.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.3

*Commission Decisions of 2 and 23 July.* See Table 7.

Table 7 — *Food aid operations*

Country or organization	Cereals	Milk powder	Sugar	Vegetable oil	Other products (million ECU)
	(tonnes)				
São Tome & Principe	2 480				0.150
Madagascar	15 000				
Peru	15 000	1 500		1 500	
Bangladesh	150 000			2 200	
Haiti	20 000		1 000	1 000	
Licross <sup>1</sup>	15 000	1 340	350	1 250	
NGOs <sup>2</sup>	50 000			1 000	3 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>267 480</b>	<b>2 840</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>6 950</b>	<b>3.150</b>

<sup>1</sup> International League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

<sup>2</sup> Non-governmental organizations.

### 1.4.64. Storage programmes.

- **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

Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86: OJ L 14, 7.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.3

*Commission Decision of 2 July.* ECU 1.8 million allocated to Madagascar for a food storage programme.

### Emergency food aid

1.4.65. Commission Decisions granting aid.

*Victims of drought in Peru:* 1 600 tonnes cereal equivalent in the form of seed at an estimated cost of ECU 0.272 million.

*Victims of particularly unfavourable weather conditions in Rwanda:* 2 500 tonnes cereal equivalent for the World Food Programme at an estimated cost of ECU 0.7 million.

*Refugees and people affected by the deteriorating economic situation in Jordan as a result of the Gulf crisis:* 9 000 tonnes cereal equivalent, 200 tonnes of milk powder and 500 tonnes of vegetable oil for Jordan at an estimated cost of ECU 2.785 million.

### **Contributions to the purchase of foodstuffs**

1.4.66. 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

Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86: OJ L 174, 7.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.43

*Commission Decision of 11 July.* ECU 70 077 to Algeria for the purchase of sugar, co-financed with Trocaire.

### **Emergency aid**

1.4.67. Commission Decisions granting aid.

*Victims of torrential rains and flooding which have hit China, especially Hunan province, since June.* ECU 180 000 to finance an immediate relief programme (blankets, medicines, disinfectant, water purification materials); aid administered by Médecins sans frontières Belgium.

*Victims of the earthquake in the Philippines on 16 July:* ECU 200 000 to supply blankets and water purification tablets and make local purchases; aid administered by Licross.

*Sufferers from malnutrition and health problems following drought in Peru:* in response to an appeal by the Peruvian Government, ECU 100 000 was allocated for the purchase and transport of medicines and their distribution to hospitals, health

centres and the population; aid administered by Secours International (Caritas Catholica).

*Victims of renewed fighting in Cambodia:* ECU 500 000 for the purchase, transport and distribution of medicines and small-scale medical equipment and the provision of essential services (medical staff); aid administered by Médecins sans frontières Belgium (ECU 300 000) and Handicap International (ECU 200 000).

*Victims of the famine and conflict in Ethiopia:* ECU 500 000 for a medical/nutritional programme already financed by the Community; aid administered by Médecins sans frontières Belgium in liaison with Médecins sans frontières Netherlands.

*People fleeing to Jordan from Iraq and Kuwait:*

ECU 1 million to finance an airlift and possibly additional land and sea transport in Jordan;

ECU 500 000 to assist people in transit on Jordanian territory: ECU 250 000 to send a Boeing 727 loaded with tents, medicines and blankets via the International Committee of the Red Cross acting in liaison with the Jordanian Red Crescent: ECU 250 000 to send a plane carrying tents, plastic sheeting and blankets; aid administered by Médecins sans frontières (Netherlands, Belgium and France).

### **Cooperation via non-governmental organizations**

1.4.68. Projects in developing countries.

*Co-financing by the Commission:* commitment of ECU 4.29 million for 21 operations presented by 15 non-governmental organizations.

1.4.69. Campaigns to increase European public awareness of development issues.

*Commission contribution:* ECU 579 362 for 14 operations.



## Aid to promote self-sufficiency of refugee groups

1.4.70. Financial aid for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

*Commission Decision granting aid, 16 July.* ECU 6 million in aid for Palestinians in the Occupied Territories.

## North-South cooperation on international drugs control

1.4.71. Amended proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the Community, of the United Nations Convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

- **Proposal withdrawn:** COM(89) 654; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.118.

*Adopted by the Commission on 27 July.* To avoid imposing considerable delays on Member States which are further ahead in their ratification procedures, the proposal adopted no longer requires ratification instruments to be lodged simultaneously. The annex containing a statement on Community competence has also been made clearer.

COM(90) 353

## Cooperation in international forums

### *United Nations*

1.4.72. Second UN Conference on the Least-developed Countries (September 1990).

- **Reference:** first UN Conference on the Least-developed Countries: Bull. EC 9-1981, point 2.2.10
- **Commission communication** defining the Community's position and objectives: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.49

*Adoption of the guidelines by the Council on 16 and 17 July.* The Council stressed the great importance it attached to the Confer-

ence, which offered a valuable opportunity to reach consensus on an action programme for the next decade that would be backed up with specific, realistic and practical measures to improve the well-being of the people of the least-developed countries and would take account of the special difficulties encountered by these countries in the 1980s.

## Commercial policy

### General matters

#### *Commercial policy instruments*

#### Import arrangements with State-trading countries

1.4.73. Decision on import quotas to be opened by the Member States in respect of State-trading countries in 1990.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3420/83 on import arrangements for products originating in State-trading countries, not liberalized at Community level: OJ L 346, 8.12.1983
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.58

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

#### Trade protection

#### *Anti-dumping measures adopted by the Council*

1.4.74. Regulation (EEC) No 2036/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of ferroboration originating in Japan and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed on such imports.

- **Reference:** provisional duty: OJ L 73, 20.3.1990.

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 5 July.*

COM(90) 299

*Adopted by the Council on 16 July.*

OJ L 187, 19.7.1990

1.4.75. Regulation (EEC) No 2112/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain types of electronic micro-circuits known as DRAMs (dynamic random access memories) originating in Japan and definitively collecting the provisional duty.

- Reference: provisional duty: OJ L 30, 25.1.1990
- Commission proposal: COM(90) 295; Bull. 6-1990, point 1.4.54

*Adopted by the Council on 23 July.*

OJ L 193, 25.7.1990

1.4.76. Regulation (EEC) No 2200/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of silicon metal originating in the People's Republic of China.

- Reference: provisional duty: OJ L 80, 27.3.1990
- Commission proposal: COM(90) 300

*Adopted by the Council on 23 July.*

OJ L 198, 28.7.1990

1.4.77. Regulation (EEC) No 2126/90 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of tungstic oxide and tungstic acid originating in the People's Republic of China.

- Reference: provisional duty: OJ L 83, 30.3.1990
- Commission proposal: COM(90) 292

*Adopted by the Council on 23 July.*

OJ L 195, 26.7.1990

1.4.78. Regulation (EEC) No 2127/90 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of tungsten carbide and fused tungsten carbide originating in the People's Republic of China.

- Reference: provisional duty: OJ L 83, 30.3.1990
- Commission proposal: COM(90) 294

*Adopted by the Council on 23 July.*

OJ L 195, 26.7.1990

1.4.79. Regulation (EEC) No 2128/90 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of tungsten ores and con-

centrates originating in the People's Republic of China.

- Reference: provisional duty: OJ L 83, 30.3.1990
- Commission proposal: COM(90) 291

*Adopted by the Council on 23 July.*

OJ L 195, 26.7.1990

1.4.80. Proposal for a Regulation repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2347/87 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on mechanical wrist watches originating in the USSR.

- Reference: initial duty: OJ L 213, 4.8.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.2.6

*Adopted by the Commission on 23 July.*

COM(90) 346

1.4.81. Proposal for a Regulation imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of tungsten ores and concentrates originating in the People's Republic of China and definitively collecting the provisional duty imposed on such imports.

- Reference: provisional duty: OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 August.*

COM(90) 383

1.4.82. Proposal for a Regulation imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of tungsten carbide and fused tungsten carbide originating in the People's Republic of China and definitively collecting the provisional duty.

- Reference: provisional duty: OJ L 83, 30.3.1990

*Adopted by the Commission on 28 August.*

COM(90) 402

*Anti-dumping measures  
adopted by the Commission*

1.4.83. Proceeding concerning imports of dihydrostreptomycin (DHS) originating in the People's Republic of China and Japan.

*Notice of initiation: 27 July.*

OJ C 186, 27.7.1990

1.4.84. Proceeding concerning imports of welded wire-mesh originating in Yugoslavia.

*Notice of initiation: 28 July.*

OJ C 188, 28.7.1990

1.4.85. Proceeding concerning imports of pocket lighters, gas fuelled, non-refillable, originating in Japan.

*Notice of initiation: 18 August.*

OJ C 206, 18.8.1990

1.4.86. Review of anti-dumping measures concerning imports of self-propelled hydraulic excavators, track-laying or wheeled, of a total operating weight exceeding six tonnes but not exceeding 35 tonnes, equipped with a single bucket mounted on a boom capable of pivoting through 360°, originating in Japan.

*Notice of initiation: 18 August.*

OJ C 206, 18.8.1990

1.4.87. Regulation (EEC) No 1937/90 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of pure silk typewriter ribbon fabrics originating in the People's Republic of China and accepting an undertaking offered by the exporter.

- Reference: initiation: OJ C 300, 29.11.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 4 July.*

OJ L 174, 7.7.1990

1.4.88. Regulation (EEC) No 2051/90 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of woven polyolefin sacks originating in the People's Republic of China.

- Reference: initiation: OJ C 21, 27.1.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 July.*

OJ L 187, 19.7.1990

1.4.89. Regulation (EEC) No 2064/90 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of linear tungsten halogen lamps originating in Japan.

- Reference: initiation: OJ C 183, 20.7.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 July.*

OJ L 188, 20.7.1990

1.4.90. Decision 90/378/EEC accepting an undertaking given in connection with the anti-dumping review concerning imports of oxalic acid originating in Brazil and terminating the investigation. Notice regarding the review proceeding concerning imports of oxalic acid originating in Brazil.

*Decision adopted by the Commission on 13 July.*

OJ L 184, 17.7.1990

*Notice published: 14 August.*

OJ L 219, 14.8.1990

1.4.91. Impending expiry of an anti-dumping measure concerning certain clogs originating in Sweden.

- Reference: duty and undertakings: OJ L 32, 7.2.1986

*Notice published: 8 August.*

OJ C 199, 8.8.1990

1.4.92. Impending expiry of an anti-dumping measure concerning certain categories of glass originating in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

- Reference: undertakings: OJ L 51, 28.2.1986

*Notice published: 30 August.*

OJ C 215, 30.8.1990

1.4.93. Expiry of an anti-dumping measure concerning glycine originating in Japan.

- Reference: duty: OJ L 218, 15.8.1985

*Notice published: 18 August.*

OJ C 206, 18.8.1990

1.4.94. Decision 90/383/EEC terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of NPK fertilizers originating in Hungary, Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia.

- Reference: initiation: OJ C 55, 4.3.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 July.*

OJ L 188, 20.7.1990

1.4.95. Decision 90/399/EEC terminating an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain single-phase, two-speed electric motors originating in Bulgaria, Romania and Czechoslovakia.

- **Reference:** initiation: OJ C 286, 14.11.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 July.*

OJ L 202, 31.7.1990

1.4.96. Decision 90/421/EEC terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of denim fabric originating in Turkey, Indonesia, Hong Kong and Macao.

- **Reference:** initiation: OJ C 73, 21.3.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 6 August.*

OJ L 222, 17.8.1990

## Individual sectors

### *Iron and steel products*

#### **Agreements and arrangements with non-Community countries**

1.4.97. Arrangements and exchanges of letters concerning imports of steel originating in certain non-Community countries in 1990.

- **References:**
  - External steel policy for 1989: Bull. EC 1-1989, point 2.2.4
  - Arrangements with the United States on steel and restrictions on the export of certain iron and steel products: Bull. EC 10-1989, points 2.2.7 and 2.2.8
- **Commission communication:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.90
- **Directives adopted by the Council:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.82

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* These arrangements and exchanges of letters concern Austria, Finland, Sweden, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Czechoslovakia and Brazil.

1.4.98. Commission Decision authorizing the Member States to institute intra-Community surveillance on the importation for home use of certain iron and steel products originating in certain third countries.

- **Decision to be renewed:** Council Decision 89/28/ECSC of 21.12.1988: OJ L 14, 18.1.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 August.*

Purpose: to renew the provisions of Decision 89/28/ECSC while limiting its scope and stressing that the system thereby established is for information purposes only and should not be used for administrative purposes.

### *Textiles*

#### **Bangladesh**

1.4.99. Council Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of Bangladesh on trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.3
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 7/8-1986, point 2.2.6
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.84

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

#### *India*

1.4.100. Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of India concerning trade in textile products.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.96

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

#### **Indonesia**

1.4.101. Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Indonesia concerning trade in textile products.

lic of Indonesia concerning trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.2.1
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.9
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.92

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

### Malaysia

1.4.102. Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and Malaysia concerning trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.2.1
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.9
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.95

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July*

### Philippines

1.4.103. Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of the Philippines concerning trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.2.1
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.9
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.94

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

### Singapore

1.4.104. Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Singapore concerning trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.2.1
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.9

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.93

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

### Thailand

1.4.105. Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Thailand concerning trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.2.1
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.9
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.91

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

### Sri Lanka

1.4.106. Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on trade in textiles.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.2.1 to 2.2.3
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 5-1986, point 2.2.15
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.85

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

1.4.107. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the provisional application of agreed minutes amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on trade in textile products.

#### References:

- Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement (→ point 1.4.106)
- 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 4-1987, point 2.1.49
- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 87/459/EEC: OJ L 255, 5.9.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 July.*  
Purpose: to permit the provisional application, as from 1 January 1990, of the necessary adjustments following the introduction of the Harmonized System, subject to reciprocal measures being adopted by the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

## Pakistan

1.4.108. Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on trade in textiles.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.2.1
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.2.8

*Adopted by the Commission on 2 July.*

## Poland

1.4.109. Recommendation for a Council Decision concerning the provisional application of agreed minutes amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Poland on trade in textile products.

- **Negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 3-1986, point 2.2.1
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.2.9

*Adopted by the Commission on 2 July.*

## Yugoslavia

1.4.110. Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of a Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products.

- **References:**  
Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: OJ L 41, 14.2.1983; Bull. EC 1-1983, point 2.2.21

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 on rules for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia: OJ L 387, 31.12.1986

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 July.*  
The proposal put before the Council concerns a Supplementary Protocol initialled on 10 October 1986 and applied *de facto* as a result of the adoption of Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86.

## Shipbuilding

1.4.111. Council Decision on the participation of the Commission in current negotiations within the OECD concerning an international agreement on adherence to normal and fair conditions of competition in the shipbuilding sector.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.68

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

## International organizations and conferences

### Uruguay Round

#### General situation

1.4.112. Trade Negotiations Committee

The TNC met in Geneva from 23 to 26 July. In keeping with the timetable laid down at its meeting in April, the Committee undertook a preliminary examination of the drafts prepared by the different negotiating groups, headed by their respective chairmen, which should allow the closing phase of negotiations to be devoted to major political issues. Without engaging in detailed discussion, the TNC took note of all the drafts presented, some of which were already in the form of draft agreements. While no substantial progress was made, the fact that none of the drafts was disputed meant that each negotiating group had a basis on

which to build. The TNC also adopted a very tight work schedule.

### *Management of the Agreement*

1.4.113. Council Decision concerning the conclusion of the Protocol of Accession of Tunisia to the GATT.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 242; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.70

*Adopted by the Council on 27 July.*

1.4.114. Council Decision authorizing the Commission to open tariff negotiations under Article XXVIII of the GATT (sisal).

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.71

*Adopted by the Council on 23 July.*

## Human rights in the world

### Convention on the Rights of the Child

1.4.115. Parliament resolution on the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

*Adopted on 12 July.* Parliament urged the Community Member States to ratify the Convention as soon as possible, by way of example. It called on the Commission to study ways of adapting the Convention to the Europe of the Twelve by drawing up a European Charter of the Rights of the Child appropriate to Europe's legal, economic and demographic situation.

It also hoped that the Community in its own right and the Member States' Heads of State or Government would take part in the first world summit for children, which the United Nations was organizing on 29 and 30 September 1990.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

### Cyprus

1.4.116. Parliament resolution on the violation of human rights in Cyprus.

- **References:** conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.42

*Adopted on 12 July.* Parliament condemned the continuing flagrant violation of human rights in Cyprus and stressed the need to continue the intercommunal dialogue under the aegis of the UN Secretary-General.

It welcomed the statement issued by the European Council meeting in Dublin on 25 and 26 June and called for the Community institutions to adapt their policies accordingly and step up their efforts to promote a just and peaceful solution to the problem of restoring legitimacy in Cyprus.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

### Lebanon

1.4.117. Parliament resolution on the situation in Lebanon.

*Adopted on 12 July.* Parliament called on the European Governments and the European Community to help the Lebanese Government overcome the internal and external obstacles that hinder implementation of the Ta'if agreement and to accelerate the implementation of the aid measures in favour of the Lebanese people agreed with the Lebanese Government.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

### Central and Eastern Europe

1.4.118. Parliament resolution on political developments in Central and Eastern Europe, including the Soviet Union, and the European Community's role (→ point 1.4.9).

### Romania

1.4.119. Parliament resolution on Romania.

● **References:**

- Conclusions of the Council meeting of 18 and 19 June: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.5
- Meeting of Group of 24 Ministers (→ point 1.4.1)

*Adopted on 10 July.* Endorsing the decision taken in the Group of 24 meeting on 4 July 1990, Parliament called for the immediate and unconditional release of those detained solely on grounds of non-violent political activity and appealed to the recently elected Romanian Parliament to find the means of guaranteeing that the human and civil rights of all citizens were respected to the full. It also asked the Commission not to resume technical assistance to Romania, with the exception of humanitarian aid administered through recognized organizations (→ point 1.4.13).

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

### Yugoslavia

1.4.120. Parliament resolution on human rights in Kosovo.

*Adopted on 12 July.* Parliament condemned the suspension of the Kosovo Parliament and the subjection of radio and television in Kosovo to the control of the Serbian authorities and called for the immediate lifting of the state of emergency and of measures contrary to freedom of expression and assembly.

It also called on the Commission to take account, in the negotiations for a second Financial Protocol with Yugoslavia, of any progress in the protection of human rights in Kosovo.

OJ 231, 17.9.1990

### Albania

1.4.121. Parliament resolution on Albania.

*Adopted on 12 July.* The absence of democracy in Albania having forced thousands of people of that country to seek refuge in foreign missions in an attempt to obtain visas to leave the country, Parliament called

on the Albanian authorities to put an end to the isolation of the foreign missions in Tirana. It welcomed the efforts made by several European Governments to help the refugees and noted the significance of the fact that the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic was now a country where the persecuted sought asylum.

It also called on the Albanian Government to allow all its nationals to enjoy fully the rights contained in the final Helsinki Declaration, in particular the rights of minorities, and urged the Foreign Ministers, in their meetings on political cooperation in Europe, to do their utmost to persuade the Albanian Government to find a peaceful solution to the current crisis.

OJ 231, 17.9.1990

### Somalia

1.4.122. Parliament resolution on the situation in Somalia.

*Adopted on 12 July.* Having been informed of the murders committed by the Somali presidential guard in Mogadishu, where a number of people were killed, Parliament condemned the violence of the presidential guard, the brutal repression of the authors of the Somali manifesto and the murders of the two Community citizens. It called on the Commission to establish whether, in the light of the present situation, the existing forms of cooperation between Somalia and the European Community could contribute to the objectives defined in the Lomé Convention, and to report back to Parliament. In the light of the above, Parliament called on the Commission to make all cooperation with the Somali Government conditional on a genuine policy of respect for human rights and on democratization of the country by the Somali authorities. It also called on the governments of the Member States to do everything in their power to stop the supply of arms, regardless of their provenance.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990



**Philippines**

1.4.123. Parliament resolution on the continuing human rights violations in the Philippines.

*Adopted on 12 July.* Parliament condemned the continuing violation of human rights in the Philippines and the failure to prosecute the military and paramilitary personnel responsible. It urged the Philippine Government to end its total war policy and concentrate efforts on tackling social and economic problems, such as the widespread poverty.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

**Sri Lanka**

1.4.124. Parliament resolution on human rights violations in Sri Lanka.

*Adopted on 12 July.* Parliament condemned the campaign of terrorism which was launched by the JVP People's Liberation Front and which brought Sri Lanka to the verge of civil war. Parliament also called on the authorities of Sri Lanka to ensure that the security forces respected the law and that action was taken against the perpetrators of human rights violations.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

**Cuba**

1.4.125. Parliament resolution on the inhuman detention of Antonio Mario Chanes in Cuban prisons.

*Adopted on 12 July.* Parliament called for the immediate release of Antonio Mario Chanes, the patriot who fought against the dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista and has been held in Cuban prisons since 1961.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

**Diplomatic relations**

1.4.126. The following ambassadors, whose appointments took effect on 16 July, presented their letters of credence to the President of the Council and the President of the Commission:

HE Mr Gian Nicola Filippi Balestra, Head of Mission of the Republic of San Marino to the European Communities;

HE Mr Dato Dali Mahmud Hashim, Head of Mission of the Federation of Malaysia to the European Communities.

## 5. Intergovernmental cooperation

### European political cooperation

1.5.1. The joint statements adopted and published in July and August are set out below in chronological order.

#### Albania

1.5.2. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 5 July:

'The Community and its Member States are deeply concerned by the gravity of the situation in Albania where human rights and the fundamental principles of international law are being violated.

They strongly urge the Albanian Government, first, to take the necessary measures to ensure the physical safety of the persons who have taken refuge in embassies, to refrain from reprisals against their families, to allow them to receive such assistance as is necessary and to guarantee their free departure from Albanian territory, and secondly, to respect international law and the provisions of the Vienna Convention on diplomatic relations as regards the inviolability of diplomatic missions.

Moreover, they express the hope that the Albanian authorities will rapidly adopt the reforms and measures necessary for Albania to become engaged in a process of democratization bringing about a situation in which human rights are fully respected.

The European Community and its Member States recall that respect for human rights and the principles of international law is an essential condition for the establishment of normal relations with the Community.

Albania has made clear its intention of drawing closer to the CSCE process. The events which are taking place at this moment in Tirana are in complete contradiction to the expressed wishes of the Albanian authorities.'

#### Somalia

1.5.3. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 13 July:

'The Community and its Member States have followed with the greatest concern events in Somalia, in particular the repression in Mogadishu which caused dozens of casualties, the murder of Community citizens and the arrest of political opponents who expressed themselves publicly on

the fate of democracy and the future of their country.

The Community and its Member States must conclude that yet again the expectations of governments and of international public opinion are set at naught by repressive measures, violating fundamental human rights. They consider that these measures are all the more grave in that they follow a declaration by the Somali Government that it was ready to launch a process of democratization and openness with a view to establishing a genuine dialogue with all political forces in Somalia.

The Community and its Member States urge the Somali Government to free political prisoners and to resume a process of genuine national reconciliation.'

#### Angola and Mozambique

1.5.4. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 13 July:

'The Twelve reaffirm their conviction that a solution of the conflicts in Angola and Mozambique is possible through dialogue and note, in this respect, some encouraging developments.

In Angola, they welcome the commitment to a pluralistic political system, contained in the communiqué of the MPLA Central Committee, published on 4 July. This commitment will certainly enhance the prospects for a genuine dialogue and for internal reconciliation in Angola.

They have also noted with interest the contacts which are taking place under Portuguese auspices between the Government of Angola and Unita.

In Mozambique, they welcome the positive outcome of the first official meeting between a delegation of the Government of Mozambique and one of Renamo which has taken place in Rome on 8 to 10 July. They feel encouraged by the decision of the parties to reconvene in Rome at an early date.

In the light of such positive steps, the Twelve urge all parties concerned in each of the two countries to work to establish a cease-fire as an indispensable preliminary for the negotiation of a lasting political settlement.

The Community and its Member States reaffirm their commitment to support this process by aiding the reconstruction and development of both these countries.'

## Liberia

1.5.5. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 25 July:

'The Community and its Member States follow with deep concern the course of events in Liberia. They deplore in particular the loss of life among the civilian population and the wholesale destruction caused by civil war and support the efforts of all those who are working to restore peace in the country. The Community and its Member States launch an urgent appeal for an end to the sufferings of the Liberian people and to havoc and war in the country.'

## Ethiopia

1.5.6. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 2 August:

'The Community and its Member States regret that a ship carrying a UN World Food Programme technical team to survey Massawa port has been refused permission to dock.

These sentiments have been communicated to the representative of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front in Washington with a strong call to cooperate in the utilization of the port of Massawa for the supply of aid to the people of northern Ethiopia.

The Community and its Member States hope that all the parties concerned in this humanitarian effort will agree on an operational plan for the distribution of food relief through Massawa.'

## Liberia

1.5.7. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 2 August:

'The Community and its Member States are deeply concerned by the grave deterioration of the situation in Liberia, and in particular by the flagrant violations of respect for human life. They condemn the actions against the innocent population and reiterate their appeal to the parties concerned in favour of a cease-fire.

In particular, the Community and its Member States call upon the parties in the conflict, in conformity with international law and the most basic humanitarian principles, to safeguard from violence the embassies and other places of refuge such as churches, hospitals, etc., where defenceless civilians have sought shelter.

The Community and its Member States urge once more the parties concerned to put an end to this bloody conflict through peaceful means.'

## Nigeria

1.5.8. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 2 August:

'The European Community and its Member States have no sympathy with the recent coup attempt in Nigeria, especially in the light of the bloodshed it caused. Nevertheless they regret that the trials of those accused of involvement have led to executions on the scale announced by the Nigerian authorities on 27 July. The Community and its Member States hope that more clemency will be shown in the case of those who are now to be retried, and that there will be no further bloodshed as a result of the incident on 22 April.'

## Invasion of Kuwait by Iraq

1.5.9. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 2 August:

'The Community and its Member States have followed with apprehension during the last weeks the increase in tension in the dispute between Iraq and some Arab countries. They have welcomed the diplomatic efforts that Arab countries and the Arab League itself were deploying and refrained from any stance and initiative in order to preserve such initiatives from any interference.

Following the breakdown of talks held in Jeddah under Arab auspices, the Community and its Member States are now gravely concerned at the latest developments in the dispute and in particular at the military aggression carried out by Iraq against Kuwait, not only a hostile action to a neighbour country, but also a dangerous threat to peace and stability in the region.

The Community and its Member States strongly condemn the use of force by a member State of the UN against the territorial integrity of another State; this constitutes a breach of the UN Charter and an unacceptable means to solve international difference. They therefore fully support the resolution adopted today by the Security Council.

The Community and its Member States call upon all governments to condemn this unjustified use of force and to work for an early re-establishment of the conditions for the immediate resumption of peaceful negotiations. In this light they ask for an

immediate withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait territory.

The Community and its Member States maintain the matter under review and are ready to take into consideration further initiatives.'

## Burma

1.5.10. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 3 August.

'The Community and its Member States have already expressed their satisfaction that the Burmese people have been able to express their desire by means of free elections for a democratic system to be established in their country.

They welcome the fact that the Burmese Government has carried out its promise to hold these elections. They therefore assume that the Burmese Government will take note of the results and effect the transfer of power to a civilian government thereby implied without unreasonable delay.

They have noted the proposals adopted by an overwhelming majority of the elected candidates in the recent Gandhi Hall Declaration for a pragmatic move towards the convening of the National Assembly. This would constitute an essential first step in the transition to a democratic system. It gives added importance to bringing about the prompt release from detention of the leaders of the democratic parties and other political detainees.'

## Invasion of Kuwait by Iraq

1.5.11. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 4 August:

'The Community and its Member States reiterate their unreserved condemnation of the brutal Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and their demand for an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces from the territory of Kuwait, already expressed in their statement of 2 August.

They consider groundless and unacceptable the reasons provided by the Iraqi Government to justify the military aggression against Kuwait, and they will refrain from any act which may be considered as implicit recognition of authorities imposed in Kuwait by the invaders.

In order to safeguard the interests of the legitimate Government of Kuwait they have decided to take steps to protect all assets belonging directly or indirectly to the State of Kuwait.

The Community and its Member States confirm their full support for UN Security Council Resolution 660 and call on Iraq to comply with the provisions of that resolution. If the Iraqi authorities fail so to comply, the Community and its Member States will work for, support and implement a Security Council resolution to introduce mandatory and comprehensive sanctions.

