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## References in text

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

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

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\* In preparation.





# I. Special meeting of the European Council

## Rome, 27 and 28 October

*I.1.* With the Italian Prime Minister, Mr Andreotti, in the chair, this meeting of the Heads of State or Government of the Member States was attended by Mr Delors, President, and Mr Andriessen, Vice-President, representing the Commission. It first heard a statement by Mr Barón Crespo, President of the European Parliament, on the main topics on the agenda. Considerable progress was made at the summit in a number of areas, particularly European integration.

The European Council confirmed the will progressively to transform the Community into a European union by developing its political dimension, strengthening its capacity for action and extending its powers. Progress towards European union must be accompanied by the development of the Parliament's legislative role and by the strengthening of the other institutions, to be underpinned by a definition of European citizenship. The European Council recorded consensus on the objective of a common foreign and security policy.

On a number of specific points, the United Kingdom delegation preferred not to preempt the debate in the Intergovernmental Conference.

The preparatory work for the Conference on Economic and Monetary Union could be considered complete. Eleven Member States were agreed on the principles that should govern proceedings, namely the establishment of an independent monetary institution, fixed exchange rates, and in the final stage a single currency, the ecu. The second stage, which the Commission hopes will be short, is set to start on 1 January 1994 after certain objective criteria have been met. The United Kingdom stated it could not accept this approach.

Having heard the Commission's preliminary report, the European Council exchanged views of relations with the USSR and on Community support. It requested the Commission to put forward specific proposals before the next European Council.

It noted the progress made in the development of cooperation between the Community and Central and Eastern Europe and the prospects offered by the new European association agreements.

With respect to emergency aid, the European Council took particular note of the situation in Hungary and reaffirmed its intention to support Hungary on its path towards democracy, stability and economic development.

The European Council adopted a hard-hitting declaration on the Gulf crisis reaffirming its unqualified condemnation of Iraq and the highest priority attached by the Community and its Member States to the solution of the crisis on the basis of the United Nations Security Council resolutions.

The European Council adopted a declaration on the Middle East expressing deep dismay at the continuing violence in Lebanon and the lack of any progress in the search for a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The European Council welcomed the normalization of relations between the Community and its Member States and the Islamic Republic of Iran. It considered that all opportunities should be taken to resolve conflicts in the region.

Lastly, with a view to completion of the Uruguay Round, the European Council requested the Council to adopt a prompt decision concerning the Community's agricultural offer.

## Conclusions of the Presidency

*I.2.* The European Council heard a statement from Mr Barón Crespo, President of the European Parliament, on the main topics on the agenda for the meeting. In his opening address, Mr Andreotti, President of the Council, welcomed Germany's recovery of its national unity and congratulated Chancellor Kohl and Foreign Minister Genscher on the decisive roles they had played in this historic event, which they saw as consciously helping to accelerate European integration.

## *Progress towards European union*

### • References:

Report by the Committee chaired by Mr Delors on economic and monetary union in the European Community: Bull. EC 4-1989, points 1.1.1 to 1.1.5

Conclusions of the Madrid European Council: Bull. EC 6-1989, point 1.1.11

Conclusions of the Strasbourg European Council: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.11

Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council, Dublin: Bull. EC 4-1990, points 1.12 to 1.35

Conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.9 to 1.11

I.3. At this crucial time for Community integration, the European Council has decided to take a further step towards European unity.

The European Council held a detailed discussion, on the basis of the reports submitted by the Presidency, on the state of preparation of the two Intergovernmental Conferences on Political Union and Economic and Monetary Union to open in December of this year and to proceed simultaneously, in accordance with the timetable set in Dublin.

## *Conference on Political Union*

I.4. The European Council expressed its appreciation of the report from the Presidency and of the Commission's opinion pursuant to Article 236 of the Treaty, which constitute substantial contributions to future proceedings.

The European Council confirmed the will progressively to transform the Community into a European union by developing its political dimension, strengthening its capacity for action and extending its powers<sup>1</sup> to other supplementary sectors of economic integration which are essential for convergence and social cohesion. European union will be the culmination of a progressive process agreed by common accord among the Member States; it will evolve with due regard being paid to national identities and to the principle of subsidiarity, which will allow a distinction to be made between matters which fall within the union's jurisdiction and those which must remain within national jurisdiction.

In accordance with the democratic tradition of all Member States, and to increase the democratic legitimacy of the union, the progress of the Community towards European union must be accompanied by the development of the European Parliament's role in the legislative sphere<sup>1</sup> and with respect to the monitoring of the activities of the union, which, together with the role of the national parliaments, will underpin the democratic legitimacy of the union. This same requirement will

be met by defining European citizenship,<sup>1</sup> to be additional to citizenship of a Member State, as well as by taking account, in accordance with appropriate procedures, of the particular interests of the regions.

At the same time, efforts will be made to strengthen the other institutions within a balanced framework by developing the instruments and procedures which have hitherto guaranteed the Community's success. The tasks of the European Council and of the General Affairs Council will also be adjusted in line with these new responsibilities.

In the sphere of foreign policy, the European Council recorded consensus on the objective of a common foreign and security policy<sup>1</sup> to strengthen the identity of the Community and the coherence of its action on the international scene, both of which must be capable of meeting new challenges and commensurate with its responsibilities. The Community's international action will be open to the world and will give a significant role to development policy. The Community will also strengthen its links with the other European countries for which ever-closer cooperation structures must be sought, geared to their individual circumstances.

The European Council noted the need to review the procedures and mechanisms for preparing, adopting and implementing decisions where foreign policy is concerned, so as to increase the coherence, speed and effectiveness of the Community's international action.

The European Council considers that no aspect of the union's external relations will in principle be excluded from the common foreign policy. The European Council noted that there was a consensus to go beyond the present limits in regard to security.<sup>1</sup> The content and detailed rules for the role of the union in the security sphere will have to be defined gradually in the light of the various aspects covered by this concept and without prejudice to the obligations arising out of the security arrangements to which Member States are party.

The European Council requests the Foreign Affairs Ministers to continue the preparatory work leading up to the opening of the Intergovernmental Conference. The Presidency will report on this work and will take account of the opinions of the European Parliament and the Commission.

## *Conference on Economic and Monetary Union*

I.5. The European Council in Madrid fixed the date for the start of the first phase of economic

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<sup>1</sup> On these points the United Kingdom delegation prefers not to pre-empt the debate in the Intergovernmental Conference.

and monetary union; in Strasbourg and Dublin it set the timetable for the Intergovernmental Conference and the ratification of its results. It now notes with satisfaction the important developments that have occurred in the wake of these decisions.

The European Council takes note of the results of the preparatory work that constitutes the basis for the Intergovernmental Conference.

For the final phase of economic and monetary union 11 Member States consider that the work on the amendment of the Treaty will be directed to the following points:

(i) for economic union, an open market system that combines price stability with growth, employment and environmental protection and is dedicated to sound and sustainable financial and budgetary conditions and to economic and social cohesion. To this end, the ability to act of the Community institutions will be strengthened;

(ii) for monetary union, the creation of a new monetary institution comprising Member States' central banks and a central organ, exercising full responsibility for monetary policy. The monetary institution's prime task will be to maintain price stability; without prejudice to this objective, it will support the general economic policy of the Community. The institution as such, as well as the members of its council, will be independent of instructions. It will report to the institutions which are politically responsible.

With the achievement of the final phase of economic and monetary union, exchange rates will be irrevocably fixed. The Community will have a single currency — a strong and stable ecu — which will be an expression of its identity and unity. During the transitional phase, the ecu will be further strengthened and developed.

The second phase will start on 1 January 1994 after:

(i) the single market programme has been achieved;

(ii) the Treaty has been ratified; and, by its provisions:

(iii) a process has been set in train designed to ensure the independence of the members of the new monetary institution at the latest when monetary powers have been transferred,

(iv) the monetary financing of budget deficits has been prohibited and any responsibility on the part of the Community or its Member States for one Member State's debt precluded;

(v) the greatest possible number of Member States have adhered to the exchange-rate mechanism.

The European Council recalls that, in order to move on to the second phase, further satisfactory and lasting progress towards real and monetary convergence will have to be achieved, especially as regards price stability and the restoration of sound public finances.

At the start of the second phase, the new Community institution will be established. This will make it possible, in particular, to:

(i) strengthen the coordination of monetary policies;

(ii) develop the instruments and procedures needed for the future conduct of a single monetary policy;

(iii) oversee the development of the ecu.

At the latest within three years of the start of the second phase, the Commission and the council of the monetary institution will report to the Economic and Financial Council and to the General Affairs Council on the functioning of the second phase and in particular on the progress made in real convergence, in order to prepare the decision concerning the passage to the third phase, which will occur within a reasonable time. The General Affairs Council will submit the dossier to the European Council.

The Treaty may lay down transitional provisions for the successive stages of economic and monetary union according to the circumstances of the various countries.

The United Kingdom is unable to accept the approach set out above. It agrees, however, that the overriding objective of monetary policy should be price stability, that the Community's development should be based on an open market system, that excessive budget deficits should be avoided, and that there should be no monetary financing of deficits nor the assumption of responsibility on the part of the Community or its Member States for one Member State's debt. The United Kingdom, while ready to move beyond Stage I through the creation of a new monetary institution and a common Community currency, believes that decisions on the substance of that move should precede decisions on its timing. It would, however, be prepared to see the approach it advocates come into effect as soon as possible after ratification of the necessary Treaty provision.

## *Organization of Conferences*

1.6. Both Intergovernmental Conferences will open on 14 December 1990. Arrangements for the organization of the Conferences will be as set out in Annex I.

## Relations with the USSR

- **References:**

Conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.19

Visit by Mr Delors and Mr Andriessen to the Soviet Union: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.7

Visit by Mr Sitarian, Deputy Prime Minister of the Soviet Union (→ point 1.4.2)

1.7. The European Council heard a preliminary report from the Commission following talks with the Soviet Government, held pursuant to its mandate from the European Council in Dublin, with a view to drawing up proposals on short-term credit and longer-term support to be given to structural reforms.

The European Council stressed the importance attaching to the success of the reforms undertaken by the Government of the Soviet Union.

The European Council expressed the will that the Community should make a substantial, concrete contribution to the success of these efforts by means of cooperation in various areas.

The Commission was instructed to submit, before the next European Council meeting, proposals for the decisions to be taken.

Should any situation requiring emergency action arise before that date, the Council will take whatever decisions are required on the basis of proposals from the Commission.

The European Council stressed the importance of close cooperation between the Community, the competent international organizations and the other countries wishing to support the endeavours of the Soviet Government. The European Council accordingly asked the Commission to put forward proposals for a major commercial, scientific and technical cooperation agreement with the USSR.

## Central and Eastern Europe

- **References:**

Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council, Dublin: Bull. EC 4-1990, point I.8

Conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.20

Ministerial meeting of the Group of 24: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.1

Commission communication on the establishment of association agreements with Eastern and Central Europe: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.5

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 on the extension of aid to other countries in Central and Eastern Europe: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.3

## Cooperation

1.8. The European Council noted with satisfaction the progress made in the development of cooperation between the Community and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe in the general context of the activities of the Group of 24 and the Phare programme. It also noted the prospects offered by the new association agreements which will help to further cooperation in all areas—economic, financial, cultural and political—between these countries and the Community.

The European Council is aware of the Community's special responsibility towards these countries at a time when their efforts to achieve structural adjustment, together with the transition to market economy, are meeting with additional difficulties due to external economic disturbances, affecting in particular their financial position.