As of now, they have decided to adopt the following:

- (i) an embargo on oil imports from Iraq and Kuwait;
- (ii) appropriate measures aimed at freezing Iraqi assets in the territory of Member States;
- (iii) an embargo on sales of arms and other military equipment to Iraq;
- (iv) the suspension of any cooperation in the military sphere with Iraq;
- (v) the suspension of technical and scientific cooperation with Iraq;
- (vi) the suspension of the application to Iraq of the system of generalized preferences.

The Community and its Member States reiterate their firm conviction that disputes between States should be settled by peaceful means, and are prepared to participate in any effort to defuse the tension in the area.

They are in close contact with the governments of several Arab countries and follow with the utmost attention the discussion within the Arab League and the Gulf Cooperation Council. They hope that Arab initiatives will contribute to the restoration of international legality and of the legitimate Government of Kuwait. The Community and its Member States are ready to lend their full support to such initiatives and to efforts to resolve by negotiations the differences between the States concerned.

The Community and its Member States are carefully monitoring the situation of EC nationals in Iraq and in Kuwait. They maintain strict coordination in order to guarantee their safety.'

## South Africa

1.5.12. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 9 August:

'The Community and its Member States have learnt with keen satisfaction of the outcome of the meetings just concluded in Pretoria between the South African Government and the ANC.

The results achieved represent a further significant step along the road to reconciliation in the country and to the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa, to the founding of which all political forces should make a full contribution.

The Community and its Member States welcome in particular the suspension of the armed struggle proclaimed by the ANC as well as the decisions on the release of the political prisoners and on the amnesty of the exiles.

The Community and its Member States note the important developments that are taking place in South Africa and hope for a speedy start to negotiations on the new constitution.'

## Mozambique

1.5.13. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 9 August:

'The Community and its Member States welcome the statement made by President Chissano on 31 July on the introduction of a multi-party system in Mozambique.

The Community and its Member States hope that this announcement will give a favourable impetus to the political and economic development of the country and will contribute to national reconciliation at a time when contacts between the Government of Mozambique and Renamo are about to resume in Rome.'

## Situation in the Gulf

1.5.14. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 10 August:

'The invasion of Kuwait by Iraqi forces has already provoked an unreserved condemnation by the Community and its Member States, which have not only called for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces from the territory of Kuwait, but also clearly stated the unacceptability of the situation created by Iraqi military aggression against Kuwait.

Accordingly, they reject the announced annexation of Kuwait which is contrary to international law and therefore null and void, as stated in UN Security Council Resolution 662. The same applies to the announced removal of diplomatic missions from

Kuwait and to any attempt by the Iraqi authorities to exert powers of government within the territory of Kuwait.

They have noted with appreciation the wide international solidarity which developed following the aggression and led to effective action by the UN Security Council. They welcome the role played by the United Nations and they will strive to maintain and further enhance such international solidarity.

The Community and its Member States immediately after the Iraqi invasion adopted a set of measures against Iraq and subsequently have swiftly introduced legislation to implement UN Security Council Resolution 661, which they consider a fundamental instrument to restore international legality.

The Community and its Member States have already expressed their grave concern for the situation of foreigners in Iraq and Kuwait. No effort or initiative will be spared to ensure that EC citizens be allowed full and unconditional freedom of movement within and out of those countries. Precise requests to this end have already been addressed to the Iraqi authorities, whom they hold fully accountable for the safety of their citizens. The Presidency will continue to ensure the appropriate coordination aimed at guaranteeing the safety of EC citizens in Iraq and Kuwait.

The Community and its Member States, having also in mind the vital European interests in the stability, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the States of the area, are ready to take further initiatives, in the framework of the United Nations Charter, that will prove necessary to contain the conflict. They note that certain Member States have already taken useful steps also to this end. They are strongly determined to engage in broad efforts to afford the necessary international solidarity with other States in the area threatened by the same aggressor in their efforts to comply with UN Security Council Resolution 661, and to force Iraq to restore Kuwait's sovereignty in compliance with UN Security Council Resolution 662.

They have decided to maintain close contact with Arab governments and to offer their assistance to Arab efforts aimed at defusing tensions and restoring international legality, within the framework of UN Security Council Resolutions 660, 661 and 662. They hope that the summit of Arab Heads of State or Government convened today in Cairo may take concrete measures to this end. The Presidency will discuss with the Arab side the possibility of cooperation aimed at achieving this common purpose.'

## South Africa

1.5.15. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 20 August:

'The Community and its Member States are following with great concern the increase in violence in South Africa. At a time when the bases have finally been laid for the start to negotiations on the new constitution, the violence not only has claimed a large number of victims but inevitably hinders the efforts of all those working towards the creation of a non-racial democracy in South Africa.

The Community and its Member States, which have always condemned all recourse to violence, call for an end to this pointless blood-bath. They expect the South African authorities to do their utmost to stop the violence in an impartial manner and urge the parties concerned to set about solving their differences by means of dialogue in a joint endeavour to achieve national reconciliation.'

## Situation of foreign nationals in Iraq and Kuwait

1.5.16. The following joint statement was published in Paris, Rome and Brussels on 21 August:

'The Community and its Member States, deeply concerned at the situation of foreigners in Iraq and Kuwait, renew their condemnation of the Iraqi decision to detain them against their will as contrary to international law and fully support Security Council Resolution 664 which requires Iraq to permit and facilitate their immediate departure from Iraq and Kuwait. They denounce the fact that the Iraqi Government up to now has reacted negatively to many representations of the Community and its Member States.

As members of the international community, which is founded not only on law but also on clear ethical standards, the European Community and

its Member States express their indignation at Iraq's publicized intention to group such foreigners in the vicinity of military bases and objectives, a measure they consider particularly heinous as well as taken in contempt of the law and of basic humanitarian principles. In this context the fact that some foreigners have been prevented from contacting their consular or diplomatic missions or have been forcibly moved to unknown destinations is a source of further deep concern and indignation. In this connection, they attach the greatest importance to the mission of two envoys of the Secretary-General of the United Nations which is now taking place. They warn the Iraqi Government that any attempt to harm or jeopardize the safety of any EC citizen will be considered as a most grave offence directed against the Community and all its Member States and will provoke a united response from the entire Community. They also warn Iraqi citizens that they will be held personally responsible in accordance with international law for their involvement in illegal actions concerning the security and life of foreign citizens.

They call on all those who may still influence the decisions of the Iraqi Government to have these measures revoked and support the actions of the Security Council and the Secretary-General of the United Nations to this purpose. They confirm their commitment to do all in their power to ensure the protection of the foreigners in Iraq and Kuwait and reiterate that they hold the Iraqi Government fully responsible for the safety of their nationals.

The Community and its Member States, in the light of their condemnation of the Iraqi aggression against Kuwait as well as of their refusal to recognize the annexation of that State to Iraq, firmly reject the unlawful Iraqi demand to close the diplomatic missions in Kuwait and reiterate their resolve to keep those missions open in view also of the task of protecting their nationals.

The Community and its Member States note with satisfaction that this position is shared by a great number of countries and is confirmed by Security Council Resolution 664, which requires the reversal of the illegal demand to close the diplomatic missions.'

# 6. Financing Community activities

## Budgets

### I

#### Financial year 1991: Council's first reading

##### 1.6.1. Draft budget for 1991.

- **Preliminary draft budget:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.6.1
- **Reference:** General budget of the European Communities for the financial year 1990: OJ L 24, 29.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.5.1

*Adopted by the Council (Budgets) on 27 July.* The Council granted all the appropriations requested by the Commission for aid for the economic restructuring of Central and Eastern Europe. It also approved all the appropriations proposed by the Commission for the structural Funds, stressing once again the importance it attaches to strengthening economic and social cohesion, which must be encouraged by action through those Funds. However, substantial cuts were made in areas which the Commission considers a matter of priority, in particular transport, the environment, completion of the internal market and cooperation with Latin America.

#### Supplementary and amending budget No 2/90

- **References:**  
Decision 70/243/EEC on the replacement of financial contributions from Member States by the Communities' own resources: OJ L 94, 28.4.1970  
General budget of the European Communities for the financial year 1990: OJ L 24, 29.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.5.1  
Supplementary and amending budget No 1/1990: OJ L 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.4.2
- **Draft supplementary and amending budget No 2 adopted by the Council:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.5.3
- **Letters of amendment Nos 1 and 2 adopted by the Council:** Bull. EC 6-1990, points 1.6.5 and 1.6.6

- **First reading by Parliament:** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.6.4

1.6.2. Parliament resolution on draft supplementary and amending budget No 2 for the 1990 financial year, as modified by the Council.

*Adopted on 11 July.* Following the Council's second reading on 27 June, Parliament reaffirmed that the draft supplementary and amending budget should reflect the decision on own resources and in particular Article 2(4) concerning the application of a uniform rate of VAT and that Article 203(4) of the EEC Treaty allowed it to adopt amendments to the revenue side of the budget.

OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

1.6.3. Final adoption of supplementary and amending budget No 2 of the European Communities for the 1990 financial year (90/463/Euratom, ECSC, EEC).

*Signed by the President of Parliament on 11 July.*

OJ L 239, 3.9.1990

1.6.4. Council's application for annulment.

*Discussed by the Council (Budgets) on 27 July.* The Council decided to apply to the Court of Justice for the annulment of supplementary and amending budget No 2/90 adopted by Parliament on 11 July. The Council claimed that Parliament had exceeded its powers in amending the revenue side of the budget.

### II

#### General budget

1.6.5. Parliament resolution on additional priority tasks for the European Community as a result of the changed political situation in Central and Eastern Europe and the improved economic performance in the Community.

Table 8 — 1991 budgetary procedure — Figures relating to the financial perspective, including the changes resulting from adoption of supplementary and amending budget No 2/90 — Commitment appropriations

(million ECU)

		1990 budget	1991 financial perspective	Preliminary draft 1991 budget	Council first reading	Changes Council/PDB 1991
		1	2	3	4	5 = 4 - 3
1.	EAGGF Guarantee (Subsection B1) CE	26 522.000	33 000.0 <sup>1</sup>	30 356.000	30 104.000	- 252.000
	Total heading 1 CE	26 522.000	33 000.0	30 356.000	30 104.000	- 252.000
2.	Structural operations					
	EAGGF Guidance (Title B2-1) CE	251.000		87.000	87.000	0.000
	NCE	1 449.000		2 337.000	2 337.000	0.000
	Regional Fund (Title B2-2) NCE	5 408.000		6 725.000	6 725.000	0.000
	Social Fund (Title B2-3) NCE	4 075.000		4 312.000	4 312.000	0.000
	Pedip (Chapter B2-40) NCE	108.800		119.800	119.800	0.000
	Support programme (Chapter B2-41) NCE	15.700		16.800	15.700	- 1.100
	Set-aside and income aid (Chapter B2-50) CE	225.000		300.000	300.000	0.000
	Total CE	476.000		387.000	387.000	0.000
	Total NCE	11 056.500		13 510.600	13 509.500	- 1.100
	Total heading 2 CE + NCE	11 532.500	14 054.0	13 897.600	13 896.500	- 1.100
3.	Policies with multiannual allocations (IMPs, research)					
	IMPs (Title B2-8) NCE	344.000		334.000	334.000	0.000
	Research (Subsection B6) CE	0.183		0.200		
	NCE	1 727.000		2 024.300	1 795.260	- 229.040
	Total CE	0.183		0.200		
	Total NCE	2 071.000		2 358.300	2 129.260	- 229.040
	Total heading 3 CE + NCE	2 071.183	2 516.0	2 358.500		



4. Other policies					
Expenditure in the agricultural sector					
(Chapter B2-51)	CE	79.375	109.000	109.000	0.000
	NCE	54.500	55.900	53.300	- 2.600
Other regional policy operations (Title B2-6)	NCE	30.500	30.500	24.500	- 6.000
Transport policy (Chapter B2-70)	NCE	67.000	127.000	84.000	- 43.000
Tourism (Chapter B2-71)	NCE	4.000	5.100	2.000	- 3.100
Fisheries (Title B2-9)					
	CE	238.900	302.600	300.100	- 2.500
	NCE	181.700	194.700	184.000	- 10.700
Education, vocational training and youth policy					
(Title B3-1)	NCE	150.100	199.200	173.400	- 25.800
Culture (Title B3-2)	NCE	8.800	9.000	9.000	0.000
Information (Title B3-3)	NCE	36.380	59.180	49.100	- 10.080
Other social measures (Title B3-4)	NCE	84.355	86.242	77.892	- 8.350
Energy policy (Title B4-1)	NCE	58.550	145.000	133.750	- 11.250
Nuclear safeguards (Title B4-2)	NCE	4.670	7.355	7.355	0.000
Protection of the environment (Title B4-3)	NCE	52.160	73.600	56.120	- 17.480
Consumer protection (Title B5-1)	NCE	8.600	8.800	6.840	- 1.960
Aid for reconstruction (Title B5-2)	NCE	27.300	22.400	22.400	0.000
Internal market (Title B5-3)	NCE	118.500	150.080	123.400	- 26.680
Industry (Title B5-4)	NCE	52.500	64.000	51.600	- 12.400
Information market and innovation (Title B5-5)	NCE	47.500	41.500	31.500	- 10.000
Statistical information (Title B5-6)	NCE	36.000	42.400	36.000	- 6.400
Food aid (Title B7-2)					
	CE	120.600	116.900	116.900	0.000
	NCE	385.780	400.000	400.000	0.000

		1990 budget	1991 financial perspective	Preliminary draft 1991 budget	Council first reading	Changes Council/PDB 1991
		1	2	3	4	5 = 4 - 3
Asia and Latin America (Title B7-3)	NCE	402.900		447.500	408.200	- 39.300
Mediterranean countries (Title B7-4)	CE	243.400		306.700	305.700	- 1.000
	NCE	13.800		22.500	15.800	- 6.700
Other activities of cooperation (Title B7-5)	CE	0.000		1.830	1.830	0.000
	NCE	235.790		242.650	231.210	- 11.440
Central and Eastern Europe (Title B7-6)	CE			18.000	18.000	0.000
	NCE	500.000		820.000	820.000	0.000
Negative reserve (Chapter B0-43)	NCE	- 38.400			0.000	0.000
	Total CE	682.275	900.0	855.030	851.730	- 3.500
	Total NCE	2 522.985	3 355.0	3 254.607	3 001.367	- 253.240
Total heading 4	CE + NCE	3 205.260	4 255.0	4 109.637	3 853.097	- 256.740
<b>5. Repayment and administration</b>						
Stock disposal (Chapter B0-10)	CE	1 470.000		810.000	810.000	0.000
Repayments and financial compensation (Chapter B0-11)	CE	865.092		337.438	328.995	- 8.443
Commission (Part A)	CE	213.849		239.409	238.982	- 0.427
	NCE	1 315.917		1 431.494	1 375.661	- 55.833
Parliament	NCE	448.451		493.268	497.997	+ 4.729
Council	NCE	277.977		305.757	344.311	38.554
Court of Justice	NCE	66.621		73.279	71.651	- 1.628
Court of Auditors	NCE	54.614		59.697	31.760	- 27.937
	Total CE	2 548.941		1 386.847	1 377.977	- 8.870
	Total NCE	2 163.579		2 363.494	2 321.380	- 42.114
Total heading 5	CE + NCE	4 712.520	4 559.0	3 750.341	3 699.357	- 50.984

6. Monetary reserve (Title B1-5)	CE	1 000.000	1 000.0	1 000.000	1 000.000	0.000
	Total CE	1 000.000	1 000.0	1 000.000	1 000.000	0.000
	Total heading 6 CE	1 000.000	1 000.0	1 000.000	1 000.000	0.000
	Grand total CE	31 229.399	37 609.0	33 985.077	33 720.707	- 264.370
	Grand total NCE	17 814.064	21 775.0	21 487.001	20 961.507	- 525.494
Grand total of appropriations for commitment	CE + NCE	49 043.463	59 384.0	55 472.078	54 682.214	- 789.864
Total appropriations for payment	CE	31 204.000	37 536.0	33 950.577	33 686.000	- 264.577
	NCE	15 560.000	19 414.0	19 019.338	18 736.000	- 283.338
Grand total of appropriations for payment	CE + NCE	46 764.000	56 950.0	52 969.915	52 422.000	- 547.915

<sup>1</sup> The updated agriculture guideline for 1991 amounts to ECU 32 511 million.

- **Reference:** Decision 88/376/EEC, Euratom on the system of the Communities' own resources: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.3.5

*Adopted by Parliament on 13 July.* Parliament called on the Council to review future policy in the light of the new, exceptionally favourable economic trends and on the Commission to expand existing programmes and/or establish new programmes in line with Parliament's proposals. It divided these additional tasks into five main categories: aid for Central and Eastern Europe; additional aid for the developing countries of Latin America, Asia and the Mediterranean; increased resources for the Regional and Social Funds, stepping up measures under the Single Act; increased resources for the EAGGF Guidance Section. The Member States' attention was drawn to the fact that the additional tasks can be financed by means of the additional financial resources available under the own resources decision of 15 July 1988 now that economic conditions are so improved. Finally, it expects the Commission and the Council to commence work immediately so that these programmes can be catered for in the 1991 budget.

### *Own resources*

1.6.6. Commission Decision 90/418/EEC determining the amount of VAT own resources payable by the Federal Republic of Germany for 1988 in respect of transactions covered by the 20th Council Directive 85/361/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Common system of value-added tax: derogations in connection with the special aids granted to certain farmers to compensate for the dismantlement of monetary compensatory amounts applying to certain agricultural products.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 85/361/EEC: OJ L 192, 24.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.74
- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 on the calculation and the dismantlement of the monetary compensatory amounts apply-

ing to certain agricultural products: OJ L 90, 1.4.1984; Bull. EC 4-1984, point 2.1.116

*Adopted by the Commission on 1 August.* Purpose: to apply the mechanism introduced to ensure that own resources are not affected by the special aids granted to German farmers to offset losses following revaluation of the green rate for the mark under Council Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 of 31 March 1984.

OJ L 220, 15.8.1990

### *Financial regulations*

1.6.7. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1865/90 concerning interest on account of late payment to be charged in the event of late repayment of assistance from the structural Funds (→ point 1.3.99).

1.6.8. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1866/90 on arrangements for using the ecu for the purposes of the budgetary management of the structural Funds (→ point 1.3.100).

### **ECSC operating budget**

1.6.9. *Aide mémoire* on the fixing of the ECSC levy rate and on the establishment of the ECSC operating budget for 1991.

- **Reference:** Operating budget for 1990: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.5.2

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.* The draft budget, based on an unchanged ECSC levy rate of 0.31%, totals ECU 407 million. It provides for expenditure of ECU 190 million on social aid, of which ECU 130 million is for redeployment, ECU 20 million for social measures in the steel industry and ECU 40 million for social measures in the coal industry. An allocation of ECU 125 million is provided for aid for technical and social research and ECU 87 million for interest subsidies on ECSC loans. The expenditure forecasts for research and interest subsidies include ECU 30 million for specific environmental protection measures. To cover this expenditure, the levy is

expected to yield ECU 184 million; ECU 216 million should come from the other traditional sources and ECU 7 million is to be drawn from the contingency reserve.

## Financial operations

### ECSC

1.6.10. Financial statements of the European Coal and Steel Community at 31 December 1989 and 31 December 1988.

*Published by the Commission on 26 July.*  
OJ C 185, 26.7.1990

#### Loans raised

1.6.11. In July the Commission made several private placings in marks, lire and pesetas for the equivalent of ECU 47.8 million; and in August a private placing of ECU 2.9 million

#### Loans paid out

1.6.12. Acting under Articles 54 and 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the Commission paid out loans in July and August totalling ECU 63 million, as follows.

#### Industrial loans

1.6.13. Industrial loans (Article 54 ECSC) totalling ECU 33.5 million were made to France and Italy.

#### Conversion loans

1.6.14. Conversion loans (Article 56 ECSC) totalling ECU 29.4 million were paid out to France, Italy and Spain.

#### Workers' housing

1.6.15. Housing loans totalling ECU 0.2 million were granted for steelworkers and mineworkers in France and Italy.

## Anti-fraud measures

### Strategy

1.6.16. Proposal for a Regulation on stepping up checks on expenditure in Portugal charged to the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (→ point 1.3.218).

1.6.17. Code of conduct on the implementing provisions for Article 23(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 relating to irregularities, and the organization of an information system for irregularities.

- **Reference:** 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

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.*  
Purpose: to lay down implementing provisions for Article 23(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 relating to the notification by Member States of cases of fraud and irregularities and to introduce an information system to prevent irregularities.

OJ C 200, 9.8.1990

## European Investment Bank

1.6.18. The task of the European Investment Bank is to contribute to the balanced development of the Community along the lines laid down in Article 130 of the EEC Treaty and confirmed by the Single European Act. The investments financed by the EIB should help to attain one or more of the following objectives: the economic development of disadvantaged regions, the improvement of transport and telecommunications infrastructures that will benefit the Community, the protection of the environment and the quality of life, urban

development, the implementation of Community energy policy, enhancement of the international competitiveness of industry and the integration of industry within Europe, and support for small businesses.

Outside the Community the EIB operates under the Community's cooperation and development policy in 12 Mediterranean countries, in 66 African, Caribbean and Pacific countries, signatories of the third Lomé Convention, and in Poland and Hungary under the Community's policy of cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe wishing to set up a market economy.

### **Operations in July and August**

1.6.19. In July and August the Bank lent ECU 1 547.9 million, of which ECU 1 337.9 million went to Community projects: ECU 63.7 million went to Denmark, ECU 42.1 million to the Federal Republic of Germany, ECU 286.4 million to Spain, ECU 173.2 million to France, ECU 26 million to Ireland, ECU 406 million to Italy, ECU 5.2 million to the Netherlands, ECU 108.4 million to Portugal, ECU 156.1 million to the United Kingdom and ECU 70.8 million outside the Member States for projects of Community interest. ECU 210 million was lent outside the Community as part of cooperation and development policy.

#### *In the Community*

##### **Denmark**

1.6.20. DKR 500 million was provided in the form of global loans to finance projects by small and medium-sized firms and small and medium-scale projects promoting advanced technologies, environmental protection and energy-saving.

##### **Federal Republic of Germany**

1.6.21. The Bank lent DM 56.8 million, again in the form of global loans, to finance projects by small and medium-sized firms

in industry and related services and projects to improve infrastructures, protect the environment and save energy. DM 30.1 million went towards the construction of a factory making chipboard panels.

##### **Spain**

1.6.22. PTA 15.3 billion went towards the design and construction of the horizontal tail units of the A-320 and A-330/340 Airbus, with its use of advanced technologies, and the modernization and expansion of the Aviaco fleet. Global loans to finance projects by small and medium-sized firms in industry and related services and projects to protect or improve the environment totalled PTA 15 billion. PTA 6 billion went towards the development and modernization of the power supply network in Cantabria and Asturias.

##### **France**

1.6.23. FF 1.2 billion was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale public infrastructure projects in the regions of Rhône-Alpes, Nord-Pas de Calais and Pays de la Loire.

##### **Ireland**

1.6.24. IRL 20 million was lent in the form of global loans for small and medium-scale projects to promote the development of industry, tourism and related services.

##### **Italy**

1.6.25. LIT 300 billion was lent to extend and modernize the telecommunications network in the Mezzogiorno. LIT 79.2 billion was advanced in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale industrial and energy-saving projects. LIT 95 billion went towards schemes for the collection and treatment of sewage and solid waste in Campania, Lombardy and Umbria. LIT 70 billion went towards the development of a natural gas field in the Adriatic, another natural gas field near Ravenna and

an oil field off the coast of Sicily. LIT 30 billion will be used to extend the natural gas and drinking water networks in the province of Bologna. LIT 16 billion will be used to set up an interdisciplinary research laboratory at Milan University. LIT 13.3 billion was lent for the construction and opening of two small ports in Calabria and LIT 11.2 billion for the extension and modernization of a pharmaceuticals plant.

### Netherlands

1.6.26. HFL 12 million went towards the purchase and installation of a flight simulator for pilot training.

### Portugal

1.6.27. ESC 16 billion went towards the construction of two sections of motorway to the north and the west of Lisbon and to various transport infrastructure projects in the Azores. ESC 2.2 billion was granted for the extension and modernization of a glass container factory and ESC 1.45 billion for the construction of domestic solid waste treatment plants in a number of districts near Lisbon.

### United Kingdom

1.6.28. UKL 33 million went towards the improvement of water supply networks in north-east and south-east England. A further instalment of UKL 25.6 million has been granted for the construction of the Channel Tunnel. UKL 20 million was lent for the construction of a nuclear fuel reprocessing plant. UKL 20 million is being used to equip a plant producing high-quality bodywork panels for high-performance motor vehicles and UKL 12 million is for the modernization of a factory producing starch and glucose from maize.

UKL 70 million has been granted for the exploitation of an oil deposit in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea. As it helps to increase the security of the Community's oil supplies, this is a project of Community interest which, though not on the territory of a Member State, is being treated as an operation inside the Community.

### *Outside the Community*

#### Countries of Central and Eastern Europe

1.6.29. In Poland ECU 50 million has been granted to modernize the gas industry, increase gas production and reduce air pollution and ECU 20 million to modernize the railways. In Hungary ECU 15 million will help improve electricity supplies. These are the first loans which the Bank has granted to these countries.

#### Mediterranean countries

1.6.30. ECU 100 million has been lent to Yugoslavia under the second Financial Protocol (1988-91) for the construction of the bypass around Belgrade on the Trans-Yugoslav Highway. ECU 15 million, including ECU 3 million as risk capital from the Community budget, has been granted to Tunisia under the third Financial Protocol (1988-91) in the form of a global loan for small and medium-scale industrial and agro-industrial projects.

#### ACP countries

1.6.31. In Mozambique ECU 6 million has been granted in the form of a global loan for small and medium-scale projects. ECU 4 million has been lent to Ghana for the renovation of the Akosombo hydroelectric power plant from the risk capital provided by the third Lomé Convention and administered by the Bank.

# 7. Statistics

## I

### Environmental statistics

1.7.1. Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a four-year programme (1990-93) to develop regular official statistics on the environment.

• **References:**

Council Decision No 85/338/EEC on the Corine programme: OJ L 176, 6.7.1985; Bull. EC 6-1985, point 2.1.93, amended by Council Decision 90/150/EEC, OJ L 81, 28.3.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.88

Resolution of the Council of the European Communities and of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council of 19 October 1987 on the continuation and implementation of a European Community policy and action programme on the environment: OJ C 289, 29.10.1987; Bull. EC 3-1987, point 2.1.123; Bull. EC 10-1987, point 2.1.116

Council Resolution of 19 June 1989 on the implementation of a plan of priority actions in the field of statistical information (1989-92): OJ C 161, 28.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.6.1

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1210/90 on the establishment of the European Environment Agency and the European environment information and observation network: OJ L 120, 11.5.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.115

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 July.* The proposal adopted concerns the development and implementation of a four-year programme for a Community system of regular official statistics on the environment. Given that the fourth programme of action on the environment (1987-92), approved by the Council Resolution of 19 October 1987, and the statistical programme of the European Communities for the period 1989-92, approved by the Council Resolution of 19 June 1989, give priority to the development of environmental statistics, the Commission considers it vital to coordinate such statistics in order to meet the main international, Community and national requirements while reducing public and private costs as far as possible. The programme is designed as a back-up to the Corine experimental project for gathering, coordinating

and ensuring the consistency of information on the state of the environment and natural resources in the Community. This programme should also permit close cooperation between the European Environment Agency and the existing Community structures. It will take account of the work on environmental statistics carried out by other Community bodies and international organizations and will also aim at drawing up appropriate Community legislation on the supply of data by Member States.

OJ C 209, 22.8.1990 and COM(90) 319

1.7.2. Proposal for a Council Decision establishing the European Advisory Committee on Statistical Information in the Economic and Social Spheres (Ceies).

• **References:**

Council Resolution of 19 June 1989 on the implementation of a plan of priority actions in the field of statistical information (1989-92): OJ C 161, 28.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.6.1

Council Decision No 89/382/EEC establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities: OJ L 181, 28.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.6.1

*Adopted by the Commission on 13 July.* The proposal adopted concerns the establishment of an appropriate structure for dialogue both between the various producers of statistics and between producers and users, since while there is already concertation between the producers of statistics — for which the Statistical Programme Committee has been set up — there is an equal need for an appropriate structure for relations between producers and users, and the conditions must be established to enable the market operators (companies, trade unions, researchers, government departments) to make their needs known, and to permit an evaluation of priorities in the production of statistical information.