The European Council considers that, in these circumstances the Community has a duty to help to consolidate and develop the general process of reform being undertaken in these countries, notably by playing its part in the stabilization of their financial situation.

In this context the European Council hoped that the economic reforms and democratic developments in Yugoslavia would meet with success within the framework of increased respect for human rights and the preservation of the country's unity and territorial integrity.

## Emergency aid

1.9. Among the numerous urgent problems arising in Central and Eastern Europe the European Council, in response to a submission from the Hungarian Government, expressed its solidarity with Hungary's efforts to solve its acute economic problems and to steer its transformation into a market-oriented economy.

It reaffirms its determination strongly to support Hungary on its path towards democracy, stability and economic development, which implies the refusal of violence and respect for legality. In this context, the European Community and its Member States will help Hungary to overcome its problems, in particular in the field of energy supplies, in the framework of the Group of 24. They will also endeavour to make bilateral assistance available at short notice, especially through the disbursement of the second tranche of the Community loan.

## Gulf crisis and the Middle East

1.10. The European Council discussed the Gulf crisis and the situation in the Middle East and adopted the declarations in Annexes II and III.

## CSCE

I.11. The European Council adopted the declaration in Annex IV.

## Relations with the United States and Canada

- **References:**  
 Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council, Dublin: Bull. EC 4-1990, points I.9 to I.11  
 Conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.2.2

I.12. The European Council was informed of the progress of talks with the United States and Canadian authorities on drafts of joint declarations on relations with the United States and with Canada. The question will be examined again by the General Affairs Council on 12 November 1990.

## Uruguay Round

- **Reference:** Commission proposal to the Council concerning the definition of the position to be taken by the Community in the agriculture negotiations in GATT (→ point 1.4.61)

I.13. The European Community remains firmly committed to making a full contribution to a positive outcome of the Uruguay Round within the timescale laid down at the Brussels ministerial meeting. This, combined with the efforts which the Community expects of its partners, will strengthen the multilateral system of free trade, and thus maintain and foster world-wide prosperity, which is particularly necessary to combat the economic dangers linked with the Gulf crisis. The European Council requests the Council to adopt an agreement enabling the Community's agricultural offer to be submitted to the contracting parties.

## Annex I

### Organization of the Conferences

I.14. The composition of national delegations will be decided on by the respective governments. The Commission will be invited to take part with its own representative.

In accordance with the conclusions of the Dublin European Council of 25 and 26 June 1990 the

necessary coherence in the work of the two Conferences will be ensured by the Foreign Ministers. The Foreign Ministers will be assisted by their personal representatives at the Conference on Political Union and those representatives may also participate in the work of the Conference on Economic and Monetary Union. The President of the Commission will also designate his own representative. Consistency and parallel progress in proceedings will also be ensured by means of regular contacts between the President of the Commission and the Presidency of the two Conferences (Conference on Political Union and Conference on Economic and Monetary Union).

Interinstitutional meetings will be held during the Conferences. In addition to the regular contacts between the Chairman of the Conference, the President of the Commission and the President of the European Parliament, the latter may ask to address the Conference before the start of some of its meetings.

The Secretary-General of the Council will take the necessary steps to provide secretarial services for the two Conferences.

## Annex II

### Declaration on the Gulf crisis

- **References:**  
 Declarations by the Community and its Member States in the context of political cooperation on 2, 4, 10 and 21 August: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.5.9, 1.5.11, 1.5.14 and 1.5.16  
 Commission Decisions on the grant of emergency aid and emergency food aid: Bull. 7/8-1990, points 1.4.65 and 1.4.67; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.18; point 1.4.36 of this Bulletin  
 Commission communication on financial assistance for the countries most immediately affected by the Gulf crisis: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.20  
 Council Regulation extending and amending Regulation (EEC) No 3155/90 preventing trade by the Community as regards Iraq and Kuwait: OJ L 304, 1.11.1990; point 1.4.15 of this Bulletin

I.15. The European Council expresses its deep concern at the continuing deadlock in the Gulf crisis, with the persistent violation of international law by Iraq, and in particular the prolonged and destructive occupation of Kuwait, the oppression and deportation of its population, the holding of foreign hostages and the repeated violations of conventions governing diplomatic relations. Such acts cannot be tolerated. The Community and its Member States attach the highest priority to the

solution of this crisis, on the basis of the UN Security Council resolutions, and reaffirm that no solution is possible without the prior implementation of these resolutions.

The European Council demands that Iraq immediately, completely and unconditionally withdraw its forces from Kuwait, that the legitimate government of Kuwait be restored and that all foreign citizens who so desire be allowed to leave Iraq and Kuwait.

The European Council, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council, condemns the Iraqi practice of holding foreign nationals as hostages and keeping some of them in strategic sites. It reminds Iraq of its international obligations in this respect and holds the Iraqi Government fully responsible for their safety. The Member States of the European Community reaffirm their total solidarity in achieving the freedom of all foreign citizens trapped in Iraq and Kuwait and denounce the unscrupulous use which Iraq is making of them with the sole and vain purpose of trying to divide the international community. They unreservedly condemn this manoeuvre which, carried out in contempt of the most basic humanitarian rules, can only complicate prospects for a solution to the crisis. They affirm their determination not to send representatives of their governments in any capacity to negotiate with Iraq the release of foreign hostages and to discourage others from doing so. They ask the Security Council to continue its efforts to achieve the immediate departure of all hostages and they encourage the Secretary-General to send a special representative to Iraq to this end.

The European Council also demands that, in accordance with the Vienna Convention, Iraq permit the free and unhindered departure of diplomats accredited to Kuwait who are at present prevented from leaving Iraq.

The European Council expresses its satisfaction at the high degree of consensus among all members of the UN Security Council and the international community as a whole on the above principles. It believes that such a consensus needs to be preserved in order for a peaceful solution of the crisis to be achieved. The Community and its Member States are determined scrupulously to adhere to the embargo and to the other measures decided by the Security Council and call on all other States to act in the same way. They are also prepared to consider additional steps consistent with the UN Charter.

The Presidency will notify the text of this declaration to the Iraqi Government.

### *Annex III*

#### **Declaration on the Middle East**

*I.16.* I — The European Council expresses its deep dismay at the continuing violence in Lebanon. It hopes that a process of national reconciliation will effectively develop in that country. It reaffirms its strong support for the implementation of the Taif agreements, which must be carried out by all concerned as soon as possible, thus bringing about the full restoration of the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of a Lebanon free of all foreign troops. The European Council calls on all parties in Lebanon to take part in this process and to cooperate with a view to the immediate restoration of conditions preventing the recurrence of such violence. The Community and its Member States will continue to support that process fully and stand ready to participate in the reconstruction of the country.

II — The European Council reaffirms its long-standing commitment to a just solution to the other problems of the region and the determination of the Community and its Member States to spare no efforts to that end.

In this context, it intends to work for a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian problem in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council and the principles set out by the Community in its previous declarations. To this end, it repeats once again its support for the principle of the convening, at an appropriate time, of an international peace conference.

The lack of any progress in the search for a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict is a source of deep concern to the Community and its Member States, which are determined to encourage all efforts to promote dialogue between the parties directly concerned.

The European Council welcomes UN Security Council Resolutions 672 and 673, reaffirms its support for the role the UN can and should play in protecting the rights of the Palestinian people and calls once more on Israel to meet its obligations under the Fourth Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians and to cooperate with the United Nations. The tragic events that have occurred in Jerusalem show once more that the status quo in the Occupied Territories is unsustainable. Just as the Community and its Member States deplored those events, so they express the same feelings concerning the tragic acts of violence committed against Israeli citizens. Reminding all con-

cerned that violence breeds violence, they repeat their appeal for calm and restraint.

III — The European Council welcomes the normalization of the relations between the Community and its Member States and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

IV — The European Council believes that all opportunities should be taken for the solution of the conflicts in the region. It is convinced that relations of trust and cooperation must be fostered among the countries of the region so as to establish a situation of stability, security, economic and social welfare and respect for civil and political rights, to prevent the recurrence of crises, to curb the arms race and to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The Community and its Member States are ready to cooperate with the countries concerned in the search for principles, rules and structures to that end and to contribute to the success of the task entrusted by relevant resolutions to the UN Secretary-General to examine measures to enhance security and stability in the region.

V — Just and lasting solutions to the different problems of the region can only contribute towards strengthening the historical links between Europe and the countries of the Middle East and giving full meaning to the role that the Arab world should play in the international community.

## *Annex IV*

### **Declaration on the CSCE**

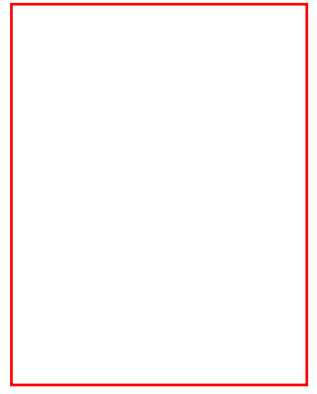
- Reference: Closure of the third follow-up meeting: Bull. EC 1-1989, point 2.2.23

1.17. The European Council reaffirms the essential role of the CSCE process—which brings together the peoples and governments of Europe, the United States and Canada—in the transformation of the continent. In this perspective the Summit in Paris will provide a historic opportunity to continue to build, on the basis of the dynamic achievements of the CSCE, a democratic, peaceful and united Europe. For this purpose the Community and its Member States have submitted in Vienna a comprehensive range of proposals.

The European Council considers that every effort should be made to ensure that the substance of the document for the Summit in Paris adequately reflects the historical significance of that event. The Community and its Member States will continue to contribute fully to this work. The Community and its Member States will, by signing the documents of the Summit, subscribe to all the commitments therein.







# **PART ONE**

## **ACTIVITIES IN OCTOBER 1990**

# 1. Towards European union

1.1.1. The Rome European Council held a detailed discussion on progress in preparations for the Intergovernmental Conferences on Political Union and Economic and Monetary Union and decided to take a further step towards European unity (→ point I.3).

## Preparations for the special meeting of the European Council

1.1.2. Council discussion (General Affairs) (22 October).

The Council considered the topics likely to be on the agenda for the special meeting of the European Council to be held on 27 and 28 October in Rome, in particular economic and monetary union and political union.

On the basis of a report by Mr Carli in his capacity as Council President, the Council took stock of the preparations for the Intergovernmental Conference on Economic and Monetary Union, which it considered highly satisfactory. It also examined the report by the Presidency, drawn up after meetings of the Ministers' personal representatives, on preparations for the Intergovernmental Conference on Political Union. It decided to send the report to the European Council as a basis for future work. On the same occasion, Mr Delors presented the Commission's views on the principal aspects of political union (→ point 1.1.5).

1.1.3. Parliament resolution on topical political issues in the Community and at international level (25 October).

### • References:

Conclusions of the Rome European Council (→ points I.2 to I.17)

Parliament resolution on the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki II) (→ point 1.4.66)

In view of the implications of current international developments, Parliament calls on the European Council to ensure that the

Community is represented on the international scene and takes the corresponding political initiatives. With this in mind, it examines firstly the problems besetting the Uruguay Round negotiations, before turning to the Gulf crisis and the situation in Lebanon, stressing once again the urgent need for an international conference and for a Community energy policy. Parliament also calls for the establishment of an economic and food aid plan to assist the Soviet Union. Referring to its resolution on the forthcoming CSCE, Parliament calls on the European Council to ensure that the Community and its Member States speak with a single voice. Moving on to institutional affairs, it insists on being given a constituent mandate and the right to participate in the Intergovernmental Conferences, and reiterates its demand that it be sent the Conferences' proposals. It supports the Commission's proposals for the simultaneous realization of political union and economic and monetary union and its efforts in this direction, particularly as regards the fixing of dates for the start of the second and the final stages of EMU.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

## Political union

### • References:

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

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

1.1.4. The European Council confirmed its will progressively to transform the Community into a European union by developing its political dimension, strengthening its capacity for action and extending its powers to other supplementary sectors of economic integration (→ point I.4).