With this end in view, the European Advisory Committee on Statistical Information in the Economic and Social Spheres (Ceies) would consist of representatives of the producers and users of statistics, and its task would be to assist the Council and the Com-



Decision on the signature and notification of provisional application of the 1989 International Agreement on Jute and Jute Products (→ point 1.4.62).

Amended proposal for a Regulation on the conclusion, on behalf of the Community, of the United Nations Convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (→ point 1.4.71).

Decision concerning the provisional application of agreed minutes amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on trade in textile products (→ point 1.4.107).

Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on trade in textiles (→ point 1.4.108).

Decision concerning the provisional application of agreed minutes amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Poland on trade in textile products (→ point 1.4.109).

Decision on the conclusion of a Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products (→ point 1.4.110).

Decision adopting a four-year programme (1990-93) to develop regular official statistics on the environment (→ point 1.7.1).

Decision establishing the European Advisory Committee on statistical information in the economic and social spheres (Ceies) (→ point 1.7.2).

Decision establishing a Committee on Monetary, Financial and Balance of Payments Statistics (→ point 1.7.3).

## Communications and reports

1.8.15. In July and August the Commission adopted the following for transmission to the institutions concerned:

communication on the Community and German unification (→ point 1.2.1);

communication on economic and monetary union (→ point 1.3.2);

progress report on trans-European networks (→ point 1.3.5);

Nineteenth Report on Competition Policy (→ point 1.3.44);

notice regarding the concentrative and cooperative operations under Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 on the control of concentrations between undertakings (→ point 1.3.47);

notice regarding restrictions ancillary to concentrations (→ point 1.3.47);

report on employment in Europe — 1990 (→ point 1.3.79);

communication on general guidelines and operational rules for the granting of conversion loans under Article 56 of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) (→ point 1.3.84);

second report on the implementation of Council Decision 84/636/EEC concerning the third joint programme for the exchange of young workers within the Community (→ point 1.3.92);

draft notice to the Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes which the Member States are invited to prepare in the framework of a Community initiative for the preparation of businesses for the single market — Prisma (→ point 1.3.101);

draft notice to the Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes in the framework of a Community initiative for regional development concerning services and networks related to data communication — Telematique (→ point 1.3.102);

fourteenth annual report on the activities of the European Regional Development Fund in 1988 (→ point 1.3.105);

report on the evaluation of the Eurotra programme (→ point 1.3.117);

Regulation laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries (→ point 1.3.215).

Regulation on stepping up checks on expenditure in Portugal and charged to the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (→ point 1.3.218).

Regulation laying down the factors to be taken into consideration in the annual accounts for the financing of intervention measures in the form of public storage by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section (→ point 1.3.219).

Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector (→ point 1.3.260).

Regulation amending for the 10th time Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources (→ point 1.3.261).

Decision amending Council Decision 89/243/EEC extending the collection of information concerning the activities of carriers participating in cargo liner traffic in certain areas of operation (→ point 1.3.286).

Decision on negotiating directives within the context of the European Agreement on Road Transport (→ point 1.3.291).

Directive repealing Council Directive 75/404/EEC on the restriction of the use of natural gas in power stations (→ point 1.3.297).

Draft resolution of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Communities meeting within the Council (→ point 1.3.311).

Decision on the opening of negotiations with a view to the accession of the European Community to the Council of Europe Convention for the Protection of Individuals

with regard to the Automatic Processing of Personal Data (→ point 1.3.314).

Proposal for a Decision in the field of information security (→ point 1.3.315).

Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to other countries of Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.4.2).

Proposal for a Regulation liberalizing or suspending quantitative restrictions applying to certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe and amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 3420/83 and 288/82 accordingly (→ point 1.4.3).

Decision amending Decision 90/62/EEC of 12 February 1990 extending to the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Bulgaria and Romania the guarantee granted by the Community to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects in Hungary and Poland (→ point 1.4.4).

Regulation preventing trade by the Community as regards Iraq and Kuwait (→ point 1.4.21).

Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council preventing trade as regards Iraq and Kuwait (→ point 1.4.22)

Decision concerning negotiating directives for the conclusion of a new cooperation agreement with Mexico (→ point 1.4.45).

Decision on the conclusion of the fourth ACP-EEC Lomé Convention (→ point 1.4.49).

Regulation on the safeguard measures provided for in the fourth Lomé Convention (→ point 1.4.50).

Communication on a proposal for a Community position on the arrangements for Namibia's accession to the Lomé Convention (→ point 1.4.51).

Regulation amending the list of countries covered by Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 429/87 (→ point 1.5.53).

Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community and Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 (→ point 1.3.88).

Decision on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of nuclear fission safety (1990-94) (→ point 1.3.115).

Draft memorandum concerning a sixth programme of research on industrial hygiene in mines (→ point 1.3.126).

Draft memorandum concerning a sixth programme of ergonomic research for the ECSC industries (→ point 1.3.127).

Draft Decision on the granting of financial support for technical steel research projects and pilot/demonstration projects for the steel industry, pursuant to Article 55(2)(c) of the ECSC Treaty (→ point 1.3.128).

Regulation on the evaluation and the control of the environmental risks of existing substances (→ point 1.3.132).

Decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the Community, of the Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (→ point 1.3.139).

Communication on the negotiating directives for participation by the European Economic Community in the negotiations on an Agreement for the conservation of the white stork (→ point 1.3.140).

Communication on participation in the negotiations for the conclusion of a Convention for the Protection of the Elbe (→ point 1.3.142).

Communication on negotiating directives with a view to Community participation in the Pan-European Conference on the Protection of the Forests in Europe (→ point 1.3.143).

Directive harmonizing and rationalizing reports on the implementation of certain Directives relating to the environment (→ point 1.3.147).

Amended proposal for a Directive amending Directive 80/836/Euratom laying down the basic safety standards for the health and protection of the general public and workers against the dangers of ionizing radiation as regards prior authorization of shipment of radioactive waste (→ point 1.3.149).

Draft Decision setting the amount of ECSC steel products of Portuguese origin that may be delivered to the rest of the Community market, including Spain (→ point 1.3.160).

Regulation on the introduction and the maintenance of agricultural production methods compatible with the requirements of the protection of the environment and the maintenance of the countryside (→ point 1.3.163).

Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector (→ point 1.3.165).

Regulation on Community plant variety rights (→ point 1.3.166).

Amended proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures (→ point 1.3.167).

Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amounts of such refunds (→ point 1.3.168).

Regulations on the arrangements applicable in the oils and fats sector after the end of the standstill period provided for in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal (→ points 1.3.194 to 1.3.197).

Directive amending Directive 74/63/EEC on the fixing of maximum permitted levels for undesirable substances and products in feedingstuffs (→ point 1.3.214).

Romania, the USSR and Yugoslavia until 31 December 1991 to take account of German unification (→ point 1.2.3).

Resolution for a Council Decision authorizing the Commission to open negotiations with third countries having textile agreements with the Community with a view to adapting those agreements to take account of German unification (→ point 1.2.3).

Draft Decision on the introduction of transitional tariff measures for products covered by the ECSC Treaty for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the USSR and Yugoslavia, until 31 December 1991 to take account of German unification (→ point 1.2.3).

Directive on transitional measures applicable in Germany in the context of the harmonization of technical rules for certain products (→ point 1.2.3).

Decision on the adaptations necessary in the context of German unification to the Community system for the rapid exchange of information on dangers arising from the use of consumer products (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended proposal for a Directive amending Directive 87/167/EEC on aid to shipbuilding (→ point 1.2.3).

Draft Decision amending Decision No 322/89/ECSC establishing Community rules for aid to the steel industry (→ point 1.2.3).

Directive laying down amendments for the purpose of implementing in Germany certain Community Directives relating to statistics on the carriage of goods and statistics on gas and electricity prices (→ point 1.2.3).

Regulation laying down amendments for the purpose of implementing in Germany Regulation (EEC) No 3044/89 on the organization of a labour force sample survey in the spring of 1990 and 1991 (→ point 1.2.3).

Regulation on derogations in respect of statistical surveys in Germany in connection with the unification of Germany (→ point 1.2.3).

Regulation on the transitional measures and the adjustments required in the agricultural sector as a result of the integration of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic into the Community (→ point 1.2.3).

Directive on the transitional measures and the adjustments required to the Directives on plant products, seeds, plants and animal feedingstuffs and to the veterinary and zootechnical legislation as a result of the integration of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic into the Community (→ point 1.2.3).

Regulation introducing various measures concerning the implementation of the common fisheries policy in the former German Democratic Republic (→ point 1.2.3).

Decision amending Decision 87/277/EEC on the allocation of the catch possibilities for cod in the Spitzbergen and Bear Island area and in Division 3M as defined in the NAFO Convention (→ point 1.2.3).

Regulation amending, as a result of German unification, certain directives, decisions and regulations relating to transport by road, rail and inland waterway (→ point 1.2.3).

Regulation amending, as a result of German unification, Regulation (EEC) No 4055/86 applying the principle of freedom to provide services to maritime transport between Member States and between Member States and third countries (→ point 1.2.3).

Regulation introducing a transitional period for the implementation of certain Community acts in the energy sector (→ point 1.2.3).

Directive on the transitional measures applicable in Germany with regard to certain Community provisions relating to the protection of the environment (→ point 1.2.3).

Decision authorizing the United Kingdom to apply an optional measure derogating from Article 17 of the Sixth Directive (77/388/EEC) on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes (→ point 1.3.39).

the carriage of goods between Member States (→ point 1.3.6).

Regulation concerning the single administrative document (→ point 1.3.7).

Regulation concerning the elimination of controls and formalities applicable to the cabin and checked baggage of passengers taking an intra-Community flight and the baggage of passengers making an intra-Community sea crossing (→ point 1.3.9).

Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3/84 introducing arrangements for movement within the Community of goods sent from one Member State for temporary use in one or more other Member States (→ point 1.3.10).

Amended proposal for a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the spray-suppression devices of certain categories of motor vehicle and their trailers (→ point 1.3.26).

Directive on sweeteners for use in foodstuffs (→ point 1.3.27).

Re-examined proposal for a Directive on nutrition labelling rules for foodstuffs intended for sale to the ultimate consumer (→ point 1.3.28).

Amended proposal for a Decision concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures which are intended to be used in the technical harmonization directives (→ point 1.3.34).

Directive coordinating the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of Community rules on the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors (→ point 1.3.35).

Re-examined proposal for a Directive on the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors (→ point 1.3.36).

Directive setting up an Insurance Committee (→ point 1.3.38).

Directive on certain aspects of the organization of working time (→ point 1.3.74).

Directive on minimum safety and health requirements at temporary or mobile work sites (→ point 1.3.80).

Amended proposal for a Directive on a second general system for the recognition of professional education and training, which complements Directive 89/48/EEC (→ point 1.3.89).

Amended proposal for a Decision adopting a specific programme concerning the preparation of the development of an operational Eurotra system (→ point 1.3.116).

Re-examined proposal for a Directive on the frequency bands to be reserved for the coordinated introduction of pan-European land-based public radiopaging in the Community (→ point 1.3.120).

Directive adapting to technical progress for the 11th 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 (→ point 1.3.137).

Directive on consumer contracts (→ point 1.3.150).

Directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the protection of individuals in relation to the processing of general data (→ point 1.3.310).

Directive concerning the protection of personal data and privacy in the context of public digital telecommunications networks, in particular the integrated services digital network (ISDN) and public digital mobile networks (→ point 1.3.313).

1.8.14. Other proposals and recommendations.

Regulation on the introduction of transitional tariff measures for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland,

l'entreposage des déchets radioactifs (Cedra) on radioactive waste management (→ point 1.3.131);

forward programme for steel for the third quarter of 1990 (→ point 1.3.161);

Directive 90/404/EEC amending Directive 66/403/EEC on the marketing of seed potatoes (→ point 1.3.210);

Decisions No 90/353/EEC and No 90/419/EEC amending, for the third and fourth times, Decision No 90/161/EEC concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Belgium (→ point 1.3.217);

decision on the granting of exemptions from the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2299/89 on a code of conduct for computerized reservation systems (→ point 1.3.289);

decision on the adoption of an explanatory note on the code of conduct (→ point 1.3.289);

recommendation 90/443/ECSC repealing recommendations on commercial policy measures concerning imports of coal from third countries into the Federal Republic of Germany (→ point 1.3.294);

Decision 90/444/ECSC authorizing Spain to exclude from Community treatment, for a limited period, coal of third-country origin imported after having been put in free circulation in another Member State (→ point 1.3.295);

priority information programme for 1991 (→ point 1.3.304);

declaration on the application, to the institutions and other bodies of the Community, of the principles of the Directive on the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the protection of individuals in relation to the processing of personal data (→ point 1.3.312);

financing decisions adopted pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3906/90 on economic aid to Hungary and Poland (→ point 1.4.10);

decision on the conclusion of the fourth ACP-EEC Lomé Convention (→ point 1.4.49).

### Measures proposed

1.8.13. Proposals to be adopted under the cooperation procedure.

Directive on interim measures applicable after the unification of Germany in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council in cooperation with the European Parliament (→ point 1.2.2).

Regulation on interim measures applicable after the unification of Germany in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council after consultation of the European Parliament (→ point 1.2.2).

Directive on transitional measures applicable in Germany in the context of the harmonization of technical rules (→ point 1.2.3).

Directive amending certain Directives on the recognition of professional qualifications with a view to the unification of Germany (→ point 1.2.3).

Regulation concerning the activities of the structural Funds in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic (→ point 1.2.3).

Directive relating to the transitional measures applicable in Germany in the field of workers' health and safety (→ point 1.2.3).

Directive on the transitional measures applicable to Germany with regard to certain Community provisions relating to the protection of the environment, in connection with the internal market (→ point 1.2.3).

Third Directive on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct insurance other than life assurance and amending Directives 73/239/EEC and 88/357/EEC (→ point 1.3.4).

Directive amending Directive 83/643/EEC on the facilitation of physical inspections and administrative formalities in respect of

1.8.11. Ministers for Social Affairs held an informal meeting at Saint Vincent in the Valle d'Aosta on 12 July and Ministers for Transport in Turin on 12 and 13 July. Ministers for Energy met in Rome on 16 July and Ministers for Health in Naples on 20 July.

## Commission

### Measures taken

1.8.12. In July and August the Commission adopted the following provisions:

Regulation (EEC) No 2252/90 concerning the methods of implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2060/90 on transitional measures concerning trade with the German Democratic Republic in the agricultural and fisheries sector (→ point 1.2.7);

Regulation (EEC) No 2561/90 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2503/88 on other customs warehouses (→ point 1.3.11);

Regulation (EEC) No 2562/90 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2504/88 on free zones and free warehouses (→ point 1.3.12);

Decision 90/380/EEC concerning the updating of Annex I to Directive 89/440/EEC (→ point 1.3.37);

Regulation (EEC) No 2367/90 on the notifications, time limits and hearings provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 on the control of concentrations between undertakings (→ point 1.3.46);

guidelines for draft Community initiatives for strengthening human resources — Euroform, NOW, Horizon (→ points 1.3.75 to 1.3.78);

Decision 90/449/EEC setting up a Joint Committee on Civil Aviation (→ point 1.3.86);

memorandum on the rationalization and coordination of vocational training programmes (→ point 1.3.91);

Regulation (EEC) No 1865/90 concerning interest on account of late payment to be charged in the event of late repayment of assistance from the structural Funds (→ point 1.3.99);

Regulation (EEC) No 1866/90 on arrangements for using the ecu for the purposes of the budgetary management of the structural Funds (→ point 1.3.100);

notice to the Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish in the framework of a Community initiative concerning border areas (Interreg) (→ point 1.3.106);

notice to the Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes in the framework of a Community initiative concerning the most remote regions (Regis programme) (→ point 1.3.107);

notice to the Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish in the framework of a Community initiative concerning regional capacities for research, technology and innovation (Stride) (→ point 1.3.108);

notice to the Member States laying down the criteria for granting, in accordance with Article 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the adaptation aid provided for in the Rechar programme (→ point 1.3.109);

decision on the integrated Mediterranean programme for Attica (→ point 1.3.114);

Decision 90/447/Euratom on the conclusion of a Cooperation Agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Kingdom of Sweden on research and training in the field of radiation protection (→ point 1.3.130);

decision concerning a Cooperation Agreement to be concluded between the European Atomic Energy Community and Switzerland's Société coopérative nationale pour

*Commission:* Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen, Mr Mac Sharry and Mr Matutes.

### *Main items*

Follow-up to the European Council of 25 and 26 June: briefing by the Presidency and preparations for the intergovernmental conference (→ point 1.1.5).

Relations with Malta: preparations for the sixth meeting of the Malta Association Council (→ point 1.4.28).

Relations with Chile: negotiating brief approved (→ point 1.4.44).

Second United Nations Conference on the Least-developed Countries: guidelines for Community participation approved (→ point 1.4.72).

### *Other business*

Uruguay Round: discussed in detail.

Relations with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: discussed.

Redirecting the Community's Mediterranean policy: discussed.

Relations with Colombia: briefing by the Commission.

Young people's issues: note from a delegation.

Western Economic Summit in Houston: Commission report.

### **1 421st meeting**

1.8.8. Economic and Financial Affairs (Brussels, 23 July).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.8.9

*President:* Mr Caldi, Italian Minister for the Treasury.

*Commission:* Mr Delors, Mr Christophersen, and Mrs Scrivener.

### *Main items*

Economic and monetary union: exchange of views on preparations for the intergovernmental conference (→ point 1.3.1).

Direct taxation of firms of different Member States: two Directives adopted (→ points 1.3.155 and 1.3.156).

### *Other business*

German unification: exchange of views.

Abolition of tax frontiers: general discussion.

### **1 422nd meeting**

1.8.9. Agriculture (Brussels, 24 July).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.8.14

*President:* Mr Mannino, Italian Minister for Agriculture.

*Commission:* Mr Mac Sharry.

### *Main items*

Multilateral trade negotiations in GATT (agriculture): discussed in detail.

Monitoring of revenue and expenditure in connection with the common agricultural policy: exchange of views and briefing by the Commission.

### **1 423rd meeting**

1.8.10. Budget (Brussels, 27 July).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.7.16

*President:* Mr Rubbi, Italian State Secretary of the Treasury.

*Commission:* Mr Schmidhuber.

### *Main item*

Budget procedure: draft budget for 1991 (→ point 1.6.1).

\*



the guidelines for a draft constitution for European union (→ point 1.1.2);

the principle of subsidiarity (→ point 1.1.3);

the preparation of the meeting with the national parliaments to discuss the future of the Community (the 'Assizes') (→ point 1.1.4);

the implications of German unification for the European Community (→ point 1.2.4);

the Parliamentary procedures applicable to consideration of the German unification proposals (→ point 1.2.5);

the European Social Fund: utilization rates of commitment and payment appropriations at 15 June 1990 (→ point 1.3.83);

an initiative aimed at a proposal for a Directive on atypical employment contracts and terms of employment (→ point 1.3.87);

scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and other European countries: aspects of cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.3.129);

the measures needed to protect the environment from potential damage caused by mass tourism, as part of European Year of Tourism (→ point 1.3.145);

disarmament, the conversion of defence industries and arms exports (→ point 1.3.162);

the rehousing of families from the Place de la Réunion in Paris on the right to decent housing (→ point 1.3.319);

political developments in Central and Eastern Europe including the Soviet Union and the European Community's role (→ point 1.4.9);

Romania (→ points 1.4.13 and 1.4.119);

the significance of the free trade agreement to be concluded between the EEC and the Gulf Cooperation Council (→ point 1.4.26);

the Convention on the Rights of the Child (→ point 1.4.115);

the violations of human rights in Cyprus (→ point 1.4.116);

the situation in Lebanon (→ point 1.4.117);

human rights in Kosovo (→ point 1.4.120);

Albania (→ point 1.4.121);

the situation in Somalia (→ point 1.4.122);

the continuing human rights violations in the Philippines (→ point 1.4.123);

human rights violations in Sri Lanka (→ point 1.4.124);

the inhumane detention of Antonio Mario Chanes in Cuban prisons (→ point 1.4.125);

draft supplementary and amending budget No 2 for 1990, as amended by the Council (→ point 1.6.2);

additional priority tasks for the European Community as a result of the changed political situation in Central and Eastern Europe and the improved economic performance in the Community (→ point 1.6.5);

the Dublin European Council (→ point 1.8.1);

the sixth annual report to Parliament on Commission monitoring of the application of Community law (→ point 1.8.1).

1.8.6. Parliament adopted a decision amending Rules 56, 58 and 64 of its Rules of Procedure with reference to the procedure in cases where two or more motions for resolutions are tabled on the same subject.

Texts of opinions and resolutions:  
OJ C 231, 17.9.1990

## Council

### 1 420th meeting

1.8.7. General Affairs (Brussels, 16 and 17 July).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.8.11

*President:* Me De Michelis, Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

### *Opinions, decisions and resolutions*

1.8.2. Parliament adopted opinions (first reading) on Commission proposals concerning:

a Directive on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons (→ point 1.3.22);

a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs (→ point 1.3.29);

a Decision on the introduction of a standard Europe-wide emergency call number (→ point 1.3.121);

a Directive on the legal protection of computer programs (→ point 1.3.158);

a Directive on the transit of natural gas through the major systems (→ point 1.3.288).

1.8.3. Parliament adopted a decision (second reading) on the common position of the Council on a proposal concerning:

a Directive on the frequency bands designated for the coordinated introduction of pan-European land-based radiopaging in the Community (→ point 1.3.120).

1.8.4. Parliament adopted opinions on Commission proposals concerning:

transitional measures concerning trade with the German Democratic Republic in the agricultural and fisheries sector (→ point 1.2.6);

an amendment to Decision 86/138/EEC concerning a demonstration project with a view to introducing a Community system of information on accidents involving consumer products and fixing the financial allocation for the last two years of its operation (→ point 1.3.151);

an amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 and Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 as regards the conversion rates and monetary compensatory amounts to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (→ point 1.3.173);

an amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 1352/90 laying down the prices applicable in the rice sector for the 1990/91 marketing year (→ point 1.3.174);

a Regulation laying down additional general rules on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products as regards cheese (→ point 1.3.184);

a Regulation opening a special autonomous import quota for 1990 for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef covered by CN codes 0201 and 0202 and for products covered by CN codes 0206 10 95 and 0206 29 91;

a Regulation on the conclusion of the Protocol laying down the conditions relating to fishing provided for in the Agreement on fisheries between the EEC, on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Rule Government of Greenland on the other (→ point 1.3.262);

a Regulation on the conclusion of the Agreement between the EEC and the Republic of Cape Verde on fishing off Cape Verde (→ point 1.3.263);

a Regulation on the conclusion of the Protocol establishing for the period from 1 January 1990 to 31 December 1991 the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the EEC and the Government of the Republic of Guinea on fishing off the coast of Guinea (→ point 1.3.264);

an amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to other countries of Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.4.2);

a Decision on the conclusion of the Framework Agreement for trade and economic cooperation between the EEC and the Argentine Republic (→ point 1.4.43).

1.8.5. Resolutions were passed on the following subjects:

the intergovernmental conference in the context of Parliament's strategy for European union (→ point 1.1.1);

ment's determination to continue the dialogue with the Commission and the Member States in the preliminary interinstitutional conference. Underlining the importance of the Community's role regarding the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), it endorsed the decision to provide adequate economic aid as a way of supporting the Soviet Union's efforts to move towards a democratic regime and a market economy. The House approved the statement on the pressing needs concerning the environment and welcomed the priority given to combating the drugs traffic and organized crime.

Presenting the programme for the Italian Presidency, Mr Gianni De Michelis, the Italian Foreign Minister and President of the Council, highlighted the priority that would be given to the work on completion of the internal market, economic and monetary union and institutional reform. Appealing for the closest coordination between the two intergovernmental conferences convened for December, Mr De Michelis announced that the Presidency would present a working paper designed to serve as the basis for the proceedings of the EMU conference. He discussed four topics for the conference on political union: the coherence of the Community's international action; inclusion in the Treaty of areas of action not covered hitherto; the balance between the institutions and the levels of power; the efficacy of procedures. He also stressed that the Italian Presidency was keen to see Parliament's views given every consideration and suggested that two further interinstitutional conferences be held. On the subject of external relations, the Italian Presidency would concentrate on the following issues: the progress of negotiations to establish a European economic area; the conclusion of association agreements with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe; support for the economic and social reforms in the Soviet Union; conclusion of the Uruguay Round; preparing for the CSCE Summit; boosting aid to development; launching of new initiatives with regard to the Mediterranean and Middle East countries.

As regards Community policies, besides reviewing many proposals under the legislative procedure, Parliament passed two resolutions. One concerned atypical employment contracts and terms of employment, where the Commission was urged for the first time to adopt Parliament's own proposal for a Directive (→ point 1.3.87), and the other concerned the arms industry (→ point 1.3.162).

When adopting supplementary and amending budget No 2 (→ point 1.6.2) Parliament expressed its concern about how to finance the Community's new, ever increasing commitments, which might well warrant a further revision of the financial perspective.

On the external relations front the House approved the Framework Agreement for cooperation with Argentina (→ point 1.4.43) and the extension of the Phare programme to cover other Central and Eastern European countries (→ point 1.4.2), scientific and technological cooperation with those countries being covered by a separate resolution (→ point 1.3.129).

The Joint EC-Turkey Parliamentary Committee met while Parliament was sitting (→ point 1.4.27).

Other resolutions were adopted on the human rights situation in various countries or regions, notably in Romania (→ point 1.4.119) and in Albania (→ point 1.4.121).

The House also adopted a resolution on the sixth annual report on Commission monitoring of the application of Community law (1988), in which, after welcoming the report as an essential working tool, it also made a number of requests for the compilation of future reports. The House commended the Commission for tightening its surveillance of implementation of Directives and made many suggestions as to how the Commission and the Member States might ensure better application of Community law.

Report of proceedings:  
OJ Annex 3-392

are found in the capitals and their surroundings (Ile de France and Greater London), where the GDP per head of population is much higher than in all the other regions. This disparity has increased over the last 10 years.

It would appear from the NUTS 2 data for 1988 that 47% of the Community population lives in regions in which the GDP per head of population is above the Community average, while some 20% live in regions where it is lower than 75% of the average.

## Information

### *Publications*

1.7.6. *Demographic statistics — 1990.*

*Published in August.* Available from Community publications sales offices.

1.7.7. *External trade — Statistical yearbook 1990.*

*Published in August.* Available from Community publications sales offices.

## 8. Community institutions

### Parliament

#### **Strasbourg: 9 to 13 July**

#### *Highlights*

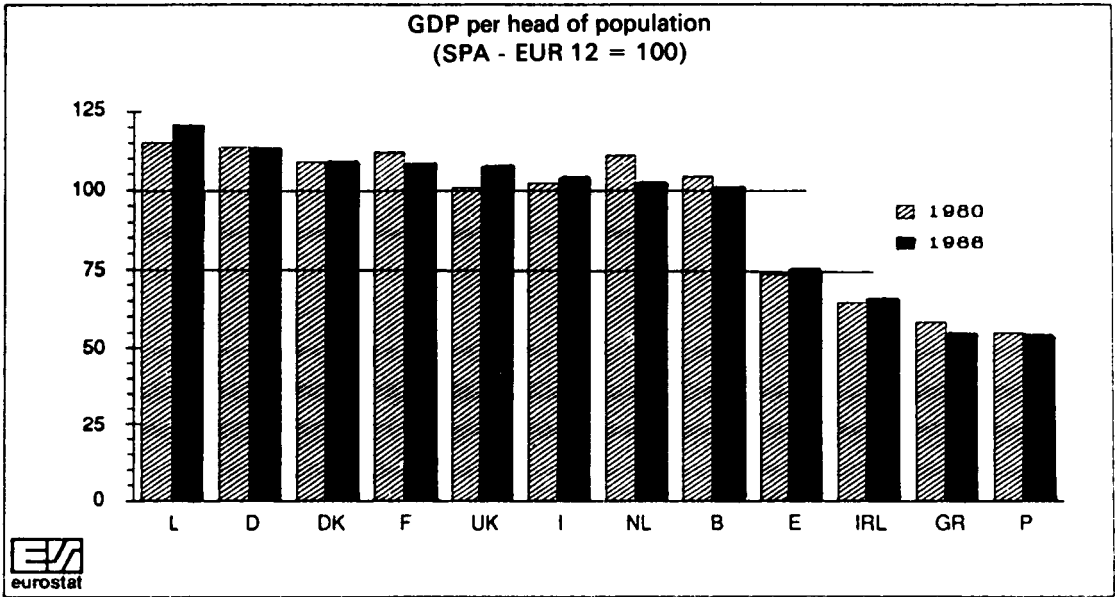
1.8.1. While the legislative agenda was just as heavy as in previous months (six opinions under the cooperation procedure, five of which were at first reading, and 11 under the consultation procedure), Parliament's July part-session was also the scene of several major political debates.