## Preparations for the Intergovernmental Conference

1.1.5. Commission opinion on the proposal for amendment of the Treaty estab-

lishing the European Economic Community with a view to political union.

*Adopted on 21 October.* This opinion, delivered under Article 236 of the Treaty, looks in turn at four aspects of European integration. It deals first of all with the objective of a single Community, characterized by osmosis between foreign policy on the one hand and economic, social, financial and monetary policy on the other. It moves on to consider the objective of a common foreign and security policy, which would have to be accompanied by the creation, within the Council, of a body with certain prerogatives to prepare decisions in the area. Thirdly, the Commission sets out its thoughts on strengthening democratic legitimacy through the development of the concept of European citizenship, strengthening the role of Parliament and improving procedures. It notes, however, that increasing the powers of the institutions should not have the effect of weakening one of them in comparison with the others. Finally, it considers the questions raised by the objective of improving the effectiveness of the Community, and in particular how to define the concept of subsidiarity, broaden the Community's powers in respect of social affairs, the free movement of persons and the establishment of major infrastructure networks, and improve public finances.

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#### 1.1.6. Third Interinstitutional Conference (Political Union).

- **References:**  
Second Interinstitutional Conference (Economic and Monetary Union) (→ point 1.1.11)  
Commission opinion on the amendment of the Treaty (→ point 1.1.15)

*Held in Strasbourg on 23 October.* The Third Interinstitutional Conference was attended by Mr Barón Crespo, President of Parliament, Mr De Michelis, President of the Council, and Mr Delors, President of the Commission. Mr Barón Crespo opened the conference by sharing with those present his thoughts and questions notably on the concept of European citizenship, safeguard-

ing the Community's democratic legitimacy, the common foreign and security policy and, finally, participation by Parliament in the Intergovernmental Conferences. Mr De Michelis stressed *inter alia* that Parliament played a vital role in the context of democratic legitimacy and that it should be involved, in a way yet to be decided, in selecting the President and Members of the Commission. Mr Delors set out the contents of the Commission's opinion, pointing out that the time was not yet ripe for a treaty determining once and for all the form of political union, but for an intermediate step in the direction of a federal structure. Finally, on the process of democratization, Mr Delors stated that he was not in favour of sharing the right of initiative with Parliament but pointed out that the Commission's opinion did reflect some of Parliament's demands, particularly on the participation by Parliament in the appointment of the President and Members of the Commission, the extension of the assent procedure, and the improvement of the legislative process.

#### 1.1.7. Parliament resolution on Parliamentary assent: practice, procedure and prospects for the future.

- **Reference:** Resolution on the Intergovernmental Conference in the context of Parliament's strategy for European union: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.3

*Adopted on 25 October.* In view of the fact that the assent procedure is restricted to certain categories of agreement, which are not always clearly defined, and that this procedure does not enable Parliament to play an effective part in the decision-making process, Parliament feels that there is a need for a single procedure for concluding international agreements, with which it should be closely associated. Pending amendment of the Treaties, it would like to be consulted on the negotiating briefs given to the Commission. It also calls for the assent procedure to be extended and considers that the guidelines in this area complement its proposals for the Intergovernmental Conference. Recalling, finally, that it is required to give its assent to any enlargement of the

Community, it states that it will only be in a position to do so if the Treaty reforms needed to make the Community operate more effectively have been made.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

1.1.8. Parliament resolution on relations between the European Parliament and the Council.

*Adopted on 10 October.* Parliament affirms its conviction that a genuine balance of power between it and the Council and respect for the provisions of the Treaty cannot be achieved without far-reaching reform of the legislative procedure and creation of a genuine power of co-decision within the framework of the Intergovernmental Conferences and the achievement of European union. In the meantime, it calls for implementation of an agreement on legislative procedures requiring the Council to await Parliament's opinion.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

## Economic and monetary union

### • References:

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

Conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.12

1.1.9. The European Council's discussions in preparation for the Intergovernmental Conference enabled the Member States, with the exception of the United Kingdom, to take an important step towards economic and monetary union, by deciding *inter alia* that the second stage would begin on 1 January 1994, once a number of objective conditions had been met, that a new institution entirely responsible for monetary policy would be created and that in the final stage the Community would have a single currency, a strong and stable ecu (→ point I.5).

## Preparations for the Intergovernmental Conference

- **Reference:** Commission communication on economic and monetary union: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.2

1.1.10. Commission report on the benefits and costs of economic and monetary union: 'One market, one money'.

This report supports the principal conclusions of the reference paper prepared by the Commission for the Intergovernmental Conference on matters such as a single currency, the European central bank, budgetary discipline, a date for the second stage, and multilateral surveillance. It also makes a significant contribution to the debate on whether to give priority to convergence or to the system. It concludes that the transitional adjustment to the disciplines of EMU will be made more rapidly and at less cost if the final objectives are the subject of credible commitments by the public authorities to complete EMU at a not-too-distant time in the future.

Report published in the *European Economy* series available from sales offices throughout the Community.

1.1.11. Second Interinstitutional Conference (Economic and Monetary Union).

*Held in Luxembourg on 8 October.* The second session of the Conference, opened by Mr Barón Crespo, enabled Parliament to set out its basic demands prior to the forthcoming Conference on the content and operation of economic and monetary union, and especially on the scale of its own role. The President of the Commission, Mr Delors, reminded those present that the aim of the Commission communication was to reconcile the different views on the content of economic union, the achievement of economic and social cohesion, the role of the ecu, and general thinking on the transition period and to set out the scope of the concept of independence for the European central bank with the aim of achieving price stability. He went on to stress the importance of the first stage of economic and

monetary union and called for certain conditions to be met before the transition to the second stage, namely full freedom of movement of capital, the inclusion of all currencies in the exchange-rate mechanism, prohibition of the monetary financing of budgetary deficits, and changes in national legislation to guarantee the autonomy of the central banks. On the question of the timetable, Mr Delors took the view that the second stage should begin on a fixed date determined on the basis of objective criteria rather than on a concept of convergence but that in any event the best way of safeguarding against a two-speed Europe would be to introduce transitional periods for certain countries.

#### 1.1.12. Parliament resolution on economic and monetary union.

- **References:**

Parliament resolution of 14 April 1989 on the process of European monetary integration: OJ C 120, 16.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.2

Parliament resolution of 25 October 1989 on economic and monetary union: OJ C 304, 4.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.7.13

Parliament resolution of 12 July 1990 on the Intergovernmental Conference: OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.1.1

*Adopted on 10 October.* This resolution represents Parliament's contribution to the discussions of the Intergovernmental Conference on Economic and Monetary Union. Taking as a basis its earlier resolutions on the same subject and on the Conference itself, Parliament submits the amendments it considers necessary to the Treaty of Rome, and in particular to Article 102a in the case of monetary union and to Articles 103, 104 and 105 in the case of economic union. In particular, it proposes that the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission and in co-

decision with Parliament, adopt measures to phase in EMU and that the single currency be the ecu. It also defines the statutes and tasks of the European central bank which would be set up to act as the guarantor of monetary stability. Since economic and social cohesion is fundamental to the construction of economic and monetary union, Parliament further recommends that Member States' economic policies be coordinated with this in mind and appropriate budgetary measures adopted.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

#### 1.1.13. Parliament resolution on economic and monetary cohesion.

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

*Adopted on 11 October.* As in its view the preparatory work for the Intergovernmental Conference on Economic and Monetary Union fails to pay sufficient attention to the reduction of imbalances between the regions and countries of the Community, Parliament calls on the Commission *inter alia* to conduct a study on the regional and social impact of EMU, to draft proposals for reducing disparities in regional development, to review progress on reforming the structural Funds, and to define a new regional policy strategy after 1992. Parliament also asks the Commission to specify the budget resources necessary to provide the Community with a genuine macro-economic policy, to submit to it a study on the structures and means of public funding at regional level, to assess the economic state of the regions and to state clearly the modifications which it would propose to the Treaty in order to incorporate the cohesion dimension into the achievement of economic and monetary union.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

## 2. German reunification

### German reunification — 3 October 1990

At midnight on 2/3 October 1990 Germany was united once more. In an address given before numerous dignitaries at a ceremony to mark this historic event, President von Weizsäcker made a point of expressing his warmest thanks to the Commission and its departments for their efficient work in finalizing the necessary transitional and interim measures in such a very short time.

The Commission issued the following statement to mark the occasion:

'Today is the day on which the German people has finally become one. The European Commission shares its jubilation. We welcome the entry into the Community family of five new German *Länder*: Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt and Thuringia, together with the reunited city of Berlin.

The citizens of East Germany, after decades of oppression, will henceforth be living in a free and democratic society, in prosperity and solidarity. It is worth reflecting here on the prophetic commitment which the authors of the constitution of the Federal Republic of Germany made to the German people in the aftermath of the Second World War—"to achieve in free self-determination the unity and freedom of Germany" and "to serve the peace of the world as an equal partner in a united Europe". This commitment is being honoured today. It has likewise always been the objective of the European Community to bring about German unification as part of the process of European integration.

The Federal Republic's membership of the European Community was an essential asset in the accomplishment of German unification. Yet at the same time the Community would not be what it is today without the Federal Republic. The constructive part played by the Federal Republic over the last 40 years has contributed in no small measure to shaping the Community—making it a Community based on the rule of law, on solidarity and stability. And it is from these very principles that the Community draws its strength and power of attraction, notably in the eyes of the peoples of Eastern, Central and Southern Europe.

German reunification has provided new impetus for a stronger and more united Community moving towards economic and monetary union and political union. The solution of the German problem in the Community framework will speed the Community's own progress towards unity.

The Community institutions have all done their utmost to bring about the integration of what was the German Democratic Republic as smoothly as possible and within the timescale allowed by the unification process. However, we realize full well that the process of adjustment will be a painful one. The Commission intends to do whatever it can to limit the stresses and strains that will inevitably arise.

The divided Germany was part of a divided Europe. German unity opens the way to unity for the whole of Europe. The opening of the Brandenburg Gate is a symbol of this new prospect for our continent. The integration of the former GDR enhances the identity of the Community whose boundaries it has extended. Strengthened by a unified Germany, the Community will be in a better position to act as the driving force for a pan-European area of cooperation and stability, consolidate the Atlantic Alliance, establish closer relations with the USSR and strengthen its links with its other partners in the world at large. The Community will discharge to the full its increased responsibilities towards its new neighbours in Central and Eastern Europe: it will support the transformation of their economies and help them to develop and enrich their rediscovered democracies.'

## Interim measures

1.2.1. Commission communication to the Council on control measures implemented following German reunification.

- **References:**

Council Directive 90/476/EEC on interim measures applicable after the reunification of Germany, in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council in cooperation with the European Parliament: OJ L 266, 28.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.1.2

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2684/90 on interim measures applicable after the reunification of Germany, in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council either in cooperation with, or after consultation of, the European Parliament: OJ L 263, 26.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.1.2

*Adopted by the Commission on 16 October.* As required by Directive 90/476/EEC and Regulation (EEC) No 2684/90, the Commission's report to the Council and Parliament examines the measures taken to monitor and control:

- (i) goods produced in the former GDR;
- (ii) goods imported free of duty into the former GDR from certain non-member countries;
- (iii) agricultural products originating in or imported into the former GDR;
- (iv) the full receipt of Community own resources and the proper management of Community expenditure.