The four resolutions adopted by a large majority at the end of the institutional debate (→ points 1.1.1. to 1.1.4) together define Parliament's global approach to the reform of the Community institutions and express a number of positions of principle on various lines of future activity. Taking the floor after the Vice-President, Mr Bangemann, the Commission President, Mr Jacques Delors, back from the Houston Summit, stressed the need for the Community, caught up in both internal and external movements, to put on some speed

and equip itself with a solid institutional frame. The Community must also speak with a single voice on external policy issues, even though the procedures there might differ; but the Commission must continue to be the driving force. Calling for a dynamic balance of democracy allied with efficiency in the institutions, Mr Delors welcomed the plans of the Italian Presidency to call two interinstitutional conferences in the near future and gave his support to the 'Assizes' between Parliament and the national parliaments convened for November.

Winding up the debate on the implications of German unification (→ point 1.2.4), Mr Bangemann made it clear that the integration of the German Democratic Republic into the Community would respect the existing Treaties, and that institutions should establish special procedures in response to the special circumstances.

The resolution adopted following the presentation of the results of the Dublin European Council by Mr Charles Haughey, the Irish Prime Minister, welcomed the decision to convene an intergovernmental conference on political union and confirmed Parlia-



At regional level, a number of extreme values can be observed when analysing the disparities in GDP per head of population. These can be explained by the definitions used, which may result in a distorted impression of economic reality:

**Hamburg:** a Federal German conurbation which is undoubtedly a centre of activities with high value-added, but which is also a major commuting centre, i.e. many of the people working in the region and contributing to its GDP do not live there;

**Groningen** (province in the north of the Netherlands, where natural gas is extracted): in accordance with the rules governing regional accounts, the value of the gas production is included under this region and results in an enormous increase in the GDP, even though this production has little effect on employment and incomes in the region;

**Flevoland** (province of the Netherlands to the east of Amsterdam): many inhabitants work outside the province and hence reduce the GDP per head of population because

they live in the region without contributing to its production.

If we exclude these extreme values, the regional disparities within the individual countries are generally less than the disparities between Member States. Nevertheless:

(i) in Italy, the GDP per head of population in the north is over 110% of the EUR 12 average as against 80% of the average in the south; this disparity increased between 1983 and 1988 as a result of the relatively favourable developments in the large northern regions (Piedmont and Lombardy) and the unfavourable developments in the south-western regions (Campania, Basilicata, Calabria, Sicily and Sardinia);

(ii) in Spain, the regional GDP per head of population varies between 50 and 100% of the EUR 12 average, the highest figures (over 80%) being in the north-east, Catalonia, the Balearic Islands and the Madrid region, and the lowest (under 60%) being in Andalusia and Extremadura;

(iii) in France and the United Kingdom, the highest GDPs per head of population

mission in the coordination of the objectives of the Community's statistical information policy.

OJ C 208, 21.8.1990 and COM(90) 324

1.7.3. Proposal for a Council Decision establishing a Committee on Monetary, Financial and Balance of Payments Statistics

- **Reference:** Council Decision 89/382/EEC of 19 June 1989; OJ L 181, 28.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.6.1

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 July.*

Given that in spite of the establishment of a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities by virtue of Council Decision No 89/382/EEC, there was no body ensuring cooperation between Member States and the Commission in the fields of monetary, financial and balance of payments statistics on which the principal national institutions concerned were represented, the Commission felt it was necessary to establish a Committee responsible for aiding the Commission in the elaboration and implementation of its multiannual work programme in this field.

OJ C 212, 25.8.1990 and COM(90) 355

## II

### Guidelines

#### *Statistical legislation*

1.7.4. Council Decision No 90/386/EEC amending Decision 85/360/EEC on the restructuring of the system of agricultural surveys in Greece.

- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision No 85/360/EEC: OJ L 191, 23.7.1985
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 135, 2.6.1990; COM(90) 192; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.6.2
- **Opinion of the European Parliament:** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.7.3

*Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee, 4 July.* Favourable.

OJ C 225, 10.9.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 16 July.*

OJ L 190, 21.7.1990

### Results

1.7.5. GDP per head of population in the regions of the Community in 1988. Gross domestic product represents the final result of the production activity of a region. Relating it to the population of a given region provides a measure of the level of economic development, but this cannot be interpreted as an indicator of household incomes in the region.

The graph on the following page shows the breakdown by Member State of GDP per head of population in the European Economic Community in 1980 and 1988.

There is a major disparity between Greece, Ireland, Portugal and Spain, with a GDP per head of population of less than 75% of the average for EUR 12, and the other eight Member States, which have a GDP per head of population above the EUR 12 average. The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Federal Republic of Germany have a GDP per head of population of over twice that of Greece and Portugal. A comparison of the relative positions of the 12 Member States in terms of GDP per head of population in 1980 and 1988 respectively shows that:

- five of them (Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy and Portugal) have maintained their position, with the index remaining constant to within one point;
- four of them have moved towards the EUR 12 average (Belgium, France, Netherlands and Spain);
- three have moved away from the average (Greece, Luxembourg, United Kingdom).

The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg exceeded the Community average by over 20% in 1988, while Greece joined Portugal at the other end of the scale with a GDP per head of population barely more than half of the EUR 12 average (54%).

report on the quality of bathing water (→ point 1.3.133);

two-yearly report on the implementation of the Berne Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1987-88) (→ point 1.3.141);

report on the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2242/87 on action by the Community relating to the environment (→ point 1.3.146);

second report on the state of Community industry 1990 (→ point 1.3.153);

communication concerning a competitive European aeronautics industry (→ point 1.3.154);

two reports on the arrangements applicable in the oils and fats sector after the end of the standstill period provided for by the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal (→ points 1.3.192 and 1.3.193);

communication to the Member States laying down guidelines for integrated global grants for which Member States are invited to submit proposals in the framework of a Community initiative for rural development (Leader) (→ point 1.3.164);

communication on the outline of a common fisheries system in the Mediterranean (→ point 1.3.259);

communication on the protection of personal data and information security (→ point 1.3.309);

communication on the conclusion of association agreements with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe — Community position with regard to exploratory talks (→ point 1.4.5);

communication on industrial cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe — Ways to strengthen cooperation (→ point 1.4.6);

communication regarding an *aide-mémoire* on sanctions against Iraq to be sent to the OECD (→ point 1.4.23);

communication on the guidelines for the Community's GSP scheme for the 1990s (→ point 1.4.59).

## Community lawcourts

### Court of Justice

1.8.16. Composition of the Chambers for the 1990/91 judicial year.

*At meetings held on 4 and 11 July the Court of Justice decided:*

(a) to appoint as Presidents of Chamber for the year beginning on 7 October 1990:

Mr G. C. Rodríguez Iglesias (First Chamber);

Mr T. F. O'Higgins (Second Chamber);

Mr J. C. Moitinho de Almeida (Third and Fifth Chambers);

Mr M. Díez de Velasco (Fourth Chamber);

Mr G. F. Mancini (Sixth Chamber);

(b) to assign the Members of the Court to the Chambers as follows:

to the First Chamber: Sir Gordon Slynn, Mr Rodríguez Iglesias and Mr R. Joliet;

to the Second Chamber: Mr O'Higgins, Mr Mancini and Mr F. A. Schockweiler;

to the Third Chamber: Mr Moitinho de Almeida, Mr F. Grévisse and Mr M. Zuleeg;

to the Fourth Chamber: Mr Díez de Velasco, Mr C. N. Kakouris and Mr P. J. G. Kapteyn;

to the Fifth Chamber: Sir Gordon Slynn, Mr Moitinho de Almeida, Mr Rodríguez Iglesias, Mr Joliet, Mr Grévisse and Mr Zuleeg;

to the Sixth Chamber: Mr Mancini, Mr O'Higgins, Mr Díez de Velasco, Mr Kakouris, Mr Schockweiler and Mr Kapteyn;

(c) to appoint Mr F. G. Jacobs First Advocate-General for the year beginning on 7 October 1990.

OJ C 251, 5.10.1990

## Court of First Instance

1.8.17. Composition of the Chambers for the 1990/91 judicial year.

At a conference held on 5 July the Court of First Instance decided:

(a) to appoint as Presidents of Chamber for the period from 1 September 1990 to 31 August 1991:

Mr A. Saggio (Second Chamber);

Mr C. G. Yeraris (Third Chamber);

Mr R. Schintgen (Fourth Chamber);

Mr C. P. Briët (Fifth Chamber);

(b) to assign the Members of the Court of First Instance to the Chambers as follows:

to the First Chamber: Mr J. L. da Cruz Vilaça (President), Mr Schintgen, Mr D. A. O. Edward, Mr H. Kirschner, Mr R. García-Valdecasas y Fernández and Mr K. Lenaerts;

to the Second Chamber: Mr Saggio, Mr Yeraris, Mr Briët, Mr D. P. M. Barrington, Mr B. Vesterdorf and Mr J. Biancarelli;

To the Third Chamber: Mr Yeraris, Mr Saggio, Mr Vesterdorf and Mr Lenaerts;

to the Fourth Chamber: Mr Schintgen, Mr Edward and Mr García-Valdecasas y Fernández;

to the Fifth Chamber: Mr Briët, Mr Barrington, Mr Kirschner and Mr Biancarelli.

OJ C 199, 8.8.1990

## New cases

1.8.18. The following cases came before the Court of Justice in July and August, either as references for preliminary rulings or as actions brought direct.

### *Free movement of goods*

Case C-182/90 *Ministère Public v Chaillier, Martin and European Seat*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Does the prohibition of Sunday employment in the retail trade constitute an infringement of Articles 3, 4, 5, 30 to 36, 59 to 66 and 85 of the EEC Treaty?

Case C-191/90 *Generics (UK) and Harris Pharmaceuticals v Smith Kline & French Laboratories*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is it compatible with Articles 30 and 36 of the EEC Treaty that the terms for granting a 'licence of right' under a patent should be based on the provisions of the Patents Act?

OJ C 184, 25.7.1990

Case C-211/90 *Adam Opel v Alfa Holding af 1984 and Margarinefabrik Alfa-Solo*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Do the provisions on free movement of goods preclude a national system whereby the proprietor of a lawfully registered trade mark is entitled to refuse consent to an undertaking established in another Member State to market in the first Member State, under the same trade mark, a product which falls under one of the many product categories included in the registration, regardless of the fact that the proprietor of the registered trade mark is not marketing a product of the same type, but is, however, marketing products of another type?

OJ C 208, 21.8.1990

### *Customs union*

Case C-163/90 *Administration des douanes et droits indirects v Legros, Brun and Payet*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Are Articles 3, 9 and 13, failing which the second paragraph of Article 95 of the EEC Treaty, to be interpreted as prohibiting the levying by a Member State or by a local authority within a Member State of an *ad valorem* charge on goods, distinct from VAT, which is imposed by reason of the introduction of the goods into a specific area only of the territory of that State and which affects in the same manner foreign goods and national goods other than those originating in the area in question?



**Taxation**

Case C-164/90 *Muwi Bouwgroep v Staatssecretaris van Financiën*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Where the assets and liabilities of a capital company include a parcel of shares which constitutes a 100% share in another capital company, may that parcel of shares be regarded as a 'part of the business' of the company which holds them within the meaning of Article 7(1)(b) of Directive 69/335/EEC concerning indirect taxes on the raising of capital, even if the assets of the subsidiary consist at the time solely of liquid assets?

2. Is the Dutch Act on the Taxation of Legal Transactions in conformity with the Directive?

Case C-200/90 *Dansk Denkavit and P. Poulsen Trading v Skatteministeriet*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

The labour market contribution is payable by businesses in the same way as a turnover tax such as VAT. The method of taxation differs, however, from the system laid down in the Sixth VAT Directive.

The Court is asked to give a preliminary ruling on whether the contribution is contrary to the provisions of Article 9 *et seq.* and Article 95 of the Treaty.

OJ C 208, 21.8.1990

Case C-202/90 *Ayuntamiento de Sevilla v Recaudadores de Tributos de la Zona Primera y Segunda*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Must Article 4(1) and (4) of Directive 77/388/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes (common system for assessing VAT) be interpreted as meaning that the activity carried out by tax collectors constitutes, all of its various features being taken into account, a professional service remunerated on an independent basis and, consequently, subject to the tax?

2. If the activity of a tax collector is to be regarded as carried out on an independent basis, must it nevertheless be regarded as non-taxable since it comprises activities or transactions in which those concerned engage as public authorities, within the meaning of Article 4(5) of the Directive?

OJ C 98, 7.8.1990

Case C-205/90 *Les Assurances du Crédit v Bowy and Decoopman*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is the charging of VAT on stolen goods:

(a) compatible with the rules on the free movement of goods (Article 9 *et seq.* of the EEC Treaty);

(b) compatible with the rules on charges having equivalent effect (Article 12 *et seq.* of the EEC Treaty);

(c) compatible with the general rules on the bases for liability to VAT which are laid down in the sixth VAT Directive (77/388/EEC)?

OJ C 212, 25.8.1990

Case C-235/90 *Aliments Morvan v Directeur des services fiscaux du Finistère*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is the storage charge introduced by Decree No 53-975 of 30 September 1953, the period of application of which was extended by Decrees Nos 87-732 and 82-733 of 23 August 1982 and by Decree No 87-676 of 17 August 1987 and its implementing order of 14 March 1988, compatible with Community law (Article 95 of the EEC Treaty)?

OJ C 212, 25.8.1990

**Competition**

Case C-160/90 1. *Alfa Farmaceutici v Syntex Pharmaceuticals International*; 2. *Syntex Pharmaceuticals International v Alfa Farmaceutici*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Is a contract by which a proprietor of patents requires a competitor, in return for an undertaking not to bring proceedings against the competitor for alleged previous

infringements, to provide proof that the processes it uses, and will use in the future, for making a certain product, the manufacture and marketing of which are not protected by patent, do not infringe the patents in question and are industrially feasible and economically viable and, for that reason, to allow a group of the patentholder's experts, with unlimited powers of inspection, to carry out an inspection at the competitor's factories at any time, compatible with Article 85 of the EEC Treaty?

2. Is a contract by which one party undertakes not to make a product not protected by patent without the authorization of the other party compatible with Article 85 of the EEC Treaty?

OJ C 169, 11.7.1990

Case C-170/90 1. *STP-RV, Sofina and Odeon Pubblicità v RTI, Publitalia '80, Reteitalia and Fininvest*; 2. *Odeon TV Network and Odeon Pubblicità v Fininvest and Berlusconi*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Must Article 86 of the EEC Treaty be interpreted as meaning that for the purpose of assessing a dominant position in the television sector regard must be had to the market seen as a single unit and regarded as including both private and public undertakings; and consequently, is the existence of a concessionaire for the public television service (which, by virtue of receiving fees, is subject to a ceiling for advertising income) a factor such as to exclude the assumption that a dominant position is held by another undertaking operating in the sector of television advertising?

2. Must Article 86 of the EEC Treaty be interpreted as meaning that, in principle, it is an abuse for an undertaking or group of undertakings to engage in commercial practices the purpose or effect of which is to prevent a new undertaking competing on the territory of a Member State from gaining access to the television broadcasting market and the related advertising market?

OJ C 169, 11.7.1990

Case C-179/90 *Merci Convenzionali Porto di Genova v Siderurgica Gabrielli*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Where goods from a Member State of the Community are imported by sea into the territory of another Member State, does Article 90 of the EEC Treaty, together with the prohibitions contained in Articles 7, 30, 85 and 86 thereof, confer on persons subject to Community law rights which the Member States are obliged to observe, in the event that a port undertaking and/or port company whose workforce consists solely of nationals enjoys the exclusive right to carry out at compulsory standard rates the loading and unloading of goods in national ports, even when it is possible to perform those operations with the equipment and manpower available on board the vessel?

2. Does such a port undertaking and/or port company which enjoys the exclusive right to load and unload goods in national ports qualify, for the purposes of Article 90(2) of the EEC Treaty, as an undertaking entrusted with the operation of services of general economic interest which is liable to be obstructed in the performance of the particular tasks assigned to it by the application of Article 90(1) or the prohibitions under Articles 7, 30, 85 and 86?

OJ C 179, 19.7.1990

Case C-184/90 *Donkelaar Supermarkt v Unigro*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Does a franchise agreement have the object or effect of distorting competition and affecting trade between Member States if it requires the retailer to purchase from the wholesaler, throughout the duration of the agreement, 85 % of all products offered for sale?

OJ C 186, 27.7.1990

### *Social policy*

Case C-208/90 *Emmot v Minister for Social Welfare and Attorney-General*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is Article 4(1) of Directive 79/7/EEC on the progressive implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security to be understood as meaning that, in a claim laid before a national court or tribunal by a married woman for equal treatment and for compensatory payment in respect of discrimination alleged to have been suffered by reason of the failure to apply to her the rule applicable to men in the same situation, it is contrary to the general principles of Community law for the relevant authorities of a Member State to rely upon national procedural rules, in particular rules relating to time-limits, as a defence against that claim, with a view to restricting or refusing the compensation?

OJ C 208, 21.8.1990

### *Free movement of workers*

Case C-186/90 *Durighello v INPS*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Do the provisions of Articles 77 to 79 of Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community preclude the application, to a person residing in Italy who is in receipt of an old-age pension calculated and granted as a result of the 'aggregation' of periods of employment and periods of insurance completed in Italy, France and Germany, of the Italian measures which provided that the pensioner was entitled to receive family allowances also in respect of the dependent spouse?

OJ C 178, 18.7.1990

Case C-188/90 *Doriguzzi-Zordanin and Doriguzzi-Zordanin v Landesversicherungsanstalt Schwaben*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Articles 77 and 78 of Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community.

1. What benefits of the Italian insurance institution are to be taken into account in

calculating the supplement to the orphans' pension payable by the German institution?

2. In particular, are the monthly family supplements of LIT 19 760 per child paid by the Italian institution to be included?

OJ C 176, 17.7.1990

Case C-196/90 *Fonds voor Arbeidsongevallen v De Paep and Others*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Must Articles 13(2) and 14 of Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community be interpreted as meaning that the employment relationship between the person concerned and the undertaking by which he is remunerated must be assessed in accordance with the law of the country in which the undertaking has its registered office?

2. Must the abovementioned provisions of EEC law be interpreted as meaning that the legislation of the competent country which governs the contract of employment and the same country's legislation on compensation for accidents at work may not have the result that, in his relationship to the undertaking by which he is remunerated and in his (and his beneficiaries') relationship to the insurance institution for accidents at work, the person concerned cannot rely on that legislation because the vessel on which the accident occurred was not fitted out under the flag of the country where the undertaking has its registered office?

OJ C 199, 8.8.1990

Case C-204/90 *Bachmann v Belgian State*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Are the provisions of Belgian revenue law in relation to income tax which subject the deductibility of sickness and invalidity insurance contributions or pensions and life insurance contributions to the condition that the contributions are paid 'in Belgium' compatible with Articles 48, 59 (in particular the first paragraph), 67 and 106 of the Treaty of Rome?

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

Case C-213/90 *ASTI v Chambre des employés privés*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Are Articles 7, 48, 117, 118, 118a and 189, second paragraph, of the EEC Treaty and Articles 7 and 8 of Regulation No 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community to be interpreted as prohibiting national legislation of a Member State from requiring payment of a contribution from a foreign employee who is a national of a Member State and is a compulsory member of a professional institute while refusing him the right to take part in the election of the persons composing the institute, which right is reserved to nationals?

OJ C 208, 21.8.1990

#### *Agriculture*

Case C-161/90 *Petruzzi v AIPO, ASO and AIMA*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 3(2) of Regulation No 3472/85 on the buying-in and storage of olive oil by intervention agencies.

1. Is the examination of the organoleptic characteristics of edible virgin olive oil other than lampante oil to be carried out exclusively in accordance with national procedures until a Community procedure has also been adopted?

2. May the results and certifications of examinations and analyses carried out according to national procedures at the time when the oil is delivered into intervention and during the period of its storage in the stores of the intervention centre be rebutted by the results of examinations carried out in accordance with procedures and methods which differ from national procedures?

3. What is the validity of the Commission's decision to the effect that the costs incurred in the acquisition and management of the batches of oil referred to in AIMA's letters dated 29 March 1989 (File No 4387) and 3 August 1989 (File No 1120) are not eligible for reimbursement?

OJ C 169, 11.7.1990

Case C-162/90 *Longo v AIPO, ASO and AIMA*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Subject-matter identical with Case C-161/90 above.

OJ C 169, 11.7.1990

Case C-177/90 *Kühn v Landwirtschaftskammer Weser-Ems*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Were the Council and/or the Commission of the European Communities under an obligation, when adopting the provisions governing guaranteed milk quantities, to make allowance for a change of tenant on an agricultural holding occurring in the reference year chosen by the Member States (for example, by providing that a different year could be selected as the reference year)?

2. Is Article 7(1) 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, in conjunction with Article 5(1) and (3) of 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, to be interpreted as meaning that the reference quantity is transferred to the producer who has taken over the holding when an entire dairy holding has changed hands between 1 January 1983 and 2 April 1984?

OJ C 179, 19.7.1990

Case C-197/90 *Italy v Commission*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of the Commission Decision of 19 April 1990 (C/90/687/final), notified by letter of 20 April 1990 (SG/D/21294), amending Decision 89/627/EEC on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of 1987 expenditure financed by the EAGGF Guarantee Section.

OJ C 193, 2.8.1990

Case C-199/90 *Italtrade v AIMA*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 8(2) of Regulation No 2373/83 laying down, for the 1983/84 wine-growing year, detailed implementing rules concerning the distillation provided for in Article 11 of Regulation No 337/79, as amended by Regulation No 3501/83.

1. Is the time-limit laid down for the submission of proof to be interpreted as a mandatory time-limit which, if not complied with, leads not to a penalty but to forfeiture of the beneficiary's entitlement to the aid for the distillation of wine?
2. Is the penalty laid down (loss of the aid) contrary to the principle of proportionality?
3. Is the fact that the penalties differ in severity according to the length of the delay sufficient to ensure observance of the above-mentioned principle?

OJ C 193, 2.8.1990

Case C-201/90 *Gio Buton and Vinicola Europea v Amministrazione delle Finanze dello Stato and Ricevitore capo della Dogana, Trieste*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Are Commission Regulations Nos 2541/84 and 644/85, which introduced a countervailing charge on imports into the other Member States of ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin produced in France invalid, and therefore inapplicable, by reason of incompatibility with the provisions of the EEC Treaty governing the common organization of the market and prohibiting the imposition of duties and charges having equivalent effect?
2. For the purposes of applying Regulation No 2541/84, does the fact that the alcohol has been processed within a free zone, thereby becoming part of a finished product which is to be sent to another Member State, without the alcohol in question having been placed under any special customs procedure, with the exception of customs supervision, validly entitle the Member State to collect the countervailing charge from the person concerned when the finished product is removed from the warehouse by that person?

OJ C 193, 2.8.1990

Case C-203/90 *Erzeugergemeinschaft Gutshof-Ei v Stadt Bühl, Ordnungs- und Sozialamt*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Is Article 21 of Regulation No 2772/75 on marketing standards for eggs to be interpreted as meaning that statements designed to promote sales may also appear on large packs of eggs?
2. May statements which are objectively true nevertheless be misleading within the meaning of Article 21(2)(c) of Regulation No 2772/75, if consumers associate false assumptions with them?
3. Does the said Article 21(2)(c) prohibit on large packs of eggs statements designed to promote sales which concern the freshness of the eggs?

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

Case C-206/90 *Bremer Rolandmühle Erling and Getreide-Import v Hauptzollamt Hamburg-Jonas*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is Community law, in particular Article 10(4) of Regulation No 798/80 laying down general rules on the advance payment of export refunds and positive monetary compensatory amounts in respect of agricultural products, as amended by Regulation No 3445/85, to be interpreted as meaning that a recipient of export refunds who, in claiming advance payment of the export refunds pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation No 565/80, had undertaken pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation No 798/80 to export flour with an ash content of 0 to 520 mg/100g but in fact exported flour with an ash content of more than 520 mg/100g must repay the entire amount of the advance payment and may only claim instead an export refund for the goods actually exported, in accordance with the rules in Regulation No 2730/79?

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

Cases C-207/90 *Dreessen*, C-216/90 *Herrmann*, C-217/90 *Callsen*, C-218/90 *Lorenzen*, C-219/90 *Hansen*, C-220/90 *Bruhn*, C-221/90 *Thomsen*, C-222/90 *Gör-*

*rissen*, C-223/90 *Wilk*, C-224/90 *Blunck*, C-225/90 *Asmussen*, C-226/90 *Klinkhammer*, C-227/90 *Lorentz*, C-241/90 *Dethlefs*, C-244/90 *Hess*, C-245/90 *Rövenich*, C-248/90 *Grossbölting-Gries*, C-254/90 *Ingendae*, C-262/90 *Schaffer v Council and Commission*  
OJ C 222, 6.9.1990

Case C-212/90 *Arfmann v Commission*  
Basis: Second paragraph of Article 215 of the EEC Treaty

Claim for damages on the grounds that 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, 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.

OJ C 222, 6.9.1990

Case C-210/90 *Roquette frères v Direction générale des impôts*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. To what extent is the application of Regulation No 1761/77, as amended by Regulation No 3609/84, which relates to the calculation of the refund to be recovered from isoglucose manufacturers, linked to the application of Article 2 of Regulation No 1443/82, as amended by Regulation No 434/84, which lays down the method of recording isoglucose production?

2. Does a glucose syrup which contains 10% by weight of fructose in the dry state after one isomerization and is isomerized subsequently one or more times come within the scope, in respect of each isomerization, of Regulation No 434/84 amending

Regulation No 1443/82 laying down detailed rules for the application of the quota system in the sugar sector; that is to say, is the production of isoglucose occurring at each isomerization to be attributed to the quota provided for under Regulation No 1785/81 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector?

3. Does the production of isoglucose as an intermediate product, that is to say, as a product which disappears in the manufacturing process, come within the isoglucose quota system?

OJ C 208, 21.8.1990

Case C-236/90 *Maier v Freistaat Bayern*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 3a of Regulation No 1546/88 laying down detailed rules for the application of the additional levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation No 804/68, inserted by Article 1(2) of Regulation No 1033/89.

1. Is a producer who has let his holding after the end of the conversion period still operating the same holding as he operated at the time of the approval of his application for a premium?

2. Is the requirement that the owner of a holding should operate it himself contrary to superior rules of Community law?

OJ C 216, 31.8.1990

Case C-240/90 *Germany v Commission*  
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of Article 6(6) of Regulation No 3007/84 laying down detailed rules for the application of the premium for producers of sheepmeat and Article 13(3) of Regulation No 3813/89 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of transitional aids to agricultural income.

OJ C 216, 31.8.1990

### *Fisheries*

Case C-249/90 *Spain v Council*  
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of Regulation No 1655/90 allocating additional catch quotas among Member States for vessels fishing in Swedish waters.

Case C-258/90 *Pesqueras de Bermeo v Commission*

Basis: Articles 173 and 174 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of the Decision of 6 June 1990 refusing assistance to a planned exploratory fishing voyage to the south-west Atlantic. Claim for damages.

Case C-259/90 *Naviera Laida v Commission*

Basis: Articles 173 and 174 of the EEC Treaty

Subject-matter identical with Case 258/90 above.

### Transport

Case C-158/90 *Public Prosecutor v Nijs and Vanschoonbeek-Matterne*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. What is the meaning of the words 'the last day of the previous week on which he drove' in Article 15(7) of Regulation No 3821/85 on recording equipment in road transport? Is that day the last calendar day, the last working day or the last driving day of that week?

2. Does 'the previous week' mean the week directly preceding the inspection or any week preceding that inspection in which the driver drove a vehicle subject to the relevant EEC regulations?

Case C-194/90 *Peter Kühnle, Heinrich Schwarz, Margit Schwarz and Ingol Schwarz v Council and Commission*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of Regulation No 1101/89 on structural improvements in inland waterway transport, Regulation No 1102/89 laying down certain measures for implementing Regulation No

1101/89, and Regulation No 3685/89 amending Regulation No 1102/89.

OJ C 193, 2.8.1990

### *Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters*

Case C-183/90 *B. J. Van Daltsen, Timmerman, H. Van Daltsen, Harmke and G. Van Daltsen v Van Loon and Berendsen*

Powers of the court which rules on the appeal lodged against an authorization to enforce a judicial decision (Article 37, second paragraph, and Article 38 of the Convention).

OJ C 179, 19.7.1990

### *Development cooperation*

Case C-257/90 *Italsolar v Commission*

Basis: Articles 173, 175, 178 and 215 of the EEC Treaty

Contract financed by the EDF: exclusion of a bid submitted in response to an invitation to tender.

Application for the annulment of the Commission decision notified by letter of 12 June 1990 and for a declaration that the Commission has failed to meet its obligations.

Claim for damages.

Case C-257/90 R *Italsolar v Commission*

Basis: Articles 185 and 186 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the suspension of the decision of 12 June 1990 and for interim measures.

### *Miscellaneous (budget)*

Case C-209/90 *Commission v Feilhauer*

Basis: Article 181 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the repayment of an advance on the grounds that the defendant has failed to meet his contractual obli-

gations relating to a demonstration project in the field of solar energy.

OJ C 212, 25.8.1990

### *Infringements*

Case C-237/90 *Commission v Germany*

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Directive 80/778/EEC relating to the quality of water intended for human consumption.

OJ C 216, 31.8.1990

Case C-238/90 *Commission v Italy*

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by applying to beer imported from other Member States a tax higher than that charged on domestically produced beer and by refunding to domestic exporters of beer, by way of a tax refund, a larger amount than that paid by them on manufacture of the product, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 222, 6.9.1990

Case C-253/90 *Commission v Belgium*

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by deducting sickness insurance contributions from supplementary pension benefits or any other benefits payable as statutory old-age, retirement, seniority or survival pensions to Community nationals residing in another Member State under whose legislation they are entitled to sickness benefits, Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty, and in particular Articles 13(1) and 33 thereof, in conjunction with Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community.

### *Disputes between the Community and its staff*

Appeals against judgments of the Court of First Instance:

Cases C-242/90 and C-242/90 R *Commission v Albani and Others*

Basis: Article 179 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of the Court of First Instance's judgment given on 12 July 1990 in Case T-35/89 *Albani and Others v Commission* and for all the necessary legal conclusions to be drawn: execution of the judgment to be suspended in that it requires the appointments made following competition COM/A/482 to be cancelled.

OJ C 263, 18.10.1990

1.8.19. The following actions were brought before the Court of First Instance in July and August.

### *Competition*

Case T-28/90 *Asia Motor France, J. M. Cesbron, Monin Automobiles and EAS v Commission*

Basis: Articles 175 and 178 of the EEC Treaty

Motor industry: unlawful agreement between importers.

Application for a declaration that the Commission has failed to meet its obligations as regards the application of Article 85 of the EEC Treaty and the responsibilities deriving therefrom.

Case T-32/90 *OEC Nederland v Commission*

Basis: Article 175 of the EEC Treaty

Automation of car distribution firms.

Application for a declaration that the Commission has failed to meet its obligation to take a decision in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation No 99/63/EEC on the hearings provided for in Article 19(1) and (2) of Regulation No 17, following a complaint alleging behaviour contrary to Articles 85 and 86 of the EEC Treaty.

### *Disputes between the Community and its staff*

v Commission:

Case T-37/90 *Zamaron*

OJ C 238, 22.9.1990



v Parliament:

Case T-30/90 *Zoder*

OJ C 192, 1.8.1990

Case T-33/90 *von Bonkewitz-Lindner*

OJ C 212, 25.8.1990

v Economic and Social Committee:

Case T-31/90 *Boessen*

OJ C 216, 31.8.1990

## Judgments

1.8.20. Decisions were given by the Court of Justice in the following cases in July.

### *Free movement of goods*

11.7.1990: Case C-23/89 *Quietlynn Ltd and Richards v Southend Borough Council*

Article 30 of the Treaty should be construed as meaning that national provisions prohibiting the sale of lawful sex articles from unlicensed sex establishments do not constitute a measure having an effect equivalent to a quantitative restriction on imports.

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

### *Customs union*

4.7.1990: Case C-194/89 *Chimen v Amministrazione delle Finanze dello Stato*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Interpretation of Articles 7 and 8 of Commission Regulation No 1535/77 of 4 July 1977 determining the conditions under which certain goods are eligible upon importation for a favourable tariff arrangement by reason of their end-use.)

OJ C 208, 21.8.1990

12.7.1990: Case C-443/90 *Gerlach & Co v Inspecteur der Invoerrechten en Accijnzen*

The Common Customs Tariff must be interpreted as meaning that apparatus such as the Aris II COM-recorder, the purpose of which is to transcribe in legible characters on microfilm or microfiche decoded com-

puterized data mainly originating from a central computer, constitutes a unit of an automatic data-processing machine and must be classified under CCT subheading 84.53B.

OJ C 199, 8.8.1990

### *State aid*

4.7.1990: Joined Cases C-162/88 and C-294/88 *France, Case Poclair and Tenneco Europe v Commission*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Seeking annulment of Commission Decision 88/468/EEC on aid granted by the French Government to a farm machinery manufacturer at Saint-Dizier, Angers and Croix (International Harvester/Tenneco).)

OJ C 208, 21.8.1990

12.7.1990: Case C-169/84 *Société CdF Chimie et Fertilisants and Société chimique de la Grande Paroisse v Commission*

1. The Commission's decision closing the procedure initiated under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty with regard to a tariff structure for natural gas prices in the Netherlands, which was brought to the applicants' notice by a letter from the Commission dated 24 April 1984, is declared void.

2. The Commission is ordered to pay the costs, including two thirds of the costs incurred in respect of the expert's report drawn up pursuant to the order of 16 March 1988.

Compagnie Française de l'Azote is ordered to pay one third of the costs incurred by the Commission until it withdrew from the proceedings, including one third of the costs incurred in respect of the abovementioned expert's report.

OJ C 199, 8.8.1990

### *Social policy*

4.7.1990: Case C-117/89 *Kracht v Bundesanstalt für Arbeit*

Article 76 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social

security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2001/83 must be interpreted as meaning that entitlement to benefits under Article 73 of the Regulation must not be suspended where benefits or allowances are no longer payable in the Member State in which the members of the family reside solely because they have not been applied or reapplied for.

OJ C 186, 27.7.1990

12.7.1990: Case C-188/89 *Foster and Others v British Gas*

Article 5(1) of Council Directive 76/207/EEC on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions may be relied upon in a claim for damages against a body, whatever its legal form, which has been made responsible, pursuant to a measure adopted by the State, for providing a public service under the control of the State and has for that purpose special powers beyond those which result from the normal rules applicable in relations between individuals.

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

### *Agriculture*

4.7.1990: Joined Cases C-354/88, C-355/88 and C-356/88 *Vleeswarenbedrijf Roermond and Others v Produktschap voor Vee en Vlees*

The requirement under the first subparagraph of Article 2(2) and under Article 3, inserting Additional Note No 2 to Chapter 2 of the Common Customs Tariff, of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3602/82 fixing coefficients for calculating levies on pig-meat products other than pig carcasses, amending the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 747/79, that parts of cuts must contain muscle tissue and bones 'in natural proportion to the entire cuts' in order to fall within the same tariff subheading must be

interpreted as meaning that the natural proportions of muscle tissue and bones in the cuts may not be altered after cutting.

OJ C 192, 1.8.1990

10.7.1990: Case C-259/87 *Greece v Commission*

1. Commission Decision 87/368/EEC on the clearance of the accounts of the Member States relating to expenditure to be financed by the EAGGF Guarantee Section for the 1983 financial year is declared void in so far as the Commission has not charged to the Guarantee Section the amount representing the sums received on the sale of two consignments of 30 000 tonnes of common wheat.

2. The remainder of the application is dismissed.

OJ C 193, 2.8.1990

10.7.1990: Case 334/87 *Greece v Commission*

1. Commission Decision 87/468/EEC on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of the EAGGF Guarantee Section expenditure for 1984 is declared void in so far as the Commission has not charged to the EAGGF the amount representing the storage costs of a consignment of olive-residue oil for the period 14 March to 7 August 1983.

2. The remainder of the application is dismissed.

OJ C 193, 2.8.1990

12.7.1990: Case C-16/89 *Spronk v Ministre de l'Agriculture et de la Pêche*

1. The second indent of the first subparagraph of Article 3(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 857/84 adopting general rules for the application of the levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 in the milk and milk products sector must be interpreted as conferring a discretionary power on the Member States for the purpose of determining the allocation of specific reference quantities to the producers

covered by that provision. However, where a Member State decides to take into account certain producers' situations referred to in that provision, it must take account:

(a) of the level of milk and milk product quantities delivered by the producers in question in the year during which their development plan was completed, provided that where those quantities are not representative of the production capacity acquired after the plan was completed, the Member States must make sure that the quantities are commensurate with the resultant production capacity; and

(b) of the principle of equal treatment of the producers concerned.

2. The first subparagraph of Article 3(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 857/84 does not preclude national rules, adopted for the purpose of implementing that Regulation, which are drawn up in such a way that:

(i) producers, whether they have incurred investment obligations as part of a development plan or otherwise, may obtain a special reference quantity;

(ii) that quantity is calculated on the basis of a flat-rate quantity allocated for each newly constructed stall;

(iii) for the purposes of that calculation the number of stalls actually constructed is reduced by 10 or 20%, depending on whether or not the producer concerned is starting milk production for the first time; and

(iv) the quantity which results from application of the calculation criteria referred to above is reduced by one third or a half, depending on the time when the new stalls were put into service.

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

12.7.1990: Case C-155/89 *Belgium v Philipp Brothers*

1. The erroneous release, by the national intervention agency, of the security provided for in Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79, laying down common detailed

rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products, does not have the effect of relieving the exporter of his obligations. In its decision on whether to grant an extension of time for the submission of the documents required under the Regulation, the intervention agency must take into consideration the consequences that its error might have had on the exporter's conduct.

2. The grant of an extension of time, as provided for in Article 31(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79, may be requested even after the periods prescribed for the submission of customs documents have expired, provided that the exporter proves that he has acted with all due diligence to obtain them within the prescribed periods and that he gives valid reasons for any delay in making his request.

3. Article 31(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 makes the grant of an extension of time conditional not on a finding of *force majeure* but solely on the exporter's having acted with all due diligence to obtain the customs documents within the normal time-limits.

4. Article 31(2) must be interpreted as not authorizing the grant of an extension of time for the submission of transport documents. Examination of the sixth question submitted by the national court has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of that provision.

5. Examination of the seventh question has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of Articles 25 and 31 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79.

OJ C 199, 8.8.1990

### *Transport*

10.7.1990: Case C-326/88 *Anklagemyndigheden (prosecuting authority) v Hansen & Søn in the person of Hardy Hansen*

Neither Council Regulation (EEC) No 543/69 on the harmonization of certain social legislation relating to road transport nor

the general principles of Community law preclude the application of national provisions under which an employer whose drivers infringe Articles 7(2) and 11 of the Regulation may be the subject of a criminal sanction notwithstanding the fact that the infringement cannot be imputed to an intentional wrongful act or negligence on the part of the employer, providing that the penalty provided for is similar to those imposed in the event of infringement of provisions of national law of similar nature and importance and is proportionate to the seriousness of the infringement committed.

OJ C 193, 2.8.1990

*Convention on Jurisdiction  
and the Enforcement of Judgments  
in Civil and Commercial Matters*

3.7.1990: C-305/88 *Isabelle Lancray v Peters und Sickert*

1. Article 27(2) of the Convention is to be interpreted as meaning that a judgment given in default of appearance may not be recognized where the document instituting the proceedings was not served on the defendant in due form, even though it was served in sufficient time to enable him to arrange for his defence.

2. Article 27(2) of the Convention is to be interpreted as meaning that questions concerning the curing of defective service are governed by the law of the State in which judgment was given, including, where applicable, any relevant international agreements.

OJ C 186, 27.7.1990

*External relations*

11.7.1990: Joined Cases C-304/86 and C-185/87 *Enital v Commission and Council*

The applications are dismissed.

(Seeking annulment of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3019/86 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of standardized multiphase electric motors having an output of more than 0.75 kW but not more than 75 kW, originating in

Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania or the USSR.)

(Seeking annulment of Council Regulation (EEC) No 864/87 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of standardized multiphase electric motors having an output of more than 0.75 kW but not more than 75 kW, originating in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania or the USSR, and definitively collecting the amounts secured as provisional duties.)

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

11.7.1990: Joined Cases C-305/86 and C-160/87 *Neotype Techmashexport v Commission and Council*

The applications are dismissed.

(Seeking annulment of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3019/86 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of standardized multiphase electric motors having an output of more than 0.75 kW but not more than 75 kW, originating in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania or the USSR.)

(Seeking annulment of Council Regulation (EEC) No 864/87 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of standardized multiphase electric motors having an output of more than 0.75 kW but not more than 75 kW, originating in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania or the USSR, and definitively collecting the amounts secured as provisional duties.)

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

11.7.1990: Joined Cases C-320/86 and C-188/87 *Stanko France v Commission and Council*

The applications are dismissed.

(Seeking annulment of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3019/86 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of standardized multiphase electric motors having an output of more than 0.75 kW

but not more than 75 kW, originating in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania or the USSR.)

(Seeking annulment of Council Regulation (EEC) No 864/87 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of standardized multiphase electric motors having an output of more than 0.75 kW but not more than 75 kW, originating in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania or the USSR, and definitively collecting the amounts secured as provisional duties.)

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

11.7.1990: Case C-323/88 *Sermes v Directeur des services des douanes de Strasbourg*

Consideration of the question has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of Council Regulation (EEC) No 864/87 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of standardized multiphase electric motors having an output of more than 0.75 kW but not more than 75 kW, originating in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania or the USSR, and definitively collecting the amounts secured as provisional duties.

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

### *Infringements*

3.7.1990: Case C-288/88 *Commission v Germany*

By failing to adopt all the measures needed to implement Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds, Germany has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 184, 25.7.1990

5.7.1990: Case C-304/88 *Commission v Belgium*

By subjecting imports of live animals and fresh meat coming from other Member States to the requirement of a prior import authorization, whether issued automatically

or otherwise, Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 30 of the EEC Treaty.

OJ C 192, 1.8.1889

5.7.1990: Case C-42/89 *Commission v Belgium*

1. By permitting the Walloon Region to allow the maximum admissible concentration shown in Annex I to Council Directive 80/778/EEC relating to the quality of water intended for human consumption to be exceeded in circumstances other than those provided for in that Directive and the supply to Verviers of drinking water that does not comply with the requirements laid down in the same Directive, Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under the Treaty.

2. The remainder of the application is dismissed.

OJ C 192, 1.8.1990

10.7.1990: Case C-217/88 *Commission v Germany*

1. By deciding not to order the immediate enforcement of notices of liability for compulsory distillation during the 1984/85 wine year and by refraining from the use of the coercive measures provided for under the law of the Federal Republic of Germany against producers who had refused to deliver table wine for compulsory distillation, Germany has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 5 of the EEC Treaty and Article 64(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 on the common organization of the market in wine.

2. The remainder of the application is dismissed.

OJ C 193, 2.8.1990

12.7.1990: case C-35/88 *Commission v Greece*

1. By intervening with regard to Kydep's terms of purchase and sale of feed grain, by compensating by budgetary measures Kydep's deficit resulting from its intervention in the market in feed grain and by enabling Kydep to obtain, as a result of a

State guarantee, loans from the Bank of Greece, Greece has failed to fulfil its obligations under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 on the common organization of the market in cereals, as amended.

2. By failing to notify to the Commission plans for aid to Kydep for the purchase and sale of feed grain, Greece has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 93(3) of the Treaty.

3. By failing to notify to the Commission the decisions of the Greek authorities relating to the terms of Kydep's intervention in the market in feed grain, Greece has failed to fulfil its obligations under the first paragraph of Article 5 of the Treaty.

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

12.7.1990: Case C-236/88 *Commission v France*

By refusing to grant or to continue granting the additional allowance of the Fonds National de Solidarité to recipients of a French invalidity, old-age or survivor's pension who reside in or transfer their residence to another Member State of the Community, France has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 10 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community.

OJ C 199, 8.8.1990

12.7.1990: Case C-128/89 *Commission v Italy*

By prohibiting imports of grapefruit originating in other Member States through inland-border crossing-points, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 30 of the EEC Treaty and Council Directive 79/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of harmful organisms of plants or plant products.

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

### *Privileges and immunities*

13.7.1990: Case C-2/88 Imm. — Request for judicial cooperation in criminal proceedings against J. J. Zwartveld and Others

1. The request by the Rechter-commissaris, Groningen, is declared admissible.

2. The Commission is ordered to forward to the Court a list of the reports drawn up between 1983 and 1987 by Commission officials who carried out inspections in the Netherlands with regard to sea fisheries and to submit to the Court in respect of the reports which the Commission refuses to produce to the Rechter-commissaris, Groningen, a statement of the imperative reasons relating to the need to avoid any hindrance to the functioning and independence of the Communities justifying that refusal.

3. The reports in respect of which the Commission does not rely on the said imperative reasons are to be transmitted forthwith to the Rechter-commissaris, Groningen.

4. The Court will rule at a later date on the application for production of the reports in respect of which the Commission relies on the said imperative reasons.

5. The Commission is ordered to authorize its officials to be examined as witnesses before the Rechter-commissaris, Groningen, with regard to their findings during the inspections carried out in the Netherlands between 1983 and 1987 in the sea-fisheries sector and to submit to the Court in respect of the officials for whom such authorization is refused a statement of the imperative reasons relating to the need to safeguard the interests of the Communities that justify refusal of authorization.

6. The Court will rule at a later date on the application concerning the officials whom the Commission refuses to authorize to be examined as witnesses in reliance on the said imperative reasons.

OJ C 199, 8.8.1990

1.8.21. Decisions were given by the Court of First Instance in the following cases in July.

*Competition*

10.7.1990: Case T-51/89 *Tetra Pak Rausing v Commission*

The application is dismissed.

(Seeking annulment of Commission Decision 88/501/EEC relating to a proceeding under Articles 85 and 86 of the EEC Treaty (IV/31.043 — Tetra Pak I (BTG-licence)).)

OJ C 193, 2.8.1990

10.7.1990: Case T-64/89 *Automec v Commission*

The application is dismissed as inadmissible.

(Application for annulment in relation to a letter from the Commission of 30 November 1988.)

OJ C 194, 3.8.1990

10.7.1990: Case T-125/89 *Filtrona Española v Commission*

The application is dismissed as inadmissible.

(Admissibility, at the present stage of the proceedings, of an application under Article 173 of the EEC Treaty for the annulment of Commission Decision C(89) 630 of 26 April 1989 (not published) concerning a proceeding under Article 86 of the EEC Treaty (IV/32.426).)

OJ C 193, 2.8.1990

*Disputes between the Community and its staff*

v Commission:

12.7.1990: Case T-35/89 *Albani and Others*

The decision of the selection board in competition COM/A/482 concerning the correction of the second written test and the subsequent stages of the competition are annulled.

OJ C 194, 3.8.1990

12.7.1990: Case T-108/89 *Scheuer*

The application is dismissed.

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

12.7.1990: Case T-154/89 *Vidrányi*

The application is dismissed.

OJ C 198, 7.8.1990

12.7.1990: Case T-166/89 *Hoffmann*

Removed from the Court Register.

OJ C 199, 8.8.1990

v Council:

12.7.1990: Case T-111/89 *Schreiber*

OJ C 194, 3.8.1990

Application to set aside a judgment by default given by the Court of First Instance:

4.7.1990: Case T-42/89 *Parliament v Wolf-dieter Graf Yorck von Wartenburg*

The application is dismissed.

(Application to set aside a judgment by default given by the Court of First Instance in Case T-42/89 on 30 January 1990.)

OJ C 192, 1.8.1990

**Analysis of judgments delivered between 1 April and 30 June 1990***Free movement of goods***Prohibition on the importation of birds — Articles 30 and 36 of the Treaty**

1.8.22. Judgment of 23 May, Case C-169/89 *Gourmetterie Van den Burg*.

- Reference: Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds: OJ L 103, 25.4.1979

In this judgment, the Court confirms its previous ruling that a directive completely harmonizing national provisions—as does Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds—precludes a Member State from relying on Article 36 of the EEC Treaty to justify restrictions on the free

movement of goods on grounds of the protection of health and life of animals.

Reference can be made only to the powers conferred on the Member States by the terms of the directive in question, in this case Article 14 of Directive 79/409/EEC.

OJ C 151, 20.6.1990

*Free movement of persons and services*

**Discrimination — Residence condition imposed by national legislation for obtaining a tax refund**

1.8.23. Judgment of 8 May, Case C-175/88 *Biehl v Administration des contributions du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg*.

- Reference: Council Regulation No 1612/68 on freedom of movement of workers within the Community: OJ L 257, 19.10.1968

While cases dealing with issues of equal treatment of Community nationals are notable for their abundance and frequency, this one is of particular interest in that it relates to hidden discrimination in the tax field, forbidden under Article 7 of Regulation No 1612/68, which fleshes out the general rule contained in Article 48(2) of the EEC Treaty.

The Court observed that even though it applied independently of the nationality of the taxpayer in question, the condition that the taxpayer must be permanently resident in the national territory in order to obtain any refund of an overpayment of tax risked penalizing, in particular, taxpayers who were nationals of other Member States; it was often they who would leave the country during the year or who would take up residence there.

In justification of the national provision in question, the tax authorities had submitted that the purpose of this provision was to ensure that taxation was progressive, given the distribution of revenue and therefore taxation between at least two States in cases where a taxpayer transferred his residence during the course of the tax year.

The Court rejected this argument, since, in cases where a temporary resident subject to tax did not have any revenue during the tax year in the country he left or in the country in which he took up residence, he was at a disadvantage compared with a resident taxpayer as he would be deprived of the right to a refund of an overpayment of tax to which a resident taxpayer was always entitled.

OJ C 135, 2.6.1990

*Equal treatment*

**Equal pay for men and women — Occupational social security scheme — Pensionable age**

1.8.24. Judgment of 17 May 1990, Case C-262/88 *Barber v Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance Group*.

In this case, the Court settled a long-standing issue by ruling that benefits of occupational social security schemes (contracted-out schemes), since they constituted consideration paid by the employer to the worker in respect of his employment, fell within the scope of Article 119 of the EEC Treaty, with all that that entailed ('horizontal' direct effect; application in full of the equal treatment rule with no exemptions allowed).

This being so, 'it is contrary to Article 119 of the Treaty for a man made compulsorily redundant to be entitled to claim only a deferred pension payable at the normal retirement age when a woman in the same position is entitled to an immediate retirement pension as a result of the application of an age condition that varies according to sex in the same way as is provided for by the national statutory pension scheme'.

OJ C 146, 15.6.1990

**Article 119 of the EEC Treaty — Severance grant — Exclusion of part-time workers**

1.8.25. Judgment of 27 June, Case C-33/89 *Kowalska v Freie und Hansestadt Hamburg*.



In response to a question from the Hamburg Arbeitsgericht (Labour Court) on the compatibility with Article 119 of the EEC Treaty of a collective agreement under which only full-time workers were entitled to a severance grant, the Court of Justice held that such an agreement, which enabled employers to maintain a difference in total remuneration between two categories of workers, those working a minimum number of hours a week or a month and those who performed the same duties but did not work the minimum number of hours, did in fact lead to discrimination against female workers in cases where a considerably lower percentage of men than of women worked part-time.

Agreements of this kind must, then, normally be considered contrary to Article 119 (unless the employer shows that the exclusion is based on objectively justified factors unrelated to any discrimination on grounds of sex; and this is for the national courts to determine, they alone being competent to assess the circumstances).

OJ C 179, 19.7.1990

## Taxation

### Taxation of cars — Discriminatory or protective effect — Article 95 of the EEC Treaty

1.8.26. Judgment of 5 April, Case C-132/88 *Commission v Greece*.

In this case, the Commission, on the basis of Article 95 of the Treaty, maintained that Greece's special consumption tax and the single supplementary special tax, applying to private cars with a cylinder capacity in excess of 1800cc, constituted a discontinuity in the progressiveness of tax rates.

Having pointed out that Article 95 of the Treaty did not allow any disapproval to be expressed of excessive taxation levels which Member States might specify for particular goods on social policy grounds, and that Member States were free to make goods such as motor vehicles subject to a system

of taxation increasing at a progressive rate in accordance with an objective criterion, such as cylinder capacity, provided that such a system of taxation was in no way discriminatory or protective in its effect, the Court endeavoured to establish, in respect of the latter condition, whether the disputed taxes were such as to deter consumers from purchasing vehicles with a cylinder capacity of more than 1800cc, which were all manufactured abroad, in favour of vehicles manufactured in Greece.

It concluded that the Commission had failed to demonstrate this point, since all models in the range between 1600 and 1800cc were manufactured abroad and the range of vehicles with a cylinder capacity of less than 1600cc included both vehicles built abroad and vehicles built in Greece.

OJ C 114, 8.5.1990

### *Common agricultural and fisheries policies*

#### Aid for tomato processing — Complaint on the ground of fraud, on which no action was taken — Action for annulment and claim for damages

1.8.27. Judgment of 17 May, Case C-87/89 *Société nationale interprofessionnelle de la tomate (Sonito) and Others v Commission*.

Sonito, a French company, maintained that as a result of massive frauds committed in Italy and Greece the figures used by the Commission to establish, for the five marketing years 1983/84 to 1987/88, that the guarantee threshold had been exceeded and the corresponding reduction in aid for tomato processing has been wrong.

The applicants challenged the Commission's decision to take no action on their complaint requesting it to correct the false data and to initiate proceedings against the Member States concerned for failure to fulfil their obligations.

The Court, following its established case-law, declared the action for annulment

inadmissible for the following reasons: the Commission's decision not to commence proceedings under Article 169 could not be challenged because the decision is within the Commission's discretion, and the Commission's refusal to correct retroactively the amount of aid calculated was not of direct and individual concern to the applicants.

The Court also dismissed the substance of the claim for damages since the applicants had failed to prove unlawful conduct on the part of the Commission: the Commission had only sparse and unconfirmed information on the alleged frauds in Italy and Greece notified to it by the national authorities, and inspections by the EAGGF had not revealed the existence of the massive frauds claimed by the applicants.

OJ C 146, 15.6.1990

**Common wheat of bread-making quality  
— Special intervention buying —  
Purchase price — Commission's powers**

1.8.28. Judgment of 2 May, Case C-27/89 *Société coopérative agricole de Rozay en Brie, Provins et environs v Office national interprofessionnel des céréales*.

• **References:**

Judgment of 8 June, Case C-167/88 *Association générale des producteurs de blé et autres céréales v Office national interprofessionnel des céréales*: OJ C 175, 11.7.1989

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 on the common organization of the market in cereals: OJ L 281, 1.11.1975

This judgment is concerned with the lawfulness of the price set by the Commission for the buying-in of common wheat of bread-making quality, the non-discriminatory nature of the different quantitative limits for intervention buying for the various Member States having already been established in Case C-167/88.

In response to the Council's failure to adopt cereal prices for the 1985/86 marketing year, the Commission had determined the prices necessary for the continued operation of the common organization of the market.

The Court, in line with the Commission's comments, vindicated the Commission's action not on the grounds of the Council's failure to act, which threatened to paralyse the development of the common agricultural policy, but on the basis of the existing provisions of Regulation No 2727/75, by which the Council delegates to the Commission powers to adopt special intervention arrangements on the market for common wheat of bread-making quality and, consequently, to set the buying-in price of wheat at the time when the intervention measure is adopted and to reduce this price by comparison with the previous marketing year in the light of the policy for reducing surpluses announced by the Council in 1984.