1.2.2. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3112/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2768/90 on provisional measures applicable in the milk and milk products sector after the reunification of Germany.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2684/90 on interim measures applicable after the reunification of Germany, in anticipation of the adoption of transitional measures by the Council either in cooperation with, or after consultation of, the European Parliament: OJ L 263, 26.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.1.2
- **Amended Regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2768/90: OJ L 267, 29.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.1.3

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 October.* Purpose: to extend the arrangements under

Regulation (EEC) No 2768 to cover liquid and powdered skimmed milk.

OJ L 296, 27.10.1990

## Transitional measures

1.2.3. Commission proposals for transitional measures in connection with German reunification.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 400; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3 and Supplement 4/80 — Bull. EC

*European Parliament opinions under the consultation procedure and on first reading under the cooperation procedure, adopted on 24 October.* Parliament's opinions on the proposals came under the consultation procedure except in the following five cases, where the cooperation procedure applied:

- (i) proposal for a Council Directive on transitional measures applicable in Germany in the context of the harmonization of technical rules;
- (ii) proposal for a Council Directive introducing amendments concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas with a view to German reunification;
- (iii) proposal for a Council Regulation concerning the activities of the structural Funds in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic;
- (iv) proposal for a Council Directive relating to transitional measures applicable in Germany in the field of workers' health and safety;
- (v) proposal for a Council Directive on transitional measures applicable in Germany with regard to certain Community provisions relating to the protection of the environment in connection with the internal market.

Parliament approved the Commission's proposals, though with a fairly large number of amendments. These did not, however, significantly affect the substance. The amendments mainly concerned committee procedures (general use of the flexibility clause), the introduction of procedures to ensure that Parliament is kept informed and that the transitional measures are

implemented transparently, and the establishment of a link between revision of the financial perspective and the adoption of the 1991 budget.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

*Amended proposals adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Purpose: to reflect the amendments put forward by Parliament under the cooperation and consultation procedures, in particular as regards the committee procedures to be applied. The following proposals were amended:

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 reunification;

proposal for a Commission Decision on the introduction of 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 reunification;

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

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 on derogations in respect of statistical surveys in Germany in connection with the reunification 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 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 reunification, certain Directives, Decisions and Regulations relating to transport by road, rail and inland waterway;

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 transitional measures applicable in Germany in the field of workers' health and safety;

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

In response to an amendment by Parliament, the Commission added a proposal for a Regulation on wine products and fruit and vegetables from Spain and Portugal.

COM(90) 495

*Common position adopted by the Council on 30 October.* The Council's common position concerned the five proposals on which Parliament had delivered opinions under the cooperation procedure.

1.2.4. Parliament resolution on the Community and German reunification.



- **Reference:** Parliament resolution of 12 July 1990: OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.2.4

*Adopted by Parliament on 24 October.* Welcoming German reunification and the constructive contribution made by all the Community institutions, Parliament recognized that the effort to eliminate the current social and economic disparity between the old and the new *Länder* would involve considerable costs. It expressed the view that the Community would have to show extra solidarity, but that this should not lead to a shift of priorities away from the existing disadvantaged countries and regions. As regards the Commission's package of proposals, Parliament welcomed the commitments given by the Commission to keep it informed of the implementation of the interim measures and approved the approach followed in drawing up the proposals as the only one feasible.

However, it felt that the use of control mechanisms would be vital to prevent possible abuses.

Parliament called for a report from the Commission on the impact of the changes on trading patterns between the former German Democratic Republic and the USSR and other CMEA countries.

Voicing its concern over the environmental situation in the country, Parliament also called on the Commission to produce an annual report on the implementation of the environmental derogations, which were set to run for a very long period, and to implement an appropriate energy policy.

Lastly it called for a detailed analysis of the impact of the former GDR's integration on Community revenue and expenditure.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

1.2.5. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the temporary suspension of the mechanisms provided for in Articles 123, 152, 318 and 338 of the Act of Accession for wine and fruit and vegetable products originating in Spain and Portugal and released for consumption in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic.

- **Reference:** amended 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 reunification (→ point 1.2.3)

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Purpose: to guarantee equal treatment between exports to the former GDR from Spain and Portugal and from European members of the CMEA. The Commission proposed an arrangement whereby Spanish and Portuguese agricultural products exported to the former GDR would be exempt from the import charge resulting from the Act of Accession.

COM(90) 495

1.2.6. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 87/167/EEC on aid to shipbuilding.

- **Commission proposal for a seventh Directive extending Directive 87/167/EEC:** OJ C 223, 7.9.1990; COM(90) 248; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.38
- **Commission proposal amending the seventh Directive:** OJ C 248, 2.10.1990; COM(90) 400; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.49
- **European Parliament opinion:** (→ point 1.2.3)

*Withdrawn by the Commission on 30 October.* This proposal was part of the package of transitional measures, the aim being to amend the seventh Directive, which was expected to be adopted before the transitional measures. With German reunification brought forward and the seventh Directive not yet adopted, the proposal was no longer necessary and was therefore withdrawn.

### **Access to Community financial instruments for the territory of the former GDR**

1.2.7. Council Decision amending Decision 77/270/Euratom empowering the Commission to issue Euratom loans to finance projects in the GDR.

- **Decision amended:** Decision 77/270/Euratom: OJ L 88, 6.4.1977; Bull. EC 3-1977, point 2.1.101
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.2.8

*Adopted by the Council on 8 October.*

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

#### Economic and monetary policy

#### European Monetary System

##### *The pound sterling and the EMS*

1.3.1. Sterling's entry into the exchange-rate mechanism.

*Decision taken on 6 October and put into effect on 8 October.* The United Kingdom authorities announced on 5 October that the pound sterling would join the exchange-rate mechanism of the EMS after the necessary terms had been decided on by the Ministers and central bank governors of the Member States. The Commission welcomes this important development within the context of Stage I of economic and monetary union, which began on 1 July. It considers that sterling's participation in the exchange-rate mechanism, if accompanied by appropriate macroeconomic and structural policies and by a rapid move to a narrower margin of fluctuation, will enable the United Kingdom to regain monetary stability, leading to stronger growth and the creation of jobs.

A fluctuation margin of 6% on either side of sterling's bilateral central rates will be applied for a transitional period. The bilateral central rates between all the other currencies participating in the exchange-rate mechanism remain unchanged. The Commission also welcomes the beneficial effect this decision will have on the ecu. A more stable pound sterling will strengthen the basket, and greater stability in the EMS will encourage the necessary further development of use of the ecu.

The new ecu central rates are as follows (in units of national currency per ecu):

BFR	42.4032
DKR	7.84195
DM	2.05586
DR	205.311
ESC	178.735
FF	6.89509
HFL	2.31643
IRL	0.767417
LFR	42.4032
LIT	1 538.24
PTA	133.631
UKL	0.696904

1.3.2. Parliament resolution on economic and monetary union (sterling's entry into the exchange-rate mechanism of the European Monetary System).

- **Reference:** Sterling's entry into the exchange-rate mechanism (→ point 1.3.1)

*Adopted on 11 October.* While welcoming the United Kingdom's decision, Parliament regretted the fact that the delay in taking it had caused the United Kingdom economy to sink deeper into crisis, pointing out that the process of adjustment would accordingly be more painful for British businesses, workers and consumers. It also regretted the fact that, as a result of this delay, over 90 000 people had fallen more than six months in arrears with their mortgage payments in the first six months of the year. Parliament welcomed the Chancellor of the Exchequer's stated determination to reduce sterling's margin of fluctuation to the normal 2.25% when the currency had settled down within its present margins but considered that accompanying measures were needed to encourage investment, R&D and training and to assist the recovery of the United Kingdom economy.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

##### *The ecu and the exchange rate of the Norwegian krone*

1.3.3. New exchange-rate arrangement for the Norwegian krone.

On behalf of the Commission, Mr Delors and Mr Christophersen warmly welcomed on 19 October the Norwegian authorities' decision to base their exchange-rate policy on the ecu. This decision would help to extend beyond the Community's borders the area of monetary stability created by the EMS. It also confirmed the importance of the ecu and its role in the realization of economic and monetary union.

The Norwegian krone has remained stable against the ecu for a number of months and the Norwegian economy is in a strong position, and this lends solid credibility to the commitment to observe a 2.25% margin of fluctuation against the ecu. The rate of inflation in Norway is less than 4% and the current account is in balance.

## Internal market

### I

#### European standardization strategy

1.3.4. Commission Green Paper on the development of European standardization: action for faster technological integration in Europe.

- **Reference:** Council resolution on a new approach to technical harmonization and standards: OJ C 136, 4.6.1985; Bull. EC 5-1985, point 1.3.1

*Adopted by the Commission on 3 October.* With fewer than 900 days to go to the Community's deadline for completing the internal market, European standardization has become central to the achievement of that objective. Numerous European standards are currently being drawn up to accompany the Community's technical legislation which will come into force before 1 January 1993. Outside this legislative framework, however, there are a large number of different national technical standards which, despite the principle of mutual recognition, still constitute an obstacle to

acceptance of products on the Community market. Against this background, the objectives of the Green Paper are as follows:

- (i) to draw to the attention of manufacturers and users of industrial products in both the public and the private sector the strategic significance of European standardization for the completion of the internal market;
- (ii) to speed up adoption of European standards, especially those required for the implementation of EEC product legislation;
- (iii) to stimulate debate to ensure long-term dynamism and stability in European standardization so that this economically important activity can be maintained at the pace required during the decade ahead.

The Green Paper examines the effectiveness, organizational structure, financing and other policies and practices of the various standardization bodies at both European and national levels. It recommends the changes to be made to speed up the standardization process.

The Commission makes a number of recommendations to European industry on the one hand and to the standardization bodies on the other. It calls on European industry to give European standardization a much higher priority and to increase its financial and technical commitment to that process. It recommends the standardization bodies to take steps to improve their efficiency and to consider restructuring the European standardization system. It also recommends them to create an 'associate member' status, which would entail a right to participate in the work of European standardization without the right to vote for those European countries which have concluded or may conclude association agreements with the Community. Finally, it calls on governments to step up their promotion of standardization.

In the light of the discussions initiated by this Green Paper, which will be distributed throughout the Community, the Commission will consider presenting proposals

to the Council on the recognition and support of European standardization.

COM(90) 456

## Supervision of credit institutions

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

- **Directive to be replaced:** Council Directive 83/350/EEC: OJ L 193, 18.7.1983; Bull. EC 6-1983, point 2.1.70

*Adopted by the Commission on 3 October.* This proposal is intended to replace the 1983 Directive, which covers only banking groups whose parent undertaking is a credit institution.

It aims:

- (i) to extend the obligation to carry out supervision of banking activity on a consolidated basis where the parent undertaking of the group in question is not a credit institution but a 'financial holding company', i.e. an enterprise whose subsidiaries are exclusively or mainly credit or financial institutions; this provision closes a significant loophole in the 1983 Directive;
- (ii) to require 'mixed-activity holding companies' and their non-banking subsidiaries to provide any information requested by the authorities responsible for supervising the credit institutions belonging to the group;
- (iii) to specify the areas covered by supervision on a consolidated basis, namely solvency, the limits on large exposures, and the limits on the non-financial participations of a credit institution and its consolidated subsidiaries;
- (iv) to specify the consolidation methods to be applied in the light of the progress made in Community legislation on the consolidated accounts of credit and other financial institutions.