OJ C 132, 31.5.1990

**Community protective measures —  
Trade with non-member countries —  
Dessert apples originating in Chile**

1.8.29. Judgment of 26 June, Case C-152/88 *Sofrimport v Commission*.

• **References:**

Commission Regulations (EEC) Nos 962/88 and 984/88 suspending the issue of import licences for dessert apples originating in Chile: OJ L 95, 13.4.1988; OJ L 98, 15.4.1988; Bull. EC 4-1988, point 2.1.133

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1040/88 fixing quantities of imports of dessert apples originating in third countries and amending Regulation (EEC) No 962/88: OJ L 102, 21.4.1988; Bull. EC 4-1988, point 2.1.133

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2707/72 laying down the conditions for applying protective measures for fruit and vegetables: OJ L 291, 28.12.1972

Judgment of 25 May 1978, Joined Cases 83/76, 94/76, 4/77 and 40/77 *Bayerische HNL, Vermehrungsbetriebe and Others v Council* [1978] ECR 1209

By this judgment, Commission Regulations Nos 962/88 and 984/88 and Regulation No 1040/88 were declared void in so far as they concerned products in transit, on the grounds that the Commission had in this case failed to show a superior public interest justifying the application of suspension measures affecting the goods in question.

Only an overriding public interest was sufficient to justify violating the legitimate expectations of traders importing into the Community goods (fruit and vegetables) covered by Council Regulation No 2707/72, Article 3(3) of which protects them from the adverse effects of safeguard measures adopted by the Community institutions.

The interesting feature of this case is the fact that the Court ordered the Community to make good the damage suffered by the applicant as a result of the application of Community legislation. The Court held (1) that, by its complete failure to take into consideration the situation of traders, such as Sofrimport, without demonstrating an overriding public interest, the Commission was in clear breach of Article 3(3) of the Regulation and (2) that the damage alleged by Sofrimport exceeded the limits of the economic risk inherent in operations in the industry concerned, given that this provision was specifically intended to limit these risks in respect of goods in transit.

These circumstances meet the very strict condition laid down in the Court's judgments regarding non-contractual liability, particularly in the case of legislation involving economic policy options.

OJ C 179, 19.7.1990

### *Budgetary and institutional questions*

#### **Reduction in salaries paid to teachers seconded to the European Schools — Member States' obligations towards the Community**

1.8.30. Judgment of 5 April, Case C-6/89 *Commission v Belgium*.

- **Reference:** Judgment of 15 January 1986, Case 44/84 *Hurd v Jones* [1986] ECR 29

This case arose from the 50% reduction, under Article 2 of Royal Decree No 471 of 24 October 1986, in the salaries of teachers seconded from the Belgian administration to the European Schools, in circumstances

which led to an increase in the burden on the Community budget.

The European Schools are financed by a contribution from the Member States equal to the national salaries of the teachers seconded by them and a Commission contribution covering the remainder of the expenditure entered in the School's budget ('European supplement').

The judgment confirms the scope, already set out in Case 44/84, of the duty of genuine cooperation and assistance which Member States owe the Community, as expressed in Article 5 of the EEC Treaty. Member States may not, without infringing this Article, adopt unilateral rationalization measures affecting public expenditure which have an adverse effect on the Community's system of financing and distributing the financial burden among the Member States.

It is interesting to note that in this case the measures at issue were introduced in the context of a number of intergovernmental agreements on the establishment and operation of the European Schools which, although they are connected with the Community and the operation of its institutions, do not form an integral part of Community law.

OJ C 118, 12.5.1990

#### **Parliament — Action for annulment — Admissibility — Intervention**

1.8.31. Judgment of 22 May, Case C-70/88 *European Parliament v Council*, supported by the United Kingdom and the Commission.

- **Reference:** Judgment of 27 September 1988, Case 302/87 *European Parliament v Council* [1988] ECR 5615

In this judgment the Court established a clear distinction from earlier case law. While confirming its reading of Articles 173 of the EEC Treaty and 146 of the Euratom Treaty (which are identical) — to the effect that Parliament is not normally entitled to bring an action for annulment when other

legal remedies are available not only to Parliament (intervention, failure to act) but also to Member States, individuals (in certain circumstances) and the Commission, whose responsibility it is to ensure that Parliament's prerogatives are respected and to bring actions for annulment if necessary to ensure the legality of acts of the institutions — the Court found in this case that the various remedies available under the Euratom and EEC Treaties, however effective and varied they might generally be, could prove to be ineffective or unreliable in certain circumstances, particularly where the Commission considered an action for annulment to be ill-founded.

The Court went on to point out that Parliament's prerogatives were one of the elements of the system of institutional balance created by the Treaties and that there must be provision for challenging any act which disregarded them. Accordingly, it was for the Court to ensure that the provisions of the Treaties creating this institutional balance were applied in full and to ensure that Parliament's prerogatives, like those of the other institutions, were protected by access to a remedy under the Treaties which could be exercised in a reliable and effective manner.

Having contrasted the 'procedural gap' — the absence of relief specifically recognized in the Treaties — and the 'fundamental interest' which attached to the maintenance of the institutional balance established in the Treaties, the Court concluded that an action for annulment brought by Parliament against an act of the Council or of the Commission was admissible provided that the action sought only to safeguard its prerogatives and that it was founded only on submissions based on the infringement of those prerogatives. Provided these conditions were met, Parliament's right to bring an action for annulment was governed by the rules laid down by the Treaties for actions for annulment by other institutions.

Consequently, when, as in this case, Parliament submitted that its prerogatives were infringed as a result of the Council's choice

of legal basis for the contested regulation, it followed that the action was admissible.

OJ C 146, 15.9.1990

**Direct applicability  
of Community law —  
Protection by national courts —  
Power of national courts  
to grant interim relief**

1.8.32. Judgment of 19 June, Case C-213/89  
*The Queen v Secretary of State for Transport, ex parte Factortame and Others.*

- Reference: Judgment of 9 March 1978, Case 106/77 *Administration des Finances de l'Etat v Simmenthal* [1978] ECR 629.

This judgment is of major institutional importance, particularly for the United Kingdom.

To put a stop to the practice known as 'quota hopping', the Merchant Shipping Act 1988 established a new register in which all British fishing vessels which met the nationality conditions laid down in Section 14 of the Act had to be registered.

Since their vessels failed to meet one or more of the new conditions of registration and therefore faced the prospect of no longer being allowed to engage in fishing from 1 April 1989, a number of fishing companies, commonly known as the 'Anglo-Spanish' companies, challenged the compatibility of Part II of the 1988 Act with Community law in the British courts; they also applied for interim relief to be granted until such time as judgment was given on their application for judicial review.

The case eventually reached the House of Lords, which asked the Court of Justice whether a national court which, in a case before it involving a question of interpretation of Community law, considered that the sole obstacle precluding it from granting interim relief was a rule of national law *must* set aside that rule. The rule in question was the old common law rule that no interim injunction can be granted against the Crown, i.e. against the Government, and there was in addition the presumption

that national laws are consistent with Community law as long as they have not been declared inconsistent.

In its judgment, the Court of Justice, having pointed out the implications for the national courts of the direct applicability and primacy of Community law, found that, in these circumstances, the national court must set aside the national rule precluding it from granting interim relief. The full effectiveness of Community law could be just as much impaired if a rule of national law could prevent a court seized of a dispute governed by Community law from granting interim relief in order to ensure the full effectiveness of the judgment to be given on the existence of the rights claimed under Community law.

OJ C 169, 11.7.1990

#### Own resources — VAT — Own resources assessment basis

1.8.33. Judgment of 23 May, Case C-251/88  
*Commission v Germany*.

- **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77 implementing in respect of own resources accruing from value-added tax the Decision of 21 April 1970 on the replacement of financial contributions from Member States by the Communities' own resources: OJ L 336, 27.12.1977

Sixth Council Directive (77/388/EEC) on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Common system of value-added tax: uniform basis of assessment: OJ L 145, 13.6.1977

The case concerned the method of calculation used by the German authorities to calculate, in application of Article 9(2) of Regulation No 2892/77, a hypothetical VAT resources base for telecommunications transactions by the Deutsche Bundespost, which, in accordance with the Sixth VAT Directive, are exempt from VAT.

As the Court was to point out, the purpose of Article 9(2) was to neutralize the effects of the temporary exemption of the transactions listed in Annex F to the Sixth Directive in order to enable a uniform basis of assessment to be determined for the calcu-

lation of VAT own resources, by including in that basis of assessment the portion of the resources which corresponded to the exempt transactions.

To effect this, the German authorities deduct, in contrast to the method applied by all the other Member States, from the turnover of the Bundespost the amount of VAT paid to its suppliers. The Court ruled that, in the case of taxation of the value-added at each production stage, this had no effect, whatever the VAT rate applied, on the basis of assessment calculated from the sum of the net purchase value and the value-added by the Bundespost.

In particular, the Court concluded that in view of the imprecise nature of the provisions of the second indent of Article 9(2), which allowed for several methods of calculation, the Commission's arguments failed to show that the method applied by Germany was contrary to this provision.

OJ C 151, 20.6.1990

#### Court of Auditors

1.8.34. Report on the financial statements of the European Coal and Steel Community at 31 December 1989.

- **Reference:** Financial statements of the European Coal and Steel Community at 31 December 1989 and 31 December 1988 (→ point 1.6.10)

*Published on 26 July.* In the Court's opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial situation of the European Coal and Steel Community at 31 December 1989 and of its operations for the year then ended.

OJ C 185, 26.7.1990

#### Economic and Social Committee

##### 278th plenary session

1.8.35. The 278th plenary session of the Economic and Social Committee was held

in Brussels on 4 and 5 July with Mr Masprone in the chair.

1.8.36. The Committee debated and adopted own-initiative opinions on the following:

the economic situation in the Community in mid-1990 (→ point 1.3.3);

social developments in the Community in 1989 (→ point 1.3.81);

1.8.37. The Committee also debated and adopted opinions on the following:

the legal status for the supply of medicinal products (→ point 1.3.30);

medicinal products: labelling and package leaflets (→ point 1.3.31);

the wholesale distribution of medicinal products for human use (→ point 1.3.32);

the new Commission approach to excise duty rates (→ point 1.3.40);

the approximation of the rates of excise duty on alcoholic beverages and on the alcohol contained in other products (→ point 1.3.41);

the approximation of the rates of excise duty on mineral oils (→ point 1.3.42);

the approximation of taxes on cigarettes and manufactured tobacco (→ point 1.3.43);

the control of concentrations between undertakings (additional opinion) (→ point 1.3.48);

the 14th annual ERDF report (→ point 1.3.105);

pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment (→ point 1.3.135);

air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles (→ point 1.3.136);

the common organization of the market in milk and milk products as regards cheese (→ point 1.3.184);

the common organization of the market in hops (→ point 1.3.206);

minced meat, meat preparations and comminuted meat for industrial use (→ point 1.3.216);

railway policy (→ point 1.3.285);

the elderly (→ point 1.3.318);

relations between the Community and the countries of Eastern Europe.

1.8.38. The Committee adopted opinions on the following, without debate:

the safety glazing, masses and dimensions and pneumatic tyres of motor vehicles and their trailers (→ points 1.3.23, 1.3.24 and 1.3.25);

a Community system for the rapid exchange of information on dangers arising from the use of consumer products (→ point 1.3.152);

agricultural surveys in Greece (→ point 1.7.4).

**PART TWO**  
**DOCUMENTATION**

# 1. The ecu

## Values in national currencies of ECU 1

		July 1990 <sup>1</sup>	August 1990 <sup>1</sup>
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc	42.5737	42.5129
DKR	Danish krone	7.87182	7.90730
DM	German mark	2.06814	2.06772
DR	Greek drachma	202.535	203.841
ESC	Portuguese escudo	181.655	182.741
FF	French franc	6.93764	6.93804
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.33019	2.32960
IRL	Irish pound	0.771197	0.770763
LIT	Italian lira	1 515.26	1 524.12
PTA	Spanish peseta	126.813	127.737
UKL	Pound sterling	0.698131	0.692777
AUD	Australian dollar	1.59215	1.62798
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.45987	1.50666
FMK	Finnish markka	4.84098	4.87397
NKR	Norwegian krone	7.94808	8.00882
NZD	New Zealand dollar	2.13252	2.14521
OS	Austrian schilling	14.5516	14.5483
SFR	Swiss franc	1.75741	1.72329
SKR	Swedish krona	7.50459	7.60575
USD	United States dollar	1.26158	1.31616
YEN	Japanese yen	188.166	193.986

<sup>1</sup> Average for the month; OJ C 217, 1.9.1990.

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*

July/August 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 All products	8.93007
DM	German mark Cereals Sheepmeat and goatmeat, fishery products Other crop products Other products	2.37360 2.35053 2.36110 2.34113
DR	Greek drachma Sheepmeat and goatmeat Structural measures Pigmeat  Tobacco, cereals, sugar Wine, olive oil Eggs and poultrymeat  Other crop products Fishery products Other products	211.490 224.589 226.524 on 1.7.1990 224.722 204.401 207.201 on 1.7.1990 191.975 176.576 199.603
ESC	Portuguese escudo Structural measures, tobacco, sugar Other products	206.902 199.761
FF	French franc All products	7.85183
HFL	Dutch guilder Cereals Other products	2.66089 2.63785
IRL	Irish pound Cereals, sugar, eggs and poultrymeat, pigmeat, beef and veal, milk and milk products, tobacco Other products	0.873900 0.856765

July/August 1990		
National currency/sector		Value in national currency of ECU 1
LIT	Italian lira Oilseeds Wine Sheepmeat and goatmeat, rice, fishery products, olive oil Other products	1 700.00 1 703.00 1 709.00 1 751.67
PTA	Spanish peseta Sheepmeat and goatmeat Milk and milk products, structural measures, eggs and poultrymeat Pigmeat  Other livestock products Tobacco Rice, wine, olive oil, oilseeds Other crop products	153.315 154.794 146.893 on 1.7.1990 146.893 on 30.7.1990 155.786 153.498 152.896 152.213
UKL	Pound sterling Cereals, sugar  Beef and veal Pigmeat  Sheepmeat and goatmeat Other crop products Other products	0.779553 on 1.7.1990 0.795232 0.823205 on 1.7.1990 0.805502 on 16.7.1990 0.800625 on 30.7.1990 0.702276 0.704335 0.758185

## 2. Western Economic Summit

2.2.1. The Heads of State or Government of the seven major industrial nations and the President of the Commission met in Houston, Texas, from 9 to 11 July and adopted the following declarations.

### Economic declaration

#### 2.2.2. Economic declaration of 11 July.

1. We, the Heads of State or Government of the seven major industrial democracies and the President of the Commission of the European Communities, meeting in Houston for our annual Economic Summit, celebrate the renaissance of democracy throughout much of the world. We welcome unreservedly the spread of multiparty democracy, the practice of free elections, the freedom of expression and assembly, the increased respect of human rights, the rule of law, and the increasing recognition of the principles of the open and competitive economy. These events proclaim loudly man's inalienable rights: when people are free to choose, they choose freedom.

2. The profound changes taking place in Europe, and progress toward democracy elsewhere, give us great hope for a world in which individuals have increasing opportunities to achieve their economic and political aspiration, free of tyranny and oppression.

3. We are mindful that freedom and economic prosperity are closely linked and mutually reinforcing. Sustainable economic prosperity depends upon the stimulus of competition and the encouragement of enterprise — on incentives for individual initiative and innovation, on a skilled and motivated labour force whose fundamental rights are protected, on sound monetary systems, on an open system of international trade and payments, and on an environment safeguarded for future generations.

4. Around the world, we are determined to assist other peoples to achieve and sustain economic prosperity and political freedom. We will support their efforts with our experience, resources, and goodwill.

### The international economic situation

5. In recent years, substantial progress has been achieved in promoting a stronger world economy through sound macroeconomic policies and greater economic efficiency. The economic expansion in our countries, now in its eighth year, has

supported notable income growth and job creation in the context of rapid growth of international trade. However, unemployment remains high in a number of countries. Inflation, although considerably lower than in the early 1980s, is a matter of serious concern in some countries and requires continued vigilance. External imbalances have been receded in the United States and Japan, whereas in other cases they have increased. Continuing adjustment remains a priority in order to counter protectionist pressures, alleviate uncertainties in financial and exchange markets, and contribute to avoiding pressures on interest rates. Sound domestic macroeconomic policies, which may differ according to conditions in each country, will make a major contribution to further external adjustment.

6. In the developing world, the experience of the late 1980s varied widely. Some economies, particularly in East Asia, continued to experience impressive domestic growth rates. The economies of a number of other developing countries have been stagnant or declined. None the less, serious efforts — in some cases by new leadership — to implement economic adjustment and market-oriented policies have begun to yield positive results and should be continued.

### International monetary developments and policy coordination

7. At a time of growing economic interdependence, the Summit countries have developed a cooperative process based on a common appreciation of the need for market-oriented policies and the importance of sound domestic budgetary and monetary policies. This process has contributed importantly to the strengthened performance of the world economy and to improved stability of exchange rates by concentrating attention on multilateral surveillance and close coordination of economic policies, including cooperation on exchange markets.

It is important to continue and, where appropriate, to strengthen this cooperative and flexible approach to improve the functioning of the international monetary system and contribute to its stability.

8. To sustain the present economic expansion to the benefit of all countries, each nation must pursue sound policies. Balanced expansion of demand with increasing productive capacity is essential while external imbalances and structural rigidities require correction. Price pressures warrant continued vigilance.

9. Countries with sizeable current account deficits should contribute to the adjustment process by the reduction of fiscal deficits, and undertake structural reforms to encourage private saving and increase competitiveness.

10. Countries with large external surpluses should contribute to the adjustment process by sustained non-inflationary growth of domestic demand with structural reform in order to improve the underlying conditions for growth and adjustment and to promote increased investment relative to saving.

11. The investment needs of the world as a whole are expected to grow in the coming years, particularly in Central and Eastern Europe and in developing countries undertaking market reforms, as well as in some industrial countries. To meet these needs, industrial and developing countries alike should foster saving and discourage dissaving.

12. The market-oriented restructuring of Central and Eastern European economies should stimulate their growth and increase their integration into the global economy. We support these changes and seek to assure that this difficult transformation will contribute to global growth and stability.

13. Within the European Community, the European Monetary System is leading to a high degree of economic convergence and stability. We note the European Community's decision to launch the Intergovernmental Conference on Economic and Monetary Union and the beginning of the first stage of that union.

During this first stage, closer surveillance and coordination of economic and monetary policies will contribute toward non-inflationary growth and a more robust international economic system.

14. We welcome the prospect of a unified, democratic Germany which enjoys full sovereignty without discriminatory constraints. German economic, monetary and social union will contribute to improved non-inflationary global growth and to a reduction of external imbalances. This process will promote positive economic developments in Central and Eastern Europe.

15. We call on the member countries of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to implement the agreement by the IMF to increase quotas by 50% under the Ninth General Review of Quotas and to strengthen the IMF arrears strategy.

### *Measures aimed at economic efficiency*

16. Considerable progress has been made over the past few years in supplementing macro-

economic policies with reforms to increase economic efficiency. We welcome the progress in the realization of the internal market in the European Community and the continuing efforts to reduce structural rigidities in North America and Japan. None the less, we emphasize the widespread need for further steps to promote regulatory reform and liberalize areas such as retail trade, telecommunications, transport, labour markets and financial markets, as well as to reduce industrial and agricultural subsidies, improve tax systems, and improve labour-force skills through education and training.

17. We welcome the major contributions of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in identifying structural policy challenges and options. We encourage the OECD to strengthen its surveillance and review procedures, and to find ways of making its work operationally more effective.

### **The international trading system**

18. The open world trading system is vital to economic prosperity. A strengthened General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is essential to provide a stable framework for the expansion of trade and the fuller integration of Central and Eastern Europe and developing countries into the global economy. We reject protectionism in all its forms.

19. The successful outcome of the Uruguay Round has the highest priority on the international economic agenda. Consequently, we stress our determination to take the difficult political decisions necessary to achieve far-reaching substantial results in all areas of the Uruguay Round by the end of this year. We instruct our negotiators to make progress and in particular to agree on the complete profile of the final package by the July meeting of the Trade Negotiations Committee.

20. We confirm our strong support for the essential broad objectives of the negotiations: reform of agricultural policies; a substantial and balanced package of measures to improve market access; strengthened multilateral rules and disciplines, the incorporation of new issues of services, trade-related investment measures, and intellectual property protection within the GATT framework; and integration of developing countries into the international trading system.

21. As regards agriculture, achieving the long-term objective of the reform of agricultural policies is critical to permit the greater liberalization of trade in agricultural products. Experience has shown the high cost of agricultural policies which tend to create surpluses. The outcome of the GATT negotiations on agriculture should lead to

a better balance between supply and demand and ensure that agricultural policies do not impede the effective functioning of international markets. We therefore reaffirm our commitment to the long-term objective of the reform, i.e. to allow market signals to influence agriculture production and to establish a fair and market-oriented agricultural trading system.

22. The achievement of this objective requires each of us to make substantial, progressive reductions in support and protection of agriculture — covering internal regimes, market access, and export subsidies — and develop rules governing sanitary and phytosanitary measures. Variations among countries in the mechanisms of agricultural support reflect differences in the social and economic conditions of farming. The negotiations on agriculture should therefore be conducted in a framework that includes a common instrument of measurement, provides for commitments to be made in an equitable way among all countries, and takes into account concerns about food security. The framework should contain specific assurances that, by appropriate use of the common measure as well as other ways, participants would reduce not only internal support but also export subsidies and import protection in a related way.

23. Agreement on such a framework by the time of the July meeting of the Trade Negotiations Committee is critical to the successful completion of the Uruguay Round as a whole. Accordingly, we commend to our negotiators the text submitted by the Chairman of the Agricultural Negotiating Group as a means to intensify the negotiations. We intend to maintain a high level of personal involvement and to exercise the political leadership necessary to ensure the successful outcome of these negotiations.

24. Negotiations on market access should achieve agreement on a substantial and balanced package of measures. As regards textiles, the objective is to liberalize the textile and clothing sector through progressive dismantling of trade barriers and its integration, under a precise timetable, into GATT on the basis of strengthened GATT rules and disciplines.

25. Negotiations on multilateral rules and disciplines should strengthen GATT rules in areas such as safeguards, balance of payments, rules of origin, and updated disciplines for dumping and anti-dumping measures. Concerning subsidies, rules are needed which will effectively discipline domestic subsidies so as to avoid trade distortions, competitive subsidization, and trade conflicts. Improved disciplines must also cover countervailing measures so that they do not become barriers to trade.

26. As regards the new areas, the aim is to develop new rules and procedures within the

GATT framework, including: a framework of contractually enforceable rules to liberalize services trade, with no sector excluded a priori; an agreement to reduce trade-distorting effects of trade-related investment measures; and an agreement to provide for standards and effective enforcement of all intellectual property rights.

27. A successful Uruguay Round is essential for industrialized and developing countries alike. We seek the widest possible participation of developing countries in the Round and their further integration into the multilateral trading system. To achieve this objective, developed countries are prepared to accept greater multilateral disciplines in all areas and to offer improved market access in areas of interest to developing countries, such as textiles and clothing, tropical products, and agriculture.

28. For their part, developing countries should substantially reduce their tariffs and increase the percentage of tariffs that are bound; subscribe to balanced and effective restraints on all forms of exceptions, including measures imposed for balance-of-payments difficulties; and participate meaningfully in agreements covering the new areas. The end result should be a single set of multilateral rules applicable to all GATT contracting parties, although some developing countries, especially the least developed, may need longer transition periods or other transitional arrangements on a case-by-case basis.

29. The wide range of substantive results which we seek in all these areas will call for a commitment to strengthen further the institutional framework of the multilateral trading system. In that context, the concept of an international trade organization should be addressed at the conclusion of the Uruguay Round. We also need to improve the dispute settlement process in order to implement the results of the negotiations effectively. This should lead to a commitment to operate only under the multilateral rules.

## Direct investment

30. Free flows of investment increase global prosperity by complementing the open international trade system. In particular, foreign direct investment can help restructure the economies of developing and Central and Eastern European countries, create new jobs, and raise living standards.

31. All countries should therefore seek to reduce their barriers to investment and resist protectionist pressures to discourage or discriminate against such investment. The OECD and the GATT should continue to promote investment liberaliza-

tion. The multilateral development banks and the IMF should require investment liberalization in their programmes in Central and Eastern Europe and developing countries.

### Export credits

32. We welcome the important negotiations that are under way in the OECD on a balanced package of measures to strengthen multilateral disciplines on trade- and aid-distorting export credit subsidies. This package, to be completed by spring of 1991, should reduce substantially, through improved discipline and transparency, distortions resulting from the use of officially supported commercial and aid credits. It is also important to avoid introducing trade distortions in financial flows to the nations of Central and Eastern Europe.

### Reform in Central and Eastern Europe

33. We welcome the political and economic reforms taking place in Central and Eastern Europe. At the recent Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) in Bonn and by the agreement to establish the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the participating countries of the region accepted the key principles underpinning market economies. However, the degree of implementation of economic and political reform varies widely by country.

Several countries have taken courageous and difficult measures to stabilize their economies and shorten the transition to a market economy.

34. We and other countries should assist Central and Eastern European nations that are firmly committed to economic and political reform. Those providing help should favour countries that implement such reforms.

35. Foreign private investment will be vital in the development of Central and Eastern Europe. Capital will flow to countries with open markets and hospitable investment climates. Improved access for their exports will also be important for those Central and Eastern European countries that are opening up their economies. Western Governments can support this process by various means, including trade and investment agreements. The recent decision by the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls (Cocom) to liberalize export controls is a positive step.

36. We commend the work done by the Commission of the European Communities on the coordination by the Group of 24 (G24) of assistance to Poland and Hungary inaugurated at the Summit of the Arch, which has made a significant contri-

bution to helping these countries lay the foundation for self-sustaining growth based on market principles. We welcome the decision of the G24 to enlarge the coordination of assistance to other emerging democracies in Central and Eastern Europe, including Yugoslavia.

37. We recognize that these countries face major problems in cleaning up their environment. It will be important to assist the countries of Central and Eastern Europe to develop the necessary policies and infrastructure to confront those environmental problems.

38. We also welcome the recent initiatives in regional cooperation, e.g. in transport and the environment, that will make a positive contribution to economic progress and stability in the region.

39. We expect the new EBRD to play a key role in fostering investment in those countries and to contribute to orderly transitions toward market economies and a sound basis for democracy. We urge the rapid entry into force of the Bank.

40. The Centre for Cooperation with European Economies in Transition at the OECD will encourage reforms and strengthen relations between these countries and the OECD, as will the OECD's follow-up work from the CSCE Economic Conference in Bonn.

41. We invite the OECD to consider a closer relationship with those Central and East European countries that are committed to political and economic reform.

### The Soviet Union

42. We discussed the situation in the Soviet Union, and exchanged views regarding the message that Soviet President Gorbachev sent us several days ago on his economic plans. We welcome the efforts underway in the Soviet Union to liberalize and to create a more open, democratic, and pluralistic Soviet society, and to move toward a market-oriented economy. These measures deserve our support. The success of *perestroika* depends upon the determined pursuit and development of these reform efforts. In particular, we welcome President Gorbachev's suggestion for a sustained economic dialogue.

43. We have all begun, individually and collectively, to assist these reform efforts. We all believe that technical assistance should be provided now to help the Soviet Union move to a market-oriented economy and to mobilize its own resources. Some countries are already in a position to extend large-scale financial credits.

44. We also agreed that further Soviet decisions to introduce more radical steps toward a market-oriented economy, to shift resources substantially away from the military sector and to cut support to nations promoting regional conflict will all improve the prospect for meaningful and sustained economic assistance.

45. We have taken note of the decision of the European Council in Dublin on 26 June. We have agreed to ask the IMF, the World Bank, the OECD and the designated president of the EBRD to undertake, in close consultation with the Commission of the European Communities, a detailed study of the Soviet economy, to make recommendations for its reform and to establish the criteria under which Western economic assistance could effectively support these reforms. This work should be completed by year's end and be convened by the IMF.

46. We took note of the importance to the Government of Japan of the peaceful resolution of its dispute with the Soviet Union over the Northern Territories.

47. The host Government will convey to the Soviet Union the results of the Houston Summit.

### The developing nations

48. We reiterate that our commitment to the developing world will not be weakened by the support for reforming countries in Central and Eastern Europe. The poorest of the developing nations must remain the focus of special attention. The International Development Association replenishment of SDR 11.6 billion, agreed to last December, will provide needed resources for these countries, and marks the incorporation of environmental concerns into development lending. It is our intention to take a constructive part in the Paris Conference on the Least-developed Countries in September.

49. The advanced industrial economies can make a number of major contributions to the long-run development of the developing countries. By sustaining economic growth and price stability, we can offer stable, growing markets and sources of capital for the developing world. By providing financial and technical support to developing countries undertaking genuine political and economic reform, we can reinforce their ongoing liberalization. The industrialized nations should continue to make efforts to enhance their development aid and other forms of assistance to the developing countries, including reinforcing the effectiveness of the aid.

50. In the developing world, there is a growing acceptance of the view that growth can be encour-

aged by a stable macroeconomic framework, sectoral reform to provide more competition, and an opening of markets. Open, democratic, and accountable political systems are important ingredients in the effective and equitable operation of market-oriented economies.

51. Important contributions to a hospitable investment climate can be made by the protection of intellectual property, and by liberalization of investment regimes, including transparent and equitable investment rules, and equality of treatment for foreign and domestic investors.

52. The recent Enterprise for the Americas initiative announced by the US President will support and encourage more market-oriented policies in Latin America and the Caribbean. We believe that such US efforts hold great promise for the region and will help improve prospects for sustained growth in the Americas through the encouragement of trade, open investment regimes, the reduction of US bilateral concessional debt and the use of debt for equity and nature swaps.

53. In a number of countries, sustainable development requires that population growth remains in some reasonable balance with expanding resources. Supporting the efforts of developing countries to maintain this balance is a priority. Improved educational opportunities for women and their greater integration into the economy can make important contributions to population stabilization programmes.

54. In the Mediterranean basin, the initiatives of economic integration, which are under way, deserve encouragement and support.

### Third World debt

55. Significant progress has been made during the past year under the strengthened debt strategy, which has renewed the resolve in a number of debtor countries to continue economic reforms essential to future growth. In particular, the recent commercial bank agreements with Chile, Costa Rica, Mexico, Morocco, the Philippines, and Venezuela involve significant debt and debt-service reduction.

Important financial support for debt and debt-service reduction is being provided by the IMF and the World Bank, as well as by Japan. The Paris Club has agreed, in order to support medium-term IMF-supported reform and financing programmes, to provide adequate restructuring agreements, notably through multiannual reschedulings and through lengthening of the repayment period. The combination of debtor reform efforts and commercial bank debt reduction has had a notable impact

on confidence in debtor economies, as clearly demonstrated through flows of both new investment and the return of flight capital to Mexico, in particular.

56. These measures represent major innovations in the case-by-case debt strategy and are potentially available to all debtor nations with serious debt-servicing problems which are implementing economic adjustment policies.

57. The adoption by debtor nations of strong economic reform programmes with the IMF and World Bank remains at the heart of the debt strategy, and a prerequisite for debt and debt-service reduction within commercial bank financing packages. It is vital that debtor countries adopt measures to mobilize savings and to encourage new investment flows and the repatriation of flight capital to help sustain their recovery. In this connection, the recent US Enterprise for the Americas initiative to support investment reform and the environment in Latin America needs to be given careful consideration by Finance Ministers.

58. For countries implementing courageous reforms, commercial banks should take realistic and constructive approaches in their negotiations to conclude promptly agreements on financial packages including debt reduction, debt-service reduction and new money.

59. Creditor nations will continue to play an important role in this process through ongoing contributions to the international financial institutions, rescheduling of official debt in the Paris Club, and new finance. We encourage the Paris Club to continue reviewing additional options to address debt burdens.

In the case of the lower middle-income countries implementing strong reform programmes, we encourage the Paris Club to lengthen the repayment period, taking account of the special situations of these countries. We welcome the decisions taken by France with respect to Sub-Saharan Africa and by Canada with respect to the Caribbean to alleviate the debt burden of the lower middle-income countries.

60. Creditor governments have also provided special support for the poorest countries through the implementation of the Toronto terms in Paris Club reschedulings. All of us have cancelled official development assistance (ODA) debt for the poorest countries. We encourage the Paris Club to review the implementation of the existing options that apply to the poorest countries.

61. We note and will study with interest the Craxi Report on debt commissioned by the UN Secretary-General.

## The environment

62. One of our most important responsibilities is to pass on to future generations an environment whose health, beauty, and economic potential are not threatened. Environmental challenges such as climate change, ozone depletion, deforestation, marine pollution, and loss of biological diversity require closer and more effective international cooperation and concrete action. We as industrialized countries have an obligation to be leaders in meeting these challenges. We agree that, in the face of threats of irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty is no excuse to postpone actions which are justified in their own right. We recognize that strong, growing, market-oriented economies provide the best means for successful environmental protection.

63. Climate change is of key importance. We are committed to undertake common efforts to limit emissions of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide. We strongly support the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and look forward to the release of its full report in August.

The second World Climate Conference provides the opportunity for all countries to consider the adoption of strategies and measures for limiting or stabilizing greenhouse gas emissions, and to discuss an effective international response. We reiterate our support for the negotiation of a framework convention on climate change, under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). The convention should be completed by 1992. Work on appropriate implementing protocols should be undertaken as expeditiously as possible and should consider all sources and solutions.

64. We welcome the amendment of the Montreal Protocol to phase out the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) by the year 2000 and to extend coverage of the Protocol to other ozone-depleting substances. The establishment of a financial mechanism to assist developing countries to tackle ozone depletion marks a new and positive step in cooperation between the developed and developing worlds. We applaud the announcement in London by some major developing countries, including India and China, that they intend to review their position on adherence to the Montreal Protocol and its amendments. We would welcome their adherence as a crucial reinforcement of the effectiveness of the Protocol, which would ultimately lead to a worldwide phasing out of ozone-depleting substances. We urge all parties to ratify the amended Protocol as quickly as possible.

65. We acknowledge that enhanced levels of cooperation will be necessary with regard to the science and impact of climate change and economic implications of possible response strategies. We recognize the importance of working together to develop new technologies and methods over the coming decades to complement energy conservation and other measures to reduce carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions. We support accelerated scientific and economic research and analysis on the dynamics and potential impact of climate change, and on potential responses of developed and developing countries.

66. We are determined to take action to increase forests, while protecting existing ones and recognizing the sovereign rights of all countries to make use of their natural resources. The destruction of tropical forests has reached alarming proportions. We welcome the commitment of the new Government of Brazil to help arrest this destruction and to provide sustainable forest management. We actively support this process, and we are ready for a new dialogue with developing countries on ways and means to support their efforts. We are ready to cooperate with the Government of Brazil on a comprehensive pilot programme to counteract the threat to tropical rain forests in that country. We ask the World Bank to prepare such a proposal, in close cooperation with the Commission of the European Communities, which should be presented at the latest at the next Economic Summit. We appeal to the other countries concerned to join us in this effort. Experience gained in this pilot programme should immediately be shared with other countries faced with tropical forest destruction. The tropical forestry action plan must be reformed and strengthened, placing more emphasis on forest conservation and protection of biological diversity. The International Tropical Timber Organization action plan must be enhanced to emphasize sustainable forest management and improve market operations.

67. We are ready to begin negotiations, in the appropriate forums and as expeditiously as possible, on a global forest [convention] [agreement], which is needed to curb deforestation, protect biodiversity, stimulate positive forestry actions, and address threats to the world's forests. The [convention] [agreement] should be completed as soon as possible, but no later than 1992. The work of the IPCC and others should be taken into account.

68. The destruction of ecologically sensitive areas around the world continues at an alarming pace. Loss of temperate and tropical forests, developmental pressures on estuaries, wetlands and coral reefs, and destruction of biological diversity are

symptomatic. To reverse this trend, we will expand cooperation to combat desertification; expand projects to conserve biological diversity; protect the Antarctic; and assist developing countries in their environmental efforts. We will work within UNEP and other forums to achieve these objectives, and will participate actively in UNEP's work to protect biodiversity.

69. Efforts to protect the environment do not stop at the water's edge. Serious problems are caused by marine pollution, both in the oceans and in coastal areas. A comprehensive strategy should be developed to address land-based sources of pollution; we are committed to helping in this regard. We will continue our efforts to avoid oil spills, urge the early entry into force of the existing International Maritime Organization (IMO) Convention, and welcome the work of that organization in developing an international oil spills convention. We are concerned about the impact of environmental degradation and unregulated fishing practices on living marine resources. We support cooperation in the conservation of living marine resources and recognize the importance of regional fisheries organizations in this respect. We call on all countries concerned to respect the conservation regimes.

70. To cope with energy-related environmental damage, priority must be given to improvements in energy efficiency and to the development of alternative energy sources. For the countries that make such a choice, nuclear energy will continue to be an important contribution to our energy supply and can play a significant role in reducing the growth of greenhouse gas emissions. Countries should continue efforts to ensure the highest worldwide performance standards for nuclear and other energy in order to protect health and the environment, and ensure the highest safety.

71. Cooperation between developed and developing countries is essential to the resolution of global environmental problems. In this regard, the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development will be an important opportunity to develop widespread agreement on common action and coordinated plans. We note with interest the conclusions of the Siena Forum on International Law of the Environment and suggest that these should be considered by the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development.

72. We recognize that developing countries will benefit from increased financial and technological assistance to help them resolve environmental problems, which are aggravated by poverty and underdevelopment.

Multilateral development bank programmes should be strengthened to provide greater protec-



tion for the environment, including environmental impact assessments and action plans, and to promote energy efficiency. We recognize that debt-for-nature swaps can play a useful role in protecting the environment. We will examine how the World Bank can provide a coordinating role for measures to promote environmental protection.

73. In order to integrate successfully environmental and economic goals, decision-makers in government and industry require the necessary tools. Expanded cooperative scientific and economic research and analysis on the environment is needed. We recognize the importance of coordinating and sharing the collection of satellite data on Earth and its atmosphere. We welcome and encourage the ongoing discussions for the establishment of an international network. It is also important to involve the private sector, which has a key role in developing solutions to environmental problems. We encourage the OECD to accelerate its very useful work on environment and the economy. Of particular importance are the early development of environmental indicators and the design of market-oriented approaches that can be used to achieve environmental objectives. We also welcome Canada's offer to host in 1991 an international conference on environmental information in the twenty-first century. We support voluntary environmental labelling as a useful market mechanism which satisfies consumer demand and producer requirements and promotes market innovation.

74. We note with satisfaction the successful launching of the Human Frontier science programme and express our hope that it will make positive contributions to the advancement of basic research in life science for the benefit of all mankind.

## Narcotics

75. We urge all nations to accede to and complete ratification of the UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (the Vienna Convention), and to apply provisionally the terms of the Convention.

76. We welcome the conclusion of the UN Special Session on Drugs and urge the implementation of the measures contained in the programme of action it has adopted.

77. We support the declaration adopted at the ministerial meeting on drugs convened by the United Kingdom that drug demand reduction should be accorded the same importance in policy and action as the reduction of illicit supply. Developed countries should adopt stronger preven-

tion efforts and assist demand-reduction initiatives in other countries.

78. We endorse the report of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and commit our countries to a full implementation of all its recommendations without delay. As agreed at the May meeting of Task Force Finance Ministers, the FATF should be reconvened for a second year, chaired by France, to assess and facilitate the implementation of these recommendations, and to complement them where appropriate. All OECD and financial centre countries that subscribe to the recommendations of the Task Force should be invited to participate in this exercise. The report of the new FATF would be completed before we next meet. We also invite all other countries to participate in the fight against money laundering and to implement the recommendations of the FATF.

79. Effective procedures should be adopted to ensure that precursor and essential chemicals are not diverted to manufacture illicit drugs. A task force similar to the FATF should be created for this purpose, composed of Summit participants and other countries that trade in these chemicals, with the involvement of representatives of the chemical industry. The task force should address the problems which concern cocaine, heroin and synthetic drugs and report within a year.

80. We support a strategy for attacking the cocaine trade as outlined in particular in the Cartagena Declaration.

We recognize the importance of supporting all countries strongly engaged in the fight against drug trafficking, especially Colombia, Peru and Bolivia, with economic, law enforcement, and other assistance and advice, recognizing the need to make contributions within the framework of actions against drug trafficking carried out by the producer countries.

81. The heroin problem is still the most serious threat in many countries, both developed and developing. All countries should take vigorous measures to combat the scourge of heroin.

82. We should support an informal narcotics consultative arrangement with developed countries active in international narcotics control. Such a group could strengthen efforts to reduce supply and demand, and improve international cooperation.

83. We welcome the current review of UN drug abuse control agencies and urge that it result in a more efficient structure.

## *Next Economic Summit*

84. We have accepted the invitation of Prime Minister Thatcher to meet next July in London.<sup>7</sup>

## Political declaration

### 2.2.3. Declaration of 10 July on securing democracy.

1. We, the Leaders of our seven countries and the Representatives of the European Community, salute the men and women around the world whose courage and wisdom have inspired and brought about the historic advances of democracy we have witnessed over the past year. As we enter the final decade of this century, which we intend should be a Decade of Democracy, we reiterate our commitment to support the strengthening of democracy, human rights, and economic reconstruction and development through market-oriented economies. We emphasize the important opportunity provided in this forum for representatives from Europe, Japan, and North America to discuss critical challenges of the coming years.

2. Europe is at the dawn of a new era. We welcome enthusiastically the profound and historic changes sweeping the continent. The London Declaration on a transformed North Atlantic Alliance provides a new basis for cooperation among former adversaries in building a stable, secure, and peaceful Europe. We are determined to seize all opportunities to achieve a Europe whole and free and recognize the European Community's contribution to that effort. We applaud the unification of Germany, which is a tangible expression of mankind's inalienable right to self-determination and a major contribution to stability in Europe.

We welcome the replacement of repressive regimes in Central and Eastern Europe by governments freely chosen by their peoples. We applaud the introduction of the rule of law and the freedoms that are the bedrock of a democratic State. We urge Romania, following recent events, to adhere to the positive trend taking place in other countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

3. We welcome the intention of the Soviet Union to move toward a democratic political system, as well as Soviet attempts to reform their economy along market principles. We commit ourselves to working with the Soviet Union to assist its efforts to create an open society, a pluralistic democracy, and a market-oriented economy. Such changes will enable the Soviet Union to fulfil its responsibilities in the community of nations founded on these principles.

We are heartened by indications that a constructive dialogue is under way between the Soviet Government and the Baltic States, and we urge all sides to continue this dialogue in a democratic spirit.

4. The advance of democracy accompanied by market-oriented economic reforms is not just a

European phenomenon. Since we last met, we have witnessed the spread of democratic values in many parts of the world.

In Asia, there are encouraging signs of new political openness in Mongolia and Nepal. In the Philippines, the government continues to engage in courageous efforts to consolidate democracy.

We acknowledge some of the recent developments in China, but believe that the prospects for closer cooperation will be enhanced by renewed political and economic reform, particularly in the field of human rights. We agree to maintain the measures put into place at last year's Summit, as modified over the course of this year. We will keep them under review for future adjustments to respond to further positive developments in China. For example, in addition to existing lending to meet basic human needs, we will explore whether there are other World Bank loans that would contribute to reform of the Chinese economy, especially loans that would address environmental concerns.

5. In Africa, we hope that Namibia's attainment of independence and democracy will be a positive example for freedom, pluralism, and market-oriented economic reform throughout the continent. We also welcome the positive developments that have taken place in South Africa, especially the launching of talks between the government and representatives of the black majority. We hope this will lead to a peaceful transition to a non-racial democracy and the complete dismantlement of the apartheid system. We will continue to support this process and we call on all parties to refrain from violence or its advocacy.

6. In Latin America, we welcome the re-establishment of freedom and democracy in Chile. We applaud the recent fair and free elections in Nicaragua, as well as progress on the path to peace through dialogue in El Salvador and Guatemala. We encourage the efforts of the Panamanian Government to re-establish democracy and the rule of law. We note with satisfaction the positive evolution in Haiti. We hope that Cuba will take steps to join the democratic trend in the rest of Latin America.

7. While we applaud the reduction of ideological conflicts that have divided much of the world since the end of the Second World War, we note with deep concern the re-emergence of intolerance affecting ethnic and religious groups. We agree that such intolerance can lead to conflicts which can threaten fundamental human rights as well as political and economic development.

8. We reaffirm our commitment to the fundamental principles we seek to realize in our own societies, and we underscore that political and

economic freedoms are closely linked and mutually reinforcing. Each of us stands ready to help in practical ways those countries that choose freedom, through the provision of constitutional, legal, and economic know-how and through economic assistance, as appropriate.

In drawing from our different constitutional and historical experiences, we stand ready, individually and jointly in relevant forums, to:

- (i) assist in the drafting of laws, including bills of rights and civil, criminal, and economic framework laws;
- (ii) advise in the fostering of independent media;
- (iii) establish training programmes in government, management, and technical fields;
- (iv) develop and expand people-to-people contacts and exchange programmes to help diffuse understanding and knowledge.

In the same spirit, the recent G24 ministerial meeting agreed to extend its assistance in Central and Eastern Europe in parallel with progress in political and economic reform,

We agree the challenge facing the industrialized democracies is to continue the effort already under way in Europe while expanding efforts to support political reform and economic development in other parts of the world. We call on our people and the people of other democracies to join in this great endeavour.'

## Declarations on transnational issues

### 2.2.4. Declaration of 10 July on terrorism.

'We, the Heads of State or Government, reaffirm our condemnation of terrorism in all its forms, our commitment to make no concessions to terrorists or their sponsors, and our resolve to continue to cooperate in efforts to combat terrorism. We demand that those governments which provide support to terrorists end such support immediately. We are determined not to allow terrorists to remain unpunished, but to see them brought to justice in accordance with international law and national legislation.

We welcome the recent release of several hostages, but remain deeply concerned that hostages are still being held, some for more than five years. Their ordeal and that of their families must end. We call for the immediate, unconditional and safe release of all hostages and for an account of all persons taken hostage who may have died while being held. We call on those with influence over hostage-takers to use their influence to this end.

We note with deep concern the continuing threat presented to civil aviation by terrorist groups, as demonstrated by such outrages as the sabotage of civil aircraft over Lockerbie, Scotland on 21 December 1988, above Niger on 19 September 1989, and over Colombia on 27 November 1989. We reiterate our determination to fight terrorist assaults against civil aviation.

Accordingly, we will continue our cooperation to negotiate a convention requiring the introduction of additives into plastic explosives to aid in their detection. We pledge to work to strengthen international civil aviation security standards. Consistent with this objective, we note the importance of making available training and technical assistance to other nations. We support initiatives undertaken through the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) regarding this issue. We will work together with ICAO to expand such assistance.'

### 2.2.5. Declaration of 10 July on non-proliferation.

'We discussed the threat to international security posed by the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, and of ballistic missile weapons delivery systems.

With regard to nuclear proliferation, we take special note of the recent declaration issued by the European Council in Dublin on that subject. That document underscored the great importance attached to the maintenance of an effective international nuclear non-proliferation regime and the need to make every effort to contribute to strengthening non-proliferation and encouraging the participation of further countries in the regime. The Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) is an important element of that regime. We further endorse the EC's call for all States to apply IAEA safeguards on as universal a basis as possible.

We also urge all nuclear suppliers to adopt nuclear export control measures equivalent to the Nuclear Suppliers' Group Guidelines.

Whether NPT parties or not, we commit ourselves to working actively to secure a satisfactory outcome to nuclear non-proliferation discussions in the forthcoming months, including those at the Fourth Review Conference of the NPT.

We hope that these discussions will contribute to the achievement of as broad a consensus as possible in favour of an equitable and stable non-proliferation regime. Such a regime should be based on an indispensable balance between the non-proliferation of arms and the development of peaceful and safe uses of nuclear energy.

The global community has focused for decades on nuclear proliferation, especially when combined

with advanced missile delivery systems. Today we also face new and growing problems from the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons.

With regard to chemical and biological proliferation, we commit ourselves to pursue efforts to prevent the diversion of chemical precursors at a national level, as well as in the relevant Western forums. We similarly commit ourselves to be vigilant about the danger of potential diversions in the field of biological technologies.

We endorse a complete ban on chemical weapons, through an effective and verifiable treaty, as the only long-term guarantee against the proliferation of chemical weapons. We believe an important step toward achieving such a treaty was made in the recent US-Soviet agreement on destruction and non-production of chemical weapons and the recent declaration of intent by NATO States to become original signatories to the Chemical Weapons Convention. We reiterate our determination,

first expressed at the 1969 Paris Conference on Chemical Weapons, to redouble the effort at the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva to resolve the remaining issues and to conclude the Convention at the earliest date. We also urge all States to become parties as soon as it is concluded. Similarly, as the 1991 Review Conference on the Biological Weapons Convention approaches, we call on all nations that have not become party to the Convention to do so and to participate in confidence-building measures designed to strengthen its effectiveness.

We wish to highlight the importance of dealing with the related threat of ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. We note especially the contribution of the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) to our joint efforts to control missile proliferation. We applaud the recent decisions of additional nations to adhere to the MTCR, and we call upon all nations to observe the MTCR guidelines.'

### 3. Infringement procedures

#### Initiation of proceedings for failure to implement Directives

##### Letters of formal notice

2.3.1. In July and August the Commission sent letters of formal notice for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following cases:

##### Internal market

Council Directive 88/182/EEC of 22 March 1988 amending Directive 83/189/EEC laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations (Italy, Netherlands)

OJ L 81, 26.3.1988

##### Social affairs

Council Directive 86/378/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the implementation of the principle of equal treat-

ment for men and women in occupational social security schemes (Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg)

OJ L 225, 12.8.1986

##### Transport

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 (France)

OJ L 221, 7.8.1986

##### Environment

Council Directive 85/444/EEC of 27 September 1985 amending Directive 83/129/EEC concerning the importation into Member States of skins of certain seal pups and products derived therefrom (Greece)

OJ L 259, 1.10.1985

Council Directive 86/278/EEC of 12 June 1986 on the protection of the environment, and in particular the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture (Italy)

OJ L 181, 4.7.1986

#### Customs union and indirect taxation

Council Directive 88/663/EEC of 21 December 1988 amending Directive 74/651/EEC on the tax reliefs to be allowed on the importation of goods in small consignments of a non-commercial character within the Community (Italy)

OJ L 382, 31.12.1988

#### Reasoned opinions

2.3.2. In July and August the Commission delivered reasoned opinions for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following cases:

#### Internal market

Council Directive 88/295/EEC of 22 March 1988 amending Directive 77/62/EEC relating to the coordination of procedures on the award of public supply contracts and repealing certain provisions of Directive 80/767/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 127, 20.5.1988

Council Directive 85/573/EEC of 19 December 1985 amending Directive 77/436/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to coffee extracts and chicory extracts (France)

OJ L 372, 31.12.1985

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 (United Kingdom)

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 (Belgium)

OJ L 223, 21.8.1985

#### Transport

Council Directive 87/540/EEC of 9 November 1987 on access to the occupation of carrier of goods by waterway in national and international transport and on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications for this occupation (Germany)

OJ L 322, 12.11.1987

#### Environment

Council Directive 75/440/EEC of 16 June 1975 concerning the quality required of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water in the Member States (Spain)

OJ L 194, 25.7.1975

Council Directive 80/68/EEC of 17 December 1979 on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances (Ireland)

OJ L 20, 26.1.1980

Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (Italy)

OJ L 103, 25.4.1979

Council Directive 85/337/EEC of 27 June 1985 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (Greece)

OJ L 175, 5.7.1985

Council Directive 87/216/EEC of 19 March 1987 amending Directive 82/501/EEC on the major-accident hazards of certain industrial activities (Spain, Ireland)

OJ L 85, 28.3.1987

#### Financial institutions and company law

First Council Directive 73/239/EEC of 24 July 1973 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking-up and pursuit of the business of direct insurance other than life assurance (Spain)

OJ L 228, 16.8.1973

Second Council Directive 84/5/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles (Italy)

OJ L 8, 11.1.1984

Council Directive 84/641/EEC of 10 December 1984 amending, particularly as regards tourist assistance, the First Directive (73/239/EEC) on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking-up and pursuit

of the business of direct insurance other than life assurance (Italy)

OJ L 339, 27.12.1984

Council Directive 79/279/EEC of 5 March 1979 coordinating the conditions for the admission of securities to official stock-exchange listing (Belgium)

OJ L 66, 16.3.1979

Council Directive 82/121/EEC of 15 February 1982 on the information to be published on a regular basis by companies the shares of which have been admitted to official stock-exchange listing (Belgium)

OJ L 48, 20.2.1982

## Energy

Council Directive 85/536/EEC of 5 December 1985 on crude-oil savings through the use of substitute fuel components in petrol (Belgium, Italy, Netherlands)

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 (Italy)

OJ L 262, 27.9.1976

## 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 1/2-1990

#### Point 1.1.50

Commission Decision 90/381/EEC of 21 February 1990 amending German aid schemes for the motor vehicle industry

OJ L 188, 20.7.1990

### Bull. EC 3-1990

#### Point 1.1.87

Supplementary Annexes to the proposal for a Council Directive on the protection of natural and semi-natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora

OJ C 195, 3.8.1990

#### Point 1.2.42

Joint Assembly of the Convention concluded between the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and the European Community (ACP-EEC) from 19 to 22 March 1990, at Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea)

OJ C 218, 3.9.1990

### Bull. EC 4-1990

#### Point 1.2.67

Council Decision of 23 April 1990 concerning the conclusion of the Protocol for the Accession of Costa Rica to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)

OJ L 219, 14.8.1990

#### Points 1.6.21 to 1.6.24

Opinions adopted by the Economic and Social Committee during its 276th session on 25 and 26 April 1990

OJ C 168, 10.7.1990

### Bull. EC 5-1990

#### Point 1.2.3

Proposal for an amendment to the proposal for a Council Directive supplementing the common

system of value-added tax and amending Directive 77/388/EEC

OJ C 176, 17.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.4*

Proposal for a Commission Regulation (EEC) concerning administrative cooperation in the field of indirect taxation

OJ C 187, 27.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.5*

Amended proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States

OJ C 177, 18.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.85*

Proposal for a Council recommendation on the coordinated introduction of digital European cordless telecommunications (DECT) in the Community

Proposal for a Council Directive on the frequency bands to be designated for the coordinated introduction of digital European cordless telecommunications (DECT) in the Community

OJ C 187, 27.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.93*

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of information technology (1990 to 1994)

OJ C 174, 16.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.94*

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of communication technologies (1990 to 1994)

OJ C 174, 16.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.95*

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of telematic systems in areas of general interest (1990 to 1994)

OJ C 174, 16.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.96*

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of industrial and materials technologies (1990 to 1994)

OJ C 174, 16.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.97*

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of measurements and testing (1990 to 1994)

OJ C 174, 16.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.98*

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of environment (1990 to 1994)

OJ C 174, 16.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.99*

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of marine science and technology (1990 to 1994)

OJ C 174, 16.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.100*

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of biotechnology (1990 to 1994)

OJ C 174, 16.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.101*

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of agriculture and agroindustry (1990 to 1994)

OJ C 174, 16.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.102*

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of biomedicine and health (1990 to 1994)

OJ C 174, 16.7.1990

#### *Point 1.2.103*

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological develop-

ment in the field of life sciences and technologies for developing countries (1990 to 1994)  
OJ C 174, 16.7.1990

*Point 1.2.104*

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of non-nuclear energies (1990 to 1994)  
OJ C 174, 16.7.1990

*Point 1.2.105*

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of human capital and mobility (1990 to 1994)  
OJ C 174, 16.7.1990

*Point 1.2.113*

Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 88/77/EEC 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.  
OJ C 187, 27.7.1990

*Point 1.3.45*

Council Decision 90/373/EEC of 29 May 1990 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement establishing the Common Fund for Commodities  
OJ L 182, 14.7.1990

*Points 1.7.45 to 1.7.47*

Opinions adopted by the Economic and Social Committee during its 277th session on 30 and 31 May 1990  
OJ C 182, 23.7.1990

**Bull. EC 6-1990**

*Point 1.2.8*

Proposal for a Council Decision amending Decision 77/270/Euratom in order to empower the Commission to issue Euratom loans for projects in the German Democratic Republic  
OJ C 191, 31.7.1990

*Point 1.3.16*

Council Directive 90/385/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the Member

States relating to active implantable medical devices  
OJ L 189, 20.7.1990

*Point 1.3.17*

Council Directive 90/384/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to non-automatic weighing instruments  
OJ L 189, 20.7.1990