COM(90) 451

## Implementation of the White Paper

1.3.6. Communication on implementation of the legal acts required to build the single market.

- **References:**

White Paper on completing the internal market — Office for Official Publications, Luxembourg, Document series COM(85) 310; Bull. EC 6-1985, points 1.3.1 to 1.3.9

Fifth report on implementation of the White Paper: COM(90) 90; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.4

European Council meeting in Dublin: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.6

- **Previous communication:** COM(89) 422; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.6

*Adopted by the Commission on 3 October.* This communication forms part of the continuous monitoring of Member States' implementation of legal instruments adopted pursuant to the White Paper. As the European Council noted in Dublin in June, the number of decisions so far adopted amounts to more than two-thirds of the programme set out in the White Paper.

The situation regarding transposition has improved considerably since the September 1989 communication. The rate of transposition has increased from 31% (September 1989) to 60% at the present time despite a fall in the rate of transposition since the report was adopted owing to the entry into force of some 30 new legal acts over the past year. While most of the slippage from schedule has been made up by most Member States in the case of acts which came into force before September 1989, the amount of slippage in the case of legislation which has fallen due for implementation since that time is considerable, thus confirming the difficulty which most Member States are experiencing in keeping up, at the transposition stage, with the rate at which the decision-making process is running. An improvement can be noted in the situation regarding Court judgments not yet complied with: the number of such judgments relating to the internal market has decreased from 44 to 36 since the fifth report in March. This positive

development in a situation which had remained stationary for more than a year marks a change in trend.

COM(90) 473

## II

### Removal of physical frontiers

#### *Checks on goods*

#### Simplification of customs formalities

1.3.7. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2920/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1062/87 on provisions for the implementation of the Community transit procedure and for certain simplifications of that procedure.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 222/77 on Community transit: OJ L 38, 9.2.1977
- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1062/87: OJ L 107, 22.4.1987; Bull. EC 3-1987, point 2.1.61

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 October.*

Objective: first, to enable operators to furnish proof of the Community status of goods in intra-Community trade simply by presenting an invoice or transport document, which will have to be authenticated by the customs authorities of departure only where the consignment is worth more than ECU 4 800; and second, to improve measures to combat fraud in the case of combined road-rail transport, which is expanding rapidly.

OJ L 279, 11.10.1990

#### General legislation

1.3.8. Council Directive 90/504/EEC amending Council Directive 79/695/EEC on the harmonization of procedures for the release of goods for free circulation.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 79/695/EEC: OJ L 205, 13.8.1979; Bull. EC 7/8-1979, point 2.1.26

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 235, 13.9.1989; COM(89) 385; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.24
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.36
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 38, 19.2.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.11
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 54, 6.3.1990; COM(90) 74; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.11
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.10
- **European Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.9.

*Adopted by the Council on 9 October.*

OJ L 281, 12.10.1990

#### Customs procedures with economic impact

1.3.9. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3185/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2458/87 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2473/86 on outward processing relief arrangements and the standard exchange system.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2473/86: OJ L 212, 2.8.1986; Bull. EC 7/8-1986, point 2.1.51
- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2458/87: OJ L 230, 17.8.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.76.

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 October.*

Objective: first, to make it possible to use a document-checking system to ensure that the compensating products have been made from temporarily exported goods; and second, to specify the precise conditions under which the standard exchange system may be used, while at the same time providing for the possibility of aggregating discharges of outward processing operations in order to simplify the system's operation.

OJ L 304, 1.11.1990

#### Origin of goods

1.3.10. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/90 derogating from the definition of the concept of 'originating products' to take

account of the special situation of the Netherlands Antilles with regard to cigarettes falling within CN code 2402 20 00.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 105; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.12

*Adopted by the Council on 9 October.*  
OJ L 279, 11.10.1990

1.3.11. Council Decision 90/523/EEC on the procedure concerning derogations from the rules of origin set out in Protocol No 1 to the Fourth ACP-EEC Convention.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 280; Bull. 6-1990, point 1.3.12

*Adopted by the Council on 8 October.*  
OJ L 290, 23.10.1990

1.3.12. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3202/90 on the application of Decision No 3/90 of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council amending, on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community, the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 129; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.9

*Adopted by the Council on 22 October.*  
OJ L 307, 7.11.1990

1.3.13. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3203/90 on the application of Decision No 4/90 of the EEC-Cyprus 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.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 142; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.10

*Adopted by the Council on 22 October.*  
OJ L 307, 7.11.1990

1.3.14. Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 3069/90 to 3073/90 again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreements between the

European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Lebanese Republic, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 142; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.10

*Adopted by the Council on 22 October.*  
OJ L 295, 26.10.1990

## **Removal of technical and legal frontiers**

### *Free movement of goods*

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

##### *Industrial products*

1.3.15. Commission Directive adapting to technical progress Council Directive 77/541/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to safety belts and restraint systems of motor vehicles.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 77/541/EEC: OJ L 220, 29.8.1977; Bull. EC 6-1977, point 2.1.10

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 October.*  
Objective: to improve road safety by adding to the Directive requirements relating to safety belts and by specifying how the belts are to be installed for all seats.

1.3.16. Commission Directive adapting to technical progress Council Directive 76/115/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to anchorages for motor-vehicle safety belts.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 76/115/EEC: OJ L 24, 20.1.1976

*Adopted by the Council on 30 October.*  
Objective: to improve road safety by adding to the Directive requirements for vehicles of category M2 (maximum mass between 3.5 and 5 tonnes) and category M3 (buses and coaches).

1.3.17. Commission Directive adapting to technical progress Council Directive 77/649/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the field of vision of motor vehicle drivers.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 77/649/EEC: OJ L 267, 19.10.1977; Bull. EC 9-1977, point 2.1.9

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 October.* Objective: to make the test procedure more precise by taking into account the latest technical developments.

1.3.18. 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
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 95, 12.4.1990; COM(90) 653; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.19
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.2.3

*Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 10 October,* subject to a number of amendments concerning in particular total harmonization with a view to full completion of the internal market, and the exclusion from the scope of the Directive of the plastic windows of caravans, the plastic back windows of convertibles and the plastic side windows of off-road country vehicles.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

1.3.19. 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
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 95, 12.4.1990; COM(89) 653; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.19
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.24

*Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 10 October,* subject to two amendments concerning the need for total harmonization

in the case of all the Directives relating to motor vehicles.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

1.3.20. Proposal for a 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
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 95, 12.4.1990; COM(89) 653; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.19
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.25

*Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 10 October,* subject to the same amendments as those put forward in connection with the previous proposal (→ point 1.3.19).

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

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

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 76/769/EEC: OJ L 262, 27.9.1976
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 117, 4.5.1988; COM(88) 190; Bull. EC 4-1988, point 2.1.15
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 208, 8.8.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.4.40
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 291, 20.11.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.21

*Common position adopted by the Council (Internal Market) on 9 October.*

1.3.22. Proposal for a Directive amending for the 11th time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 76/769/EEC: OJ L 262, 27.9.1976

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 24, 1.2.1990; COM(89) 665; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.20
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.11

*Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 10 October*, subject to a number of amendments concerning in particular the extension of the periods of conversion and/or validity of the derogations.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

### Foodstuffs

1.3.23. Commission Directive amending Directive 78/663/EEC laying down specific criteria of purity for emulsifiers, stabilizers, thickeners and gelling agents 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
- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 78/663/EEC: OJ L 223, 14.8.1978

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 October.* Objective: to amend Council Directive 78/663/EEC. The amending Directive brings Community legislation into line with the FAO's revised specifications (substances E407, E466), provides a distinction to be drawn between substance E407 and similar products and authorizes new techniques for the production of substance E473.

1.3.24. Proposal for a Directive completing Directive 88/388/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to flavourings for use in foodstuffs and to source materials for their production.

- **Directive to be supplemented:** Council Directive 88/388/EEC: OJ L 184, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.38

*Adopted by the Commission on 2 October.* Objective: to specify how flavourings are to be designated and to lay down the conditions under which the word 'natural' may be used.

COM(90) 408

1.3.25. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 79/112/EEC in respect of the designation of flavourings in the list of ingredients on the labels of foodstuffs.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 79/112/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs: OJ L 33, 8.2.1979; Bull. EC 12-1978, point 2.1.90

*Adopted by the Commission on 2 October.* Objective: to specify how flavourings are to be designated and to lay down the conditions under which the word 'natural' may be used.

COM(90) 458

### Common market in services

#### Financial services

1.3.26. Proposal for a Directive amending, particularly as regards motor vehicle liability insurance, the First Council Directive 73/239/EEC and the 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.

- **References:**
  - 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, 16.8.1973; Bull. EC 7/8-1973, point 2122
  - Second Council Directive 88/357/EEC: OJ L 172, 4.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.124
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 65, 15.3.1989; COM(88) 791; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.143
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 194, 31.7.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.10
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 68, 19.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.27
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(90) 278; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.30
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.30



*Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 10 October.*

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

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

- **Directive to be amended:** First Council Directive 79/267/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking-up and pursuit of the business of direct life assurance: OJ L 63, 13.3.1979; Bull. EC 3-1979, point 2.1.34
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 38, 15.2.1989, COM(88) 729; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.145
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.10
- **First amendment to proposal:** OJ C 72, 22.3.1990; COM(90) 46; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.22
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.29
- **Second amendment to proposal:** COM(90) 305; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.29
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.29

*Parliament's opinion (second reading) delivered on 24 October.*

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

## Competition

### General rules applying to businesses

#### *Permissible forms of cooperation*

#### **Akerlund & Rausing and Europa Carton**

1.3.28. Commission Decision relating to a proceeding under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty (Cekacan).

Bull. EC 10-1990

*Adopted by the Commission on 15 October.* The Decision grants a 10-year exemption in respect of a cooperation agreement between the Swedish company Akerlund & Rausing and the German company Europa Carton AG concerning the exploitation and marketing in certain Member States of the Community of a new method and a new type of packaging known as Cekacan.

OJ L 299, 30.10.1990

### *Mergers*

#### **Gwent Steel and Hoesch**

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

*Adopted by the Commission on 15 October.* The Decision authorizes the takeover of Gwent Steel Ltd by Hoesch AG. The latter will have, directly and indirectly, a majority stake of 86.5% in Gwent Steel.

#### **Air France, Air Inter and UTA**

1.3.30. Agreement between the Commission, Air France and the French authorities.

*Conclusion of the agreement in October.* The acquisition of UTA and Air Inter by Air France in January, bringing together as it did the three leading French airlines into a single group, aroused considerable misgivings on the part of the Commission owing to its impact on competition in the Community's air transport sector. The Commission, Air France and the French authorities have nevertheless succeeded in reaching an agreement.

Under the agreement, airlines not belonging to the Air France group will be afforded the opportunity of operating new services on several French domestic routes and on international routes both within the Community and elsewhere. To swell the ranks of independent airlines capable of operating such services, TAT, France's fourth largest scheduled airline, will become entirely independent of Air France. TAT should thus

become an effective independent competitor on the French and European markets.

## State aid

### Industry schemes

#### Germany

1.3.31. Commission Decision to initiate proceedings under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty in respect of a proposal to grant investment aid to Nefab GmbH and Chu-kyo Europe GmbH.

*Adopted by the Commission on 16 October.* The proposed aid is likely to distort competition and affect trade between Member States in the sectors in which both companies operate.

### Decisions to raise no objection

#### Germany

1.3.32. *Adopted by the Commission on 1 October.* Amendment of the environmental protection programme aimed at improving water quality.

1.3.33. *Adopted by the Commission on 1 October.* Amendment of the regional programme of the *Land* of North Rhine-Westphalia implemented under the joint Federal Government/*Länder* scheme for improving regional economic structures.

1.3.34. *Adopted by the Commission on 1 October.* Promotion of the environmentally acceptable rational use of energy in the *Land* of Hesse.

1.3.35. *Adopted by the Commission on 3 October.* Promotion of renewable energy sources in Saarland.

1.3.36. *Adopted by the Commission on 20 October.* Start-up assistance for self-employed businessmen under the oper-

ational programme (Objective 2) of the *Land* of Berlin.

1.3.37. *Adopted by the Commission on 22 October.* Aid for Bruker-Franzen Analytik GmbH under the special programme for Bremen which forms part of the joint Federal Government/*Länder* scheme.

1.3.38. *Adopted by the Commission on 22 October.* Aid for Eureka projects EU-147 'Digital studio broadcasting' (1984-91) and EU-95 'High-definition television' (1990-93).

1.3.39. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Contribution by the German research network towards the setting-up of a data communication network linking computers in universities and research institutes and involving cooperation with industry.

1.3.40. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* High-definition television: aid essentially to help develop new basic HDTV technology and the wide flat screen.

#### Spain

1.3.41. *Adopted by the Commission on 10 October.* Employment promotion in Castile-Leon by the award of grants for the creation of more jobs for the under-25s and the long-term unemployed and the provision of funds for training and retraining.

#### France

1.3.42. *Adopted by the Commission on 10 October.* Reconstitution for 1990 of the Research and Technology Fund, with a change of emphasis from the funding of applied research to that of basic research by enterprises.

1.3.43. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Aid for research and development in the field of high-technology materials. The scheme, known as the 'PUMA procedure', is targeted mainly at firms with fewer than 500 employees.

## Italy

1.3.44. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Contribution by the Technological Innovation Fund towards the costs incurred by Videocolor SpA through its participation in Eureka project EU-95 (development of a new HDTV picture tube).

## State monopolies

### *Liberalization of the markets in terminal equipment*

1.3.45. Commission Decision to terminate infringement proceedings against Ireland.

- **Reference:** 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

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* The Decision terminates the proceedings initiated in February, Ireland having since implemented the Directive.

## Social dimension

### I

## Equal opportunities for men and women

1.3.46. Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee concerning the third action programme on equal opportunities for men and women.

- **References:**  
Previous programme (1989-90): OJ C 356, 31.12.1985; COM(85) 801; Bull. EC 12-1985, point 2.1.106; Supplement 3/86 — Bull. EC  
Communication of 29 November 1989 from the Commission concerning its action programme relating to the implementation of the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights of Workers; COM(89) 568; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.80

Draft Community initiative for the promotion of equal opportunities for women in the field of employment and vocational training (NOW); COM(90) 349; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.77

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 October.* This third programme, which the Commission proposes to implement under a partnership system with the Member States and the two sides of industry, has as its principal aim to promote the participation of women in and to revalue their contribution to, the labour market. It lays down three priority objectives:

- (i) implementation and development of existing legal procedures, with special reference to equal pay (job classification scheme to identify cases of indirect discrimination), the burden of proof, parental leave, social security and information on rights and obligations;
- (ii) integration of women in the employment market, more particularly on the basis of the Community NOW initiative, with a view to encouraging the setting-up of small businesses and cooperatives by women, guidance, training and occupational reintegration for women, the development of child-care facilities;
- (iii) improved status for women in society, by way of awareness-raising measures designed in particular to promote a better image of women in the media.

COM(90) 449

### II

## Financial instruments

### *European Social Fund*

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

- **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.* Subject: see Table 1.

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

Region/Object (Objectives 3 and/or 4)	Total aid (million ECU)
<i>Federal Republic of Germany</i>	
Hesse (4)	14.03
North Rhine-Westphalia (4)	8.64
Schleswig-Holstein (4)	8.64
<i>Spain</i>	
Handicapped persons (3 and 4)	3.76
Navarre (4)	2.07
<i>Italy</i>	
Valle d'Aosta (3 and 4)	5.20
Bolzano (3 and 4)	10.00
Lazio (3 and 4)	62.20
Piedmont (3 and 4)	55.40

## Labour market

### *Atypical work*

1.3.48. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to certain employment relationships with regard to distortions of competition.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 224, 8.9.1990; COM(90) 228; Bull. EC 6-1990, points 1.3.70 to 1.3.73
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.56

*European Parliament opinion (first reading) delivered on 24 October.* In favour, with some amendments, mainly regarding the scope of the Directive (wider definition of atypical work, introduction of a 13-hour working week threshold for the provisions regarding social protection), remuneration (no wage discrimination other than that

connected with the amount of work carried out), definition of working hours (any increase must lead to a wage increase), removal of the renewal limit for temporary employment relationships proposed by the Commission, opportunity for the Member States to apply or introduce provisions which are more favourable to workers.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 31 October.* Subject: to incorporate certain of the European Parliament's amendments, particularly that relating to the Member States' right to apply or introduce provisions which are more favourable to workers.

1.3.49. Proposal for a Council Directive supplementing the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of temporary workers.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 224, 8.9.1990; COM(90) 228; Bull. EC 6-1990, points 1.3.70 to 1.3.73
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.56

*European Parliament opinion (first reading) delivered on 24 October.* In favour, with certain amendments relating particularly to the scope of the Directive (to cover 'atypical work' and not just temporary work) and the training of workers (compulsory if the job is dangerous).

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 31 October.* Subject: to incorporate the European Parliament's amendments, particularly as regards training.

COM(90) 533

### *Standing Committee on Employment*

1.3.50. 40th meeting of the Standing Committee on Employment.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.65

*Chairman's conclusions delivered on 30 October.* The Committee noted a slowing-down in the creation of jobs in 1990 and

'less than positive results' in the regions whose development is lagging behind. It called on the Commission to re-examine its policy on these regions, and proposed that a high-level international scientific study group be asked to come up with proposals on this subject within six months. It also proposed that the two sides of industry be consulted on ERDF activities, that Eurostat and the European Employment Observatory collect specific data on these regions and that the resources available to the European system for the international clearing of vacancies and applications for employment (Sedoc) be strengthened.

## Health and safety at work

### *Protection of workers against asbestos*

1.3.51. Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 83/477/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to asbestos at work.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 83/477/EEC; OJ L 263, 24.9.1983; Bull. EC 9-1983, point 2.1.55
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 161, 30.6.1990; COM(90) 184; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.72
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.58

*European Parliament opinion (first reading) delivered on 10 October.* In favour, subject to a number of amendments concerned mainly with lowering exposure limit values and restricting the use of asbestos.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

## Vocational training

### *Petra*

1.3.52. Proposal for a Council Decision amending Decision 87/569/EEC concerning an action programme for the vocational training of young people and their preparation for adult and working life (Petra).

### • **References:**

Commission memorandum on the rationalization and coordination of vocational training programmes at Community level; COM(90) 334; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.91

Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council on technical and vocational education and initial training; OJ C 27, 6.2.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.127

- **Decision to be amended:** Council Decision 87/569/EEC concerning an action programme for the vocational training of young people and their preparation for adult and working life; OJ L 346, 10.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 October.* In response to the Council's request, the Commission proposes to consolidate and extend the existing Petra programme. The second phase (1992-94) features three major innovations:

- (i) it gives young people undergoing a course of initial vocational training the chance to take part in vocational training or work experience placements abroad;
- (ii) the current Community programme on exchange schemes for young workers will be fully integrated into the Petra programme rather than remaining a separate activity;
- (iii) the extended programme will place more emphasis than in the past on the European dimension of vocational guidance.

COM(90) 467

### *Comett*

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

- **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

*European Parliament opinion delivered on 26 October.* In favour.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

## Coordination of structural instruments

### Reform of the structural Funds

1.3.54. Annual report on the implementation of the reform of the structural Funds — 1989.

- **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 24 October.* The report covers 1989, the first year of implementation of the reform of the structural Funds. It reviews the main features of the reform: multiannual programming, partnership, the additionality of Community assistance, an integrated approach permitting synergy between the Funds, coherence of structural policy with other Community policies, increased financial resources and the concentration of assistance. It then goes on to examine Community assistance of this type, both from the point of view of objectives, as defined by Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88, and from that of topics (improvement of basic infrastructures, strengthening of productive sectors, development of human resources, improvement of agricultural structures and rural development). It makes an initial assessment of the practical implementation of the reform in 1989, a year marked by the negotiation of the Community support frameworks, involving the first significant discussions between Commission departments and regional administrations.

It then discusses budgetary implementation of the reform in 1989, by Fund and by objective. Commitment appropriations totalled ECU 9 606 million, ECU 4 666 million for the ERDF, ECU 3 478 million for the Social Fund and ECU 1 462 million for the EAGGF Guidance Fund. Of this

total, ECU 6 137 million went to the Objective 1 regions.

COM(90) 516

## Regional policies

### Regional planning

1.3.55. Resolution of the European Parliament on a concerted regional planning scheme.

- **Reference:** Resolution of the European Parliament on a European regional planning scheme: OJ C 10, 16.1.1984; Bull. EC 12-1983, point 2.1.99

*Adopted by Parliament on 26 October.* Parliament called upon the Community to make available the financial resources and adopt the provisions necessary for a purposeful regional planning policy with the objective of avoiding excessive population density and protecting the environment. It stressed the importance of cooperation between the various decision-making levels (European, national, regional and local), respecting the principle of subsidiarity and the need for the Commission to work in conjunction with the Council of Europe. It approved the drawing-up by the Commission of a forward analysis of the Community's physical area and asked for this to be extended to include the consequences of Community sectoral policies.

It listed the main features of the policies to be pursued as including:

- (i) balanced development in the Community (mainly through the development of local public transport);
- (ii) a balance between town and country;
- (iii) harmonization of area planning procedures;
- (iv) regional policy in border areas;
- (v) a European network of protected areas.

It requested the setting-up of an operational area planning unit under the responsibility

of a Member of the Commission and the drawing-up of a code of conduct for local authorities.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

## Structural measures in less-developed areas

### *Assistance granted*

#### 1.3.56. Financing of operational programmes

- **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.

## Structural measures in declining industrial areas

### *Assistance granted*

#### 1.3.57. 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 3.

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

Country/Purpose	Fund	Total assistance (million ECU)
<i>Spain</i>		
Social institute for seafarers	ESF	1.53
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	ESF	12.60
Asturias — long-term unemployed	ESF	2.68
Asturias — young people	ESF	3.16
Canary Islands — long-term unemployed	ESF	9.78
Canary Islands — young people	ESF	20.80
Castile-Leon — long-term unemployed	ESF	6.08
Castile-Leon — young people	ESF	11.97
Valencia — long-term unemployed	ESF	3.46
Valencia — young people	ESF	8.31
<i>France</i>		
Martinique	ESF	35.27
Guadeloupe	ESF	17.11
<i>Greece</i>		
Macedonia	ERDF/EAGGF/ESF	198.00
Ionian Islands	ERDF/EAGGF/ESF	53.00
Telecommunications	ERDF	137.00

Table 2 (contd)

Country/Purpose	Fund	Total assistance (million ECU)
<i>Ireland</i>		
Long-term unemployed	ESF	39.39
<i>Italy</i>		
Abruzzi — agriculture, afforestation and rural areas	EAGGF	16.20
Basilicata	ESF	70.70
Calabria — agricultural resources and rural development	EAGGF	16.40
Mezzogiorno — upgrading of agricultural products	EAGGF	19.90
Sicily	ESF	153.40
<i>Portugal</i>		
Regional statistics (studies)	ERDF	10.00

Table 3 — Financing of operational programmes (Objective 2 areas)

Country/Purpose	Fund	Total assistance (million ECU)
<i>Germany</i>		
Berlin (second phase of a programme approved in 1989)	ESF	21.0
Lower Saxony (project)	ERDF	4.3
Rhineland-Palatinate	ERDF	1.0
<i>Spain</i>		
Aragon (modernization and restructuring)	ESF	1.41
<i>France</i>		
Auvergne	ESF	1.78
Lower Normandy	ESF	2.39
Languedoc-Roussillon	ESF	1.04
<i>Italy</i>		
Umbria	ERDF	12.4

## Community initiatives

### Renaval

1.3.58. Commission Decision 90/602/EEC concerning the areas referred to in

Article 3(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/88 instituting a Community programme to assist the conversion of ship-building areas (Renaval programme).