*Point 1.3.22*

Re-examined proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the member States relating to appliances burning gaseous fuels  
OJ C 192, 1.8.1990

Council Directive 90/396/EEC of 29 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to appliances burning gaseous fuels  
OJ L 196, 26.7.1990

*Point 1.3.26*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 of 26 June 1990 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin  
OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

*Point 1.3.29*

Amendment to the proposal for a Second Council Directive on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct life assurance, laying down provisions to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom to provide services and amending Directive 79/267/EEC  
OJ C 179, 19.7.1990

*Point 1.3.30*

Amended proposal for a Council Directive amending, particularly as regards motor vehicle liability insurance, First Council Directive 73/239/EEC and Second Council Directive 88/357/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct insurance other than life assurance  
OJ C 180, 20.7.1990



*Point 1.3.74*

Proposal for a Council Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels  
OJ C 183, 24.7.1990

*Point 1.3.77*

Council Directive 90/394/EEC of 28 June 1990 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens at work (Sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)  
OJ C 196, 26.7.1990

*Point 1.3.96*

Council Directive 90/387/EEC of 28 June 1990 on the establishment of the internal market for telecommunications services through the implementation of open network provision  
OJ L 192, 24.7.1990

*Point 1.3.97*

Council Decision 90/395/EEC of 29 June 1990 adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of health: human genome analysis (1990 to 1991)  
OJ L 196, 26.7.1990

*Point 1.3.102*

Amended proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning telecommunications terminal equipment, including the mutual recognition of their conformity  
OJ C 187, 27.7.1990

*Point 1.3.107*

Resolution of the ECSC Consultative Committee concerning financial aids from the Community for technical steel research projects and steel pilot/demonstration projects under Article 55(2)(c) of the ECSC Treaty  
OJ C 180, 20.7.1990

*Point 1.3.110*

Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Iceland on a programme plan to stimulate the international cooperation and interchange needed by European research scientists (Science)  
OJ C 181, 12.7.1990

*Point 1.3.117*

Council Resolution of 19 June 1990 on the prevention of accidents causing marine pollution  
OJ C 206, 18.8.1990

*Point 1.3.123*

Commission Recommendation 90/437/EEC of 27 June 1990 on the reduction of chlorofluorocarbons used by the Community's foam plastics industry

Commission Recommendation 90/438/EEC of 27 June 1990 on the reduction of chlorofluorocarbons used by the Community's refrigeration industry  
OJ L 227, 21.8.1990

*Point 1.3.137*

Opinion of the ECSC Consultative Committee concerning the forward programme for steel for the third quarter of 1990  
OJ C 180, 20.7.1990

*Point 1.3.139*

Council Directive 90/423/EEC of 26 June 1990 amending Directive 85/511/EEC introducing Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease, Directive 64/432/EEC on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine and Directive 72/462/EEC on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat or meat products from third countries  
OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

*Point 1.3.140*

Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market  
OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

*Point 1.3.141*

Council Decision 90/424/EEC of 26 June 1990 on expenditure in the veterinary field  
OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

*Point 1.3.156*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 1352/90 fixing rice prices for the 1990/91 marketing year  
OJ C 187, 27.7.1990

*Point 1.3.195*

Council Directive 90/429/EEC of 26 June 1990 laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species  
OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

*Point 1.3.196*

Council Directive 90/422/EEC of 26 June 1990 amending Directive 64/432/EEC as regards enzootic bovine leucosis  
OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

*Point 1.3.197*

Council Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of equidae  
OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

*Point 1.3.198*

Council Directive 90/428/EEC of 26 June 1990 on trade in equidae intended for competitions and laying down the conditions for participation therein  
OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

*Point 1.3.199*

Council Directive 90/427/EEC of 26 June 1990 on the zootechnical and genealogical conditions governing intra-Community trade in equidae  
OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

*Point 1.3.228*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the United Republic of Tanzania on fishing off Tanzania  
OJ C 187, 27.7.1990

*Point 1.3.249*

Resolution of the Council and of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, of 19 June 1990 on improving passenger ferry safety  
OJ C 206, 18.8.1990

*Point 1.3.253*

Council Directive 90/377/EEC of 29 June 1990 concerning a Community procedure to improve the transparency of gas and electricity prices charged to industrial end-users  
OJ L 185, 17.7.1990

*Point 1.3.254*

Amendment to the proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending 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  
OJ C 187, 27.7.1990

*Point 1.3.256*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2008/90 of 29 June 1990 concerning the promotion of energy technology in Europe (Thermie programme)  
OJ C 185, 17.7.1990

*Point 1.4.25*

Proposal for a Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, extending to Bolivia, Colombia and Peru the generalized tariff preferences applied to certain products originating in the least developed countries and amending Decision 89/645/ECSC of 18 December 1989  
OJ C 173, 14.7.1990

*Point 1.4.62*

Decision 90/397/ECSC of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council of 29 June 1990 on certain measures to be applied, in respect of State-trading countries, to trade in iron and steel products covered by the ECSC Treaty  
OJ L 199, 30.7.1990

*Point 1.4.70*

Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of the Protocol for the Accession of Tunisia to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)  
OJ C 187, 27.7.1990

# 5. Index

## A

ACP Convention: 1.4.49 to 1.4.51; 1.4.58  
ACP States: 1.3.149; 1.6.31  
Aeronautics industry: 1.3.154  
Agricultural prices: 1.3.171 to 1.3.173  
AIM programme (advanced informatics in medicine): 1.3.102  
Air pollution: 1.3.136  
Air transport: 1.3.45; 1.3.288  
ALA (Asia and Latin America): 1.4.37; 1.4.38  
Albania: 1.4.121; 1.5.2  
Algeria: 1.4.30; 1.4.66  
Angola: 1.3.269; 1.5.4  
Anti-dumping: 1.4.74 to 1.4.96  
Anti-fraud measures: 1.6.16; 1.6.17  
Architectural heritage: 1.3.307  
Argentina: 1.3.270; 1.4.40; 1.4.43  
Asean: 1.4.35  
Assistance for workers in ECSC industries: 1.3.84  
Atypical work: 1.3.87  
Australia: 1.4.19  
Austria — External relations: 1.4.16; 1.4.97

## B

Bangladesh: 1.4.33; 1.4.99  
Bathing water: 1.3.133  
Beaches: 1.3.133  
Beef/veal: 1.3.186  
Belgium: 1.3.217  
Berne Convention: 1.3.141  
Biotechnology: 1.3.118  
Brazil: 1.4.41; 1.4.97  
Bridge programme (research and technological development in the field of biotechnology): 1.3.118  
Bulgaria: 1.4.2; 1.4.4; 1.4.97  
Burma: 1.5.10

## C

CAP (structures): 1.3.167 to 1.3.170  
Cape Verde: 1.3.263  
Cereals: 1.3.175; 1.3.176; 1.8.28  
Certification and testing: 1.3.34  
Checked baggage: 1.3.9  
Chemical industry: 1.3.58  
Child rights: 1.4.115  
Chile: 1.3.270; 1.4.44  
Cigarettes: 1.3.43  
Civil aviation: 1.3.86; 1.3.288; 1.3.289  
Coal industry: 1.3.296  
Coffee: 1.4.60  
Colombia: 1.3.270  
Combined Nomenclature: 1.3.13  
Comett programme (training in the field of technology): 1.3.93; 1.3.94

Committee for the Management of Indian Ocean Tuna: 1.3.274  
Common Customs Tariff (CCT): 1.3.13  
Community action programme for the environment (ACE): 1.3.146  
Community law (monitoring of application): 1.8.1; 1.8.32  
Community support frameworks: 1.3.82; 1.3.103; 1.3.104  
Community surveillance measures: 1.4.98  
Computer programs: 1.3.158  
Computerized reservation systems: 1.3.289  
Concentrations: 1.3.54 to 1.3.56  
Consumer products (information on use): 1.3.152  
Cotton: 1.3.213  
Cuba: 1.4.125  
Culture: 1.3.306  
Customs warehouses: 1.3.11  
Cyprus: 1.4.24; 1.4.116  
Czechoslovakia: 1.4.2; 1.4.4; 1.4.14; 1.4.97

## D

Dangerous substances: 1.3.132; 1.3.134; 1.3.135; 1.3.137; 1.3.138  
Data protection: 1.3.309 to 1.3.314  
Delta programme (developing European learning through technological advance): 1.3.102  
Denmark: 1.6.20  
Dichloromethane: 1.3.137  
Double taxation: 1.3.156; 1.3.157  
Drive programme (dedicated road infrastructure for vehicle safety in Europe): 1.3.102  
Drugs: 1.4.71

## E

Eastern European countries: 1.3.129; 1.4.2; 1.4.3; 1.4.5; 1.4.6; 1.4.9  
Economic and monetary union: 1.3.1; 1.3.2  
Economic situation: 1.3.3  
ECSC operating budget: 1.6.9  
ECSC social measures: 1.6.12 to 1.6.15  
Ecu: 1.3.2  
EFTA: 1.4.15  
Ehlass system (European home and leisure accident surveillance system): 1.3.151  
Elbe: 1.3.142  
Elderly people: 1.3.318  
Electrical equipment: 1.3.59  
Emergency aid: 1.4.57; 1.4.67  
Employment: 1.3.79  
Environment: 1.3.145 to 1.3.148; 1.7.1  
Equal opportunities: 1.8.24; 1.8.25  
Erasmus programme (mobility of university students): 1.3.317

Ergonomics programme for the ECSC industries: 1.3.127  
Ethiopia: 1.5.6  
EuroFed: 1.3.2  
Euroform initiative (new qualifications, new skills and new employment opportunities): 1.3.75; 1.3.76  
European Agreement on Road Transport (AETR): 1.3.291  
European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF): 1.3.218; 1.3.219  
European Council: 1.1.5; 1.8.1  
European Development Fund (EDF): 1.4.57  
European Investment Bank (EIB): 1.4.4; 1.6.18; 1.6.19  
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF): 1.3.105  
European Social Fund: 1.3.82; 1.3.83  
European union: 1.1.1 to 1.1.3  
Eurotra programme (machine translation system of advanced design): 1.3.116; 1.3.117  
Exchange of young workers: 1.3.92

## F

Federal Republic of Germany: 1.6.21  
Finland — External relations: 1.4.97  
Fisheries (control measures): 1.3.259  
Fisheries (external aspects): 1.3.262 to 1.3.274  
Fisheries (products): 1.3.275 to 1.3.277  
Fisheries (structures): 1.3.260  
Fisheries (technical measures): 1.3.261  
Food aid: 1.4.63 to 1.4.66  
Foodstuffs: 1.3.28; 1.3.29  
Footwear industry: 1.3.61  
Force programme (development of continuing vocational training): 1.3.95  
Forestry: 1.3.143  
France: 1.6.23  
Free movement of goods: 1.3.6; 1.8.22  
Free movement of persons: 1.8.23  
Free movement of workers: 1.3.88  
Free zones: 1.3.12  
Fruit and vegetables: 1.3.178  
Fundamental social rights: 1.3.74

## G

Gambia: 1.3.265  
GATT: 1.4.112 to 1.4.114  
Gaza Strip: 1.4.70  
General budget: 1.6.1 to 1.6.5  
Generalized tariff preferences: 1.4.59  
German Democratic Republic: 1.2.6 to 1.2.11; 1.4.2  
German unification: 1.2.1 to 1.2.5  
Greece: 1.3.114; 1.7.4  
Greenland: 1.3.262  
Gross domestic product (GDP): 1.7.5  
Group of 24: 1.4.1  
Guinea (Republic): 1.3.264

Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC): 1.4.26  
Gulf crisis: 1.4.20 to 1.4.23; 1.5.9; 1.5.11; 1.5.14; 1.5.16

## H

Haiti: 1.4.53  
Hazardous waste: 1.3.139  
Hops: 1.3.205; 1.3.206  
Horizon initiative (handicapped persons and certain other disadvantaged groups): 1.3.75; 1.3.78  
Horizontal agreements: 1.3.50  
Human rights: 1.4.116 to 1.4.125  
Hungary: 1.4.8; 1.4.10; 1.4.97; 1.6.29

## I

India: 1.4.55; 1.4.100  
Indirect taxes: 1.3.40 to 1.3.43  
Indonesia: 1.4.101  
Information security: 1.3.309; 1.3.315  
Insurance Committee: 1.3.38  
Integrated Mediterranean programmes (IMPs): 1.3.114  
Integrated services digital network (ISDN): 1.3.313  
Intergovernmental conference: 1.1.1; 1.1.4; 1.3.1  
Internal energy market: 1.3.292  
International Coffee Organization (ICO): 1.4.60  
International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES): 1.3.273  
International Energy Agency (IEA): 1.3.303  
International Natural Rubber Council: 1.4.61  
International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV): 1.3.166  
Interreg programme (development of Community internal and external border areas): 1.3.106  
Iraq: 1.4.20 to 1.4.23; 1.5.9; 1.5.11; 1.5.16  
Ireland: 1.6.24  
Italy: 1.6.25  
Ivory Coast: 1.3.271

## J

Japan — External relations: 1.4.17  
Joint ventures: 1.3.52; 1.3.53  
Jordan: 1.4.32  
Jute: 1.4.62

## K

Korea: 1.4.36  
Kuwait: 1.4.20 to 1.4.22; 1.5.9; 1.5.11; 1.5.16

## L

Labour market: 1.3.87  
Land-based public radiopaging: 1.3.120

Leader programme (links between agencies for the development of the rural economy): 1.3.164  
 Lebanon: 1.4.117  
 Liberia: 1.5.5; 1.5.7  
 Liechtenstein: 1.3.93  
 Linseed and hemp: 1.3.207

## M

Malaysia: 1.4.102  
 Malta: 1.3.19; 1.3.20; 1.4.25; 1.4.28; 1.4.29  
 Medicinal products for human use: 1.3.30 to 1.3.32  
 Mediterranean: 1.3.259  
 Merger control: 1.3.46 to 1.3.48  
 Mexico: 1.3.270; 1.4.45  
 Milk: 1.3.185  
 Milk products: 1.3.184; 1.3.185  
 Morocco: 1.3.268; 1.4.31  
 Motor industry: 1.3.63  
 Motor vehicles: 1.3.23 to 1.3.26; 1.3.136  
 Mozambique: 1.5.4; 1.5.13  
 Multimodal transport: 1.3.285

## N

NAFO Convention: 1.3.272  
 Namibia: 1.4.51  
 Natural gas: 1.3.297; 1.3.298  
 Natural habitats: 1.3.141 to 1.3.143; 1.3.163  
 Netherlands: 1.6.26  
 New plant varieties: 1.3.166  
 Nicaragua: 1.4.46  
 Nigeria: 1.5.8  
 Non-governmental organizations (NGOs): 1.4.66; 1.4.68; 1.4.69  
 Non-life insurance: 1.3.4  
 NOW initiative (promotion of equal opportunities for women in the field of employment and vocational training): 1.3.75; 1.3.77  
 Nuclear fission: 1.3.115  
 Nuclear fission safety programme (1990-94): 1.3.115  
 Nuclear fusion energy: 1.3.302  
 Nuclear plant safety: 1.3.299

## O

OECD: 1.4.23; 1.4.111  
 Oils and fats: 1.3.188 to 1.3.200  
 Olive oil: 1.3.193 to 1.3.196  
 Operation Phare (aid for economic restructuring in Poland and Hungary): 1.4.10  
 Origin of goods: 1.3.14 to 1.3.21  
 Own resources: 1.6.6; 1.8.33

## P

Pakistan: 1.4.108  
 Paper industry: 1.3.62

Peas and field beans: 1.3.212  
 Permissible forms of cooperation: 1.3.51  
 Peru: 1.3.270  
 Philippines: 1.4.103; 1.4.123  
 Pigmeat: 1.3.177  
 Poland: 1.4.10; 1.4.97; 1.4.109; 1.6.29  
 Portugal: 1.6.27  
 Priority information programme: 1.3.304  
 Prisma initiative (preparation of businesses for the single market): 1.3.101; 1.3.155  
 Processed agricultural products: 1.3.202; 1.3.203; 1.8.27  
 Programme of research on industrial hygiene in mines: 1.3.126  
 Public procurement: 1.3.35 to 1.3.37

## R

Radiation protection: 1.3.130  
 Radioactive waste: 1.3.131; 1.3.149  
 Rechar programme (economic conversion of coal-mining areas): 1.3.109  
 Regis programme (development of the most remote regions): 1.3.107  
 Renaval programme (conversion of shipbuilding areas): 1.3.112; 1.3.113  
 Report on Competition Policy: 1.3.44  
 Resider programme (conversion of steel areas): 1.3.110; 1.3.111  
 Rice: 1.3.174; 1.3.176  
 Road transport: 1.3.283; 1.3.284; 1.3.291  
 Romania: 1.4.2; 1.4.12; 1.4.13; 1.4.97; 1.4.119  
 Rubber: 1.4.61

## S

Safeguard measures: 1.8.29  
 Seeds and propagating material: 1.3.208 to 1.3.211  
 Senegal: 1.3.266; 1.3.267  
 Sheepmeat and goatmeat: 1.3.187  
 Shipbuilding: 1.3.49; 1.4.111  
 Shipping: 1.3.286; 1.3.287  
 Singapore: 1.4.104  
 Single administrative document: 1.3.7; 1.3.8  
 Social Charter: 1.3.74  
 Social dialogue: 1.3.85  
 Social dimension: 1.3.81  
 Solid fuels: 1.3.294; 1.3.295  
 Somalia: 1.4.122; 1.5.3  
 South Africa: 1.5.12; 1.5.15  
 Spain: 1.6.22  
 Sprint programme (strategic programme for innovation and technology transfer): 1.3.124  
 Sri Lanka: 1.4.34; 1.4.106; 1.4.107; 1.4.124  
 Stabex: 1.4.52; 1.4.54  
 Standard emergency call number: 1.3.121  
 State aid:
 

- Belgium: 1.3.58; 1.3.64; 1.3.65
- Denmark: 1.3.226 to 1.3.228

- Federal Republic of Germany: 1.3.57; 1.3.66; 1.3.220 to 1.3.225
- France: 1.3.70; 1.3.71; 1.3.233 to 1.3.227; 1.3.278
- Greece: 1.3.238; 1.3.239
- Italy: 1.3.62; 1.3.240 to 1.3.243; 1.3.258
- Netherlands: 1.3.72; 1.3.257; 1.3.281
- Spain: 1.3.59 to 1.3.61; 1.3.67 to 1.3.69; 1.3.73; 1.3.229 to 1.3.232; 1.3.279; 1.3.280
- United Kingdom: 1.3.63; 1.3.244 to 1.3.256

Steel products: 1.3.160; 1.3.161; 1.4.97; 1.4.98  
 Stride programme (strengthening the research and technological capacity of the regions): 1.3.108  
 Structural Funds: 1.3.99; 1.3.100  
 Sugar: 1.3.165; 1.3.201; 1.4.55; 1.4.56  
 Sweden — External relations: 1.4.97  
 Sweden — Research agreements: 1.3.130  
 Swine fever: 1.3.217  
 Switzerland — Research agreements: 1.3.131

## T

Technical steel research: 1.3.128  
 Tedis programme (trade electronic data interchange systems): 1.3.123  
 Telecommunications equipment: 1.3.122  
 Telematique initiative (regional development concerning services and networks related to data communication): 1.3.102  
 Temporary use: 1.3.10  
 Tempus (trans-European mobility programme for university studies): 1.4.10; 1.4.11  
 Textile industry: 1.3.60  
 Textile products: 1.4.99 to 1.4.110  
 Thailand: 1.4.105  
 Thermie programme (European technologies for energy management): 1.3.301  
 Tobacco: 1.3.204  
 Tourism: 1.3.145  
 Trans-European networks: 1.3.5

Tunisia: 1.4.113; 1.6.30  
 Turkey: 1.4.27

## U

UN: 1.4.72  
 Unfair terms: 1.3.150  
 United Kingdom: 1.3.39; 1.6.28  
 Uruguay: 1.3.270; 1.4.42  
 USSR — External relations: 1.4.7  
 USSR — Research agreements: 1.3.302

## V

Value-added tax (VAT): 1.3.39  
 Venezuela: 1.4.47  
 Veterinary legislation: 1.3.214 to 1.3.217  
 Veterinary medicinal products: 1.3.33  
 Visits to the Commission: 1.2.10; 1.4.8; 1.4.15; 1.4.16; 1.4.19; 1.4.36  
 Vocational training: 1.3.91  
 Vocational/professional training (mutual recognition): 1.3.89

## W

Water pollution: 1.3.134; 1.3.135  
 Weapons: 1.3.22; 1.3.162  
 West Bank: 1.4.70  
 Western Economic Summit: 1.4.18; 2.2.1 to 2.2.5  
 Wild fauna and flora: 1.3.140; 1.3.141  
 Wine: 1.3.179 to 1.3.183  
 Working time: 1.3.74  
 Workplace health and safety: 1.3.80

## Y

Yugoslavia: 1.3.18; 1.4.2; 1.4.110; 1.4.120; 1.6.30

**Venta y suscripciones • Salg og abonnement • Verkauf und Abonnement • Πωλήσεις και συνδρομές  
Sales and subscriptions • Vente et abonnements • Vendita e abbonamenti  
Verkoop en abonnementen • Venda e assinaturas**

<b>BELGIQUE / BELGIË</b>  <b>Monteur belge / Belgisch Staatsblad</b> Rue de Louvain 42 / Leuvenseweg 42 1000 Bruxelles / 1000 Brussel Tél (02) 512 00 26 Fax 511 01 84 CCP / Postrekening 000-2005502-27  Autres distributeurs / Overige verkooppunten  <b>Librairie européenne/ Europese Boekhandel</b> Avenue Albert Jonnart 50 / Albert Jonnartlaan 50 1200 Bruxelles / 1200 Brussel Tél (02) 734 02 81 Fax 735 08 60  <b>Jean De Lannoy</b> Avenue du Roi 202 / Koningstaan 202 1060 Bruxelles / 1060 Brussel Tél (02) 538 51 69 Télex 63220 UNBOOK B Fax (02) 538 08 41  <b>CREDOC</b> Rue de la Montagne 34 / Bergstraat 34 Bte 11 / Bus 11 1000 Bruxelles / 1000 Brussel	<b>Libreria de la Generalitat de Catalunya</b> Rambla dels Estudis, 118 (Palau Moja) 08002 Barcelona Tel (93) 302 68 35 302 64 62 Fax 302 12 99  <b>FRANCE</b>  <b>Journal officiel Service des publications des Communautés européennes</b> 26, rue Desaix 75727 Paris Cedex 15 Tél (1) 40 58 75 00 Fax (1) 40 58 75 74  <b>IRELAND</b>  <b>Government Publications Sales Office</b> Sun Alliance House Molesworth Street Dublin 2 Tel 71 03 09 or by post  <b>Government Stationery Office EEC Section</b> 5th floor Bishop Street Dublin 8 Tel 78 16 66 Fax 78 06 45  <b>ITALIA</b>  <b>Licosa Spa</b> Via Benedetto Fortini, 120/10 Casella postale 552 50125 Firenze Tel (055) 64 54 15 Fax 64 12 57 Télex 570465 LICOSA I CCP 343 509  Subagenti:  <b>Libreria scientifica Lucio de Bisio - AEIOU</b> Via Meravigli 16 20123 Milano Tel (02) 80 76 79  <b>Herder Editrice e Libreria</b> Piazza Montecitorio, 117-120 00186 Roma Tel (06) 679 46 28/679 53 04  <b>Libreria giordica</b> Via XII Ottobre, 172/R 16121 Genova Tel (010) 59 56 93  <b>GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG</b>  Abonnements seulement Subscriptions only Nur für Abonnements  <b>Messagenges Paul Kraus</b> 11, rue Christophe Plantin 2339 Luxembourg Tél 499 88 88 Télex 2515 Fax 499 88 84 44 CCP 49242-63  <b>NEDERLAND</b>  <b>SDU Overheidsinformatie</b> Externe Fondsen Postbus 20014 2500 EA 's-Gravenhage Tel (070) 37 89 911 Fax (070) 34 75 778	<b>PORTUGAL</b>  <b>Imprensa Nacional</b> Casa da Moeda, EP Rua D. Francisco Manuel de Melo, 5 P-1092 Lisboa Codex Tel (01) 69 34 14  <b>Distribuidora de Livros Bertrand, Ld.º</b> <b>Grupo Bertrand, SA</b> Rua das Terras dos Vales, 4-A Apartado 37 P-2700 Amadora Codex Tel (01) 49 59 050 Telex 15798 BERDIS Fax 49 60 255  <b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>  <b>HMSO Books (PC 16)</b> HMSO Publications Centre 51 Nme Elms Lane London SW9 5DR Tel (071) 873 9090 Fax GP3 873 8463 Telex 29 71 138 Sub-agent  <b>Alan Armstrong Ltd</b> 2 Arkwright Road Reading, Berks RG2 0SQ Tel (0734) 75 18 55 Telex 849937 AALTD G Fax (0734) 75 51 64  <b>OSTERREICH</b>  <b>Manz'sche Verlags- und Universitätsbuchhandlung</b> Kohlmarkt 16 1014 Wien Tel (0222) 531 61-0 Telex 11 25 00 BOX A Fax (0222) 531 61-81  <b>SVERIGE</b>  <b>BTJ</b> Box 200 22100 Lund Tel (046) 18 00 00 Fax (046) 18 01 25  <b>SCHWEIZ / SUISSE / SVIZZERA</b>  <b>OSEC</b> Stämpfenbachstraße 85 8035 Zurich Tel (01) 365 51 51 Fax (01) 365 54 11  <b>MAGYARORSZÁG</b>  <b>Agromform</b> Kozpont Budapest I., Ártilla ut 93 H-1012  Levélcom Budapest, Pf. 15 H-1253 Tel 36 (1) 56 82 11 Telex (22) 4717 AGINF H-61  <b>POLAND</b>  <b>Business Foundation</b> ul. Wspólna 1/3 PL-00-529 Warszawa Tel 48 (22) 21 99 93/21 84 20 Fax 48 (22) 28 05 49	<b>YUGOSLAVIA</b>  <b>Privredni Vještik</b> Bulevar Lenjina 171/XIV 11070 - Beograd Tel 123 23 40  <b>TURKIYE</b>  <b>Pres Dagitim Ticaret ve sanayi A.Ş.</b> Naribahçe Sokak No 15 Cağaloğlu İstanbul Tel 512 01 90 Telex 23822 DSVO-TR  <b>AUTRES PAYS OTHER COUNTRIES ANDERE LÄNDER</b>  <b>Office des publications officielles des Communautés européennes</b> 2, rue Mercier L-2985 Luxembourg Tél 49 92 81 Télex PUBOF LU 1324 b Fax 48 85 73 CC bancaire BIL 8-109/6003/700  <b>CANADA</b>  <b>Renouf Publishing Co. Ltd</b> Mail orders - Head Office 1294 Algoma Road Ottawa, Ontario K1B 3W8 Tel (613) 741 43 33 Fax (613) 741 54 39 Telex 0534783  Ottawa Store 61 Sparks Street Tel (613) 238 89 85  Toronto Store 211 Yonge Street Tel (416) 363 31 71  <b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>  <b>UNIPUB</b> 4611-F Assembly Drive Lanham, MD 20706-4391 Tel Toll Free (800) 274 4888 Fax (301) 459 0056  <b>AUSTRALIA</b>  <b>Hunter Publications</b> 58A Gipps Street Collingwood Victoria 3066  <b>JAPAN</b>  <b>Kinokuniya Company Ltd</b> 17-7 Shinjuku 3-Chome Shinjuku-ku Tokyo 160-91 Tel (03) 3439-0121  <b>Journal Department</b> PO Box 55 Chitose Tokyo 156 Tel (03) 3439-0124
--	---	---	---

**Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg**

**ECU**

**Annual subscription (Complete subscription)**

**109**

**Bulletin of the European Communities (11 issues + Index + 1st Supplement)**

**88**

**Price per single copy**

**8**

**Supplements to the Bulletin (per single copy)**

**4**

**Subscriptions are annual and run from 1 January to 31 December. Payment to be made only to the agents in the countries listed above.**

**These are surface mail rates; for air subscription rates, please apply to the agents.**

**A 50% reduction is obtainable for subscriptions by students. Applications should be made to the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, L-2985 Luxembourg.**

**Last published Index: 1984.**



OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS  
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

L - 2985 Luxembourg



CB-AA-90-008-EN-C