- **Amended 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 26 October.* Inclusion in the programme of the districts of Wirral and Sefton (Merseyside).

OJ L 315, 15.11.1990

1.3.59. Financial Decision of the Commission concerning a programme in Germany (Lübeck).

*Adopted by the Commission on 12 October.* To grant assistance worth ECU 5.4 million.

### *Resider*

1.3.60. Financial Decision of the Commission concerning a programme in Portugal (Setúbal).

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 328/88: OJ L 33, 3.2.1988; Bull. EC 2-1988, point 2.1.92

*Adopted by the Commission on 12 October.* To grant assistance worth ECU 5 million.

### *Regen*

1.3.61. Resolution on the notice from the Commission to Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes in the framework of a Community initiative concerning transmission and distribution networks for energy, which Member States are invited to establish (Regen).

- **References:**  
Draft Community initiative on energy networks (Regen): Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.74  
Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.65

*Resolution of the European Parliament of 26 October.* Parliament welcomed the Regen initiative but asked the Commission to add an objective to increase the resources allocated to integrated projects involving alternative energy sources and to take account of the ecological and social aspects of measures. It also asked for certain projects to be added to those identified by the Commission. Parliament regretted use of the 'notice' procedure by the Commission,

which meant that it was unable to exercise proper control.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

## Research and technology

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

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 87/516/Euratom, EEC concerning the framework programme for Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1987-91): OJ L 302, 24.10.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.1.32

### *Quality of life*

1.3.62. Call for proposals for shared-cost research and technological development projects — human genome analysis (1990-91).

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 90/395/EEC adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of health: human genome analysis (1990-91): OJ L 196, 26.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.97

*Published on 4 October.* Purpose: call published within the context of the 'Human genome analysis' programme, designed to lead to the implementation of shared-cost projects on:

- ordered clone libraries/contig mapping;
- data processing and databases;
- improvement of the methods and basis for the study of the human genome.

OJ C 250, 4.10.1990

### *The language industry*

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 7, 12.1.1990; COM(89) 603; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.74

- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.71
- **Opinion of the European Parliament (first reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.98
- **Common position of the Council:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.98
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 209, 22.8.1990, COM(90) 296; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.116

*Endorsed by the European Parliament (second reading) on 24 October, subject to certain amendments.*

OJ 295, 26.11.1990

## Transport

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 318, 20.12.1989, COM(89) 557; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.52
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 124, 21.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.72
- **Opinion of the European Parliament (first reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.99
- **Common position of the Council:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.99

*Endorsed by the European Parliament (second reading) on 24 October, subject to certain amendments.*

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

## Framework programme for R&TD 1990-94

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

## Biotechnology

1.3.65. Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research

and technological development in the field of biotechnology (1990-94) (Biotech).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 160; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.63; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.100

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 October.* However, the Committee insisted that a clear distinction must be made between this programme and the Bridge programme and that ethical problems should be taken into consideration.

## Non-nuclear energies

1.3.66. Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of non-nuclear energies (1990-94)

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 164; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.67; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.104

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 October.* However, the Committee emphasized the inadequacy of resources and the need for better coordination of Community energy policies.

## Telecommunications and information services

### Telecommunications

#### Public radio paging

1.3.67. Council Recommendation 90/543/EEC on the coordinated introduction of pan-European land-based public radio paging in the Community.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 193, 31.7.1989; COM(89) 166; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.64
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 298, 27.11.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.40
- **Opinion of the European Parliament:** OJ C 15, 22.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.67
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 43, 23.2.1990; COM(90) 32; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.113

*Adopted by the Council on 9 October.* The recommendation provides for the implementation by the telecommunications administrations of provisions designed to ensure the coordinated introduction of pan-European land-based public radio paging in the Community which will allow persons wishing to do so to send and/or receive alert and/or numeric or alphanumeric messages anywhere within the coverage of the service within the Community. They should plan for a gradual evolution from existing radio paging systems to the pan-European land-based public radio paging system so as to ensure a transition which meets the needs of users, telecommunications administrations and manufacturers.

OJ L 310, 9.11.1990

**1.3.68.** Council Directive 90/544/EEC on the frequency bands designated for the coordinated introduction of pan-European land-based public radio paging in the Community.

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

*Adopted by the Council on 9 October.* Purpose: the Directive provides for Member States to designate in the 169.4 to 169.8 MHz waveband four channels which will have priority and be protected for the pan-European land-based public radio paging service and ensure that plans are prepared as quickly as possible to enable the service to occupy the whole of the 169.4 to 169.8 MHz band according to commercial demand.

OJ L 310, 9.11.1990

## Emergency call number

**1.3.69.** 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
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 62, 12.3.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.68
- **Opinion of the European Parliament (first reading):** OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.121

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 8 October.* Purpose: to avoid excessive financial burdens on Member States with less developed networks when implementing the Council Decision by, on the one hand, omitting various technical measures which might have resulted in additional costs and, on the other hand, extending the period for implementation until 31 December 1995 in cases where introduction of an emergency call number would entail excessive expenditure.

OJ C 275, 1.11.1990; COM(90) 426

## Other areas of Community R&TD

**1.3.70.** Draft Commission memorandum on the sixth programme of ergonomic research for ECSC industries.

- **Approval by the Commission (first reading):** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.127
- **Consultation of the ECSC Consultative Committee:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.81

*Assent given by the Council (No 33/90) on 15 October.*

OJ C 269, 25.10.1990

**1.3.71.** Draft Commission memorandum on a sixth 'Industrial hygiene in mines' research programme.

- **Approval by the Commission (first reading):** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.126
- **Consultation of the ECSC Consultative Committee:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.80

*Assent given by the Council (No 35/90) on 22 October.*

OJ C 290, 20.11.1990

## International cooperation

### *Management of radioactive waste*

1.3.72. Commission communication on the extension of the Agreement for exchange of information concerning a cooperative programme in the field of management of radioactive waste between Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL) and the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom).

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Purpose: to extend for another five years the Agreement between Euratom and the AECL signed on 3 November 1980 and amended on 4 November 1985.

1.3.73. Research and development Cooperation Agreement in the field of radioactive waste management between the European Atomic Energy Community and the National Cooperative for the Storage of Radioactive Waste (Switzerland).

- **Reference:** Commission decision on this agreement: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.131

*Signed on 27 October.*

OJ C 287, 15.11.1990

### *Economic science*

1.3.74. Proposals for Council Decisions concerning the conclusion of Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden, the Kingdom of Norway, the Republic of Austria and the Swiss Confederation on a European stimulation plan for economic science (SPES).

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 89/118/EEC on a European stimulation plan for economic science (1989-92) (SPES): OJ L 44, 16.2.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.35
- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 148, 16.6.1990; COM(90) 19; COM(90) 20; COM(90) 23;

COM(90) 25; COM(90) 26; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.110

*Endorsed by the European Parliament (first reading) on 10 October.*

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 October.* The Committee emphasized the need to find a balance between the need for cooperation and the constraints of competition with the EFTA countries.

### *Industrial technologies*

1.3.75. Proposals for Council Decisions concerning the conclusion of Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Sweden, the Republic of Finland and the Swiss Confederation on a research and development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of applied metrology and chemical analysis (BCR).

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 88/418/EEC adopting a research and development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of applied metrology and chemical analysis: OJ L 206, 30.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.68
- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 148, 16.6.1990; COM(90) 21; COM(90) 24; COM(90) 29; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.111

*Endorsed by the European Parliament (first reading) on 10 October.*

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 October.* However, the Committee wondered whether the budgets of each of the three States concerned would remain identical since actual cooperation could not begin until the end of 1990, and whether the Commission proposed to extend the time-limits.

### *'Science' programme plan*

1.3.76. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of a Cooperation Agreement between the European

Economic Community and the Republic of Iceland on a programme to stimulate the international cooperation and interchange needed by European research scientists (Science).

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 88/419/EEC on a programme plan to stimulate the international cooperation and interchange needed by European research scientists (1988-92) (Science): OJ L 206, 30.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.175
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 181, 21.7.1990; COM(90) 241; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.110

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 October.* The Committee nevertheless felt that there was a contradiction between Articles 1 and 11 of the proposal as regards the date of entry into force. It also asked for the report on implementation of the programme to be forwarded to it.

## Environment

### I

#### Climate protection

1.3.77. Conclusions of the Council meeting on climate protection policy.

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

*Adopted by the joint Energy/Environment Council meeting on 29 October.* These conclusions reflect the Council's position on climate change policy from three different aspects:

- the European Community approach to global warming;
- the Community's response strategies;
- the Community's stance at the Second World Climate Conference.

The Council's view is that emissions resulting from human activity are the source of

climatic changes which can only be combated effectively through the broadest international cooperation, involving OECD countries, East European countries and developing countries. Action should be aimed at stabilizing or reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, especially carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), in particular by reviewing energy and transport policies. Community countries and other industrialized countries should adopt urgent measures, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in particular should be stabilized by the year 2000 at their 1990 levels, the efforts required of Member States with the lowest energy consumption, however, being in line with their economic and social development. The Council called on the Commission to present proposals on this by the end of the year, and asked the Member States to review their energy and transport policies in order to save energy, promote the use of energy sources with lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and renewable energy sources, and to develop public transport. It asked the Commission to present specific proposals concerning economic and fiscal instruments (→ point 1.3.78), and to propose objectives, before the 1992 World Conference on Environment and Development, for reducing emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases by 2005-2010. The destruction of forests contributed to global warming and therefore had to be combated through suitable programmes. The Council wanted the Second World Climate Conference to recognize the effects of greenhouse gas emissions on global warming and acknowledge the joint but differentiated responsibility of industrialized countries and developing countries (the latter having to be assisted financially and through technology transfers), and recommended the negotiation of a framework convention on climate change, with appropriate protocols concerning forests and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. This negotiation should be completed before the 1992 World Conference on Environment and Development.

#### Economic and fiscal instruments

1.3.78. Conclusions of the Council on the use of economic and fiscal instruments in environment policy.

- **References:** Conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.17

*Adopted by the Environment Council meeting on 29 October.*

'The Council stresses that in the interests of more efficient environmental protection in the context of effectively integrating environmental and economic policy and meeting the fundamental objective of sustainable development, in particular while complying with the "polluter-pays" principle, it is necessary to back up current, direct environmental regulations, based on the command and control approach, with economic and fiscal instruments aimed at influencing the reasoning and behaviour of producers and consumers, to discourage wasteful or polluting processes and products and to promote technologies and productive processes which are consistent with resource conservation. The Council agrees that the possibility of Community action in this area should be examined. Such action, which — on the basis of the principle of subsidiarity — could take various forms depending on the specific problems, could make a contribution to the cohesion of the Member States in international negotiations and to the implementation of commitments entered into. Action should also avoid the development of these instruments leading to fragmentation of the market and distortions of competition.

The areas which call for specific attention are:

- (i) climatic change (greenhouse gases);
- (ii) solid waste;
- (iii) environmental considerations in the context of other Community policies;
- (iv) water pollution.

The Council notes that it is the Commission's intention, on the basis of the conclusions of the European Council in Dublin (25 and 26 June 1990), to submit in time for the Environment Council meeting on 20 and 21 December 1990 a concrete proposal relating to climatic change and general guidelines for solid waste.'

## II

### Prevention and reduction of pollution and nuisance

#### Water

##### Pollution caused by oil and other dangerous substances

1.3.79. Council Decision concerning the negotiations for the preparation and signa-

ture of a cooperation agreement for the protection of the north-east Atlantic against accidental pollution.

- **Recommendation for a Commission Decision:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.88.

*Adopted by the Council on 15 October.* The Council specified that the text of the agreement had to be compatible with Community environment policy and legislation and make provision for Community participation.

*Agreement signed by the Commission in Lisbon on 17 October.* The agreement provides for the cooperation of the signatories (Spain, France, Morocco, Portugal and the Community) in the event of large-scale marine pollution; it contains provisions relating to accident prevention and the possibility of setting up zones of joint responsibility. It also provides for the establishment of an international centre in Lisbon and the creation of a stock of equipment for use in an emergency.

1.3.80. 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 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
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.137

*Endorsed by the European Parliament on 12 October.*

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

#### Municipal water supply

1.3.81. Proposal for a Directive concerning municipal waste water treatment.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 300, 29.11.1989; OJ C 1, 4.1.1990; COM(89) 518; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 1.1.111
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.74

- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.86

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Purpose: to take account of Parliament's amendments. In particular, the size of the municipalities covered by the Directives has been reduced and a new article introduced, requiring that the measures taken will not cause environmental damage.

COM(90) 522

## Air pollution

### Motor vehicle emissions

1.3.82. 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 amended:** Council Directive 70/220/EEC: OJ L 81, 14.4.1970
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 81, 30.3.1990; COM(89) 662; Bull. 12-1989, point 2.1.146
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.136
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.89

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 19 October.* Purpose: to take account of Parliament's amendments, in particular by proposing stricter standards and omitting the durability test at 30 000 km.

OJ C 287, 15.11.1990; COM(90) 493

## Chemicals, industrial hazards and biotechnology

### Dangerous substances

1.3.83. Proposal for a Council Directive amending for the seventh 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.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 33, 13.2.1990; COM(89) 575; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.126
- **Directive to be amended:** 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
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.92

*Endorsed by the European Parliament (first reading) on 10 October,* subject to certain amendments relating in particular to an extension of the scope of the Directive to the production (as distinct from the placing on the market) of dangerous substances, and to their exportation to third countries. Parliament also called for a lowering of the thresholds of marketed tonnages above which the competent authority must be informed, the removal of the possibility of extending the exemption period and placing on the market untested substances with *ad hoc* labelling, the tightening of compulsory provisions relating to packaging (child-proof closures for containers with a capacity of less than five litres), and the regulation of advertising relating to the substances concerned.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

1.3.84. Council Directive 90/517/EEC 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 amended:** Council Directive 67/548/EEC: OJ L 196, 16.8.1967
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 352; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.137

*Adopted by the Council (Internal Market) on 9 October.*

OJ L 287, 19.10.1990

### Waste disposal

1.3.85. 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.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 362; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.139

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 October.*

## Management of environmental resources

### *Acnat*

1.3.86. Proposal for a Regulation on action by the Community relating to nature conservation (Acnat).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 137, 6.6.1990; COM(90) 125; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.114

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 October*, subject to re-examination of the planned financial support.

### *Fauna and flora*

1.3.87. Proposal for a Directive on the protection of natural and semi-natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 247, 21.9.1988; COM(88) 381; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.120
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 195, 3.8.1990; COM(90) 59; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.87

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 October.* The Committee asked, however, for clarification on several points, in particular as regards the definition of objectives, the division of responsibilities between the Community and the Member States, and the cost of implementation. It also stressed the importance of the habitats and species in question for the whole of Europe (including outside the Community).

1.3.88. Proposal for a Regulation adopting measures for the application of the system of observation and inspection established in conformity with Article XXIV of

the Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (→ point 1.3.181).

## *Natural resources*

### Protection of the Elbe

1.3.89. International Convention on the Protection of the Elbe.

- **Reference:** Third International Conference on the Protection of the North Sea: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.79
- **Commission recommendation for a Decision:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.142
- **Council Decision:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.95

*Convention signed by the Commission in Magdeburg on 8 October.* The Convention provides for the setting-up of a Commission on the Elbe which will conduct and coordinate the work needed to improve the quality of the water.

### Tropical forests

1.3.90. European Parliament resolutions on the conservation of tropical forests.

- **References:**
  - Commission communication on a Community strategy for the conservation of tropical forests: OJ C 264, 16.10.1989; COM(89) 410; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.136
  - European Parliament resolution on regulating the trade in tropical woods and tropical wood products as a means of tropical forest management and conservation: OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.157

*Adopted on 25 October.* In its first resolution Parliament asked the Commission to regulate the trade in tropical woods as a matter of urgency on the basis of a restrictive list of wood varieties which may be traded, trade in all other varieties being prohibited. It also called for an immediate embargo on imports of tropical wood from Sarawak (Malaysia) and a halt to all Community aid which jeopardized the preservation of tropical forests. In its second resolu-



ution it stressed the importance of respect for indigenous peoples and forest dwellers.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

1.3.91. European Parliament resolution on the environmental problems of the Amazon region.

- **Reference:** European Parliament resolution on the negative effects of financing from the European Community and various international organizations on the environment of the Amazon region: OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.158

*Adopted on 25 October.* Parliament condemned the support given by the Community (in the form of an ECSC loan) to the Carajas iron mines project in Brazil and asked the Commission to back the implementation of alternatives to the use of charcoal for pig-iron production and release ECSC funds for this purpose, and to freeze imports of pig-iron from Brazil produced using charcoal and evaluate the undesirable environmental and social effects of the production of pig-iron imported from other countries.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

1.3.92. EEC/Asean Conference on the Protection and Exploitation of Tropical Forests (→ point 1.4.22).

## International cooperation

### *Council of Europe*

1.3.93. Sixth Conference of Environment Ministers of member countries of the Council of Europe.

*Meeting in Brussels on 11 and 12 October.* The Commission was represented by Mr Ripa di Meana. The conference adopted a recommendation on the European conservation strategy and a declaration on legal responsibility as regards the environment. It also considered that the Berne Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats should be extended

to cover Eastern Europe and certain African countries.

## Nuclear safety

### *Radiation protection*

#### Basic standards

1.3.94. Proposal for a Council Directive on the operational protection of outside workers exposed to ionizing radiation during their activities in installations in which such radiation is used.

- **Draft Commission proposal:** COM(89) 376; Bull. EC 7/8-1989; point 2.1.112
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 56, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.131
- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 376; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.134

*Endorsed by the European Parliament on 10 October,* subject to certain amendments. Parliament wanted the Directive in particular to optimize rather than increase radiation protection, which implies that the operator should ensure that exposure levels faced by workers are as low as possible and not just in compliance with standards (which Parliament also wished to see lowered). Parliament also wanted workers who were subject to excessive exposure to have the right to perform another activity, not subject to exposure, in the same firm without loss of salary or status.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

### *Controls*

1.3.95. Euratom inspections in the new German *Länder*.

*First Commission inspection on 4 October.* This inspection aimed to verify, in accordance with Chapter VII of the Euratom Treaty, that nuclear materials for peaceful uses were not diverted for other purposes.

## **Radioactive waste**

1.3.96. European Parliament resolution on the transport of nuclear waste by ferry and the storage and processing of nuclear waste.

*Adopted on 25 October.* Parliament called for the immediate ban on the transportation of spent nuclear fuel on board ships not constructed for that purpose. It also wanted imports and exports of spent fuel to be stopped, and nuclear waste to be stored at the place of production itself.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

## **International cooperation**

1.3.97. Commission communication on the extension of the Agreement for exchange of information concerning a cooperative programme in the field of management of radioactive waste between Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and the European Atomic Energy Community (→ point 1.3.72).

## **Consumers**

### **I**

### **Liability of suppliers of services**

1.3.98. Proposal for a Directive on the liability of suppliers of services.

• **References:**

Proposal for a Council Directive on civil liability for damage caused by waste: OJ C 251, 4.10.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.133

Council Directive on package travel, including package holidays and package tours: OJ C 158, 28.6.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.127

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* At the Council's request and in accordance with the Commission's three-year programme, the proposal seeks to extend to services the protection enjoyed by consumers in the field of product safety. It

covers all services with the exception of those already covered by specific Directives (package travel and waste), public services to maintain public safety and services covered by international conventions. However, it does not prevent special measures from being introduced subsequently in a limited number of sectors (Directives relating to the construction industry and the medical and legal professions in particular are to be drawn up by the Commission and adopted by 31 December 1992).

The Commission is proposing the introduction of a system of civil liability of suppliers of services which have damaged the physical integrity of persons or property, based on the principle of reversal of the burden of proof of fault in favour of the injured party.

The latter will have to provide proof of the damage caused and the existence of a causal relationship between that damage and the supply of the service, but the supplier of the service will only be able to avoid liability by proving that he has committed no fault in performing the service. The fault is to be assessed in relation to the legitimate expectation as to the safety of the service. Persons responsible for the damage will be jointly liable. Provision is made for periods of limitation and of extinction of rights conferred upon injured parties.

COM(90) 482

### **II**

### **Physical protection and product safety**

#### ***Cosmetic products***

1.3.99. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products.

- **Directive to be replaced:** Council Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products (OJ L 262, 27.9.1976), as last amended by

Commission Directive 90/121/EEC (OJ L 71, 17.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.138)

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 October.* Mindful of the need for transparency and clarity, the Commission proposes to consolidate Directive 76/768/EEC, which has already been amended or adapted on numerous occasions.

### **Information on accidents**

1.3.100. Council Decision 90/534/EEC 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 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
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.151

*Adopted by the Council on 22 October.* The decision extends the Ehlass project demonstration period to six years, sets the financial resources for the project's implementation in 1990 and 1991 at ECU 4.9 million and introduces amendments necessary to enable the Commission to carry out additional work.

OJ L 296, 27.10.1990

## **Enterprise policy and industrial strategies**

### **I**

### **Community industrial policy**

1.3.101. Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on industrial

policy in an open and competitive environment.

*Approved by the Commission on 30 October.* The aim of the communication is to develop a coherent industrial policy concept for the Community, a concept which should enable the different policies that have a bearing on industry to take account of the need to foster industrial competitiveness.

The Commission is seeking to identify the conditions necessary to permit more efficient allocation of resources through the interplay of market forces, to speed up structural adjustment, to boost industrial competitiveness and to establish a long-term industrial framework. It takes the view that, while the main responsibility for industrial competitiveness lies with firms themselves, public authorities have an important role to play in creating as propitious an environment as possible. It is in the Community's interest to have a competitive industry which allows it to maintain its position in the world economy and to take up the challenges facing it: staying abreast of international competitors, investing more efficiently, controlling the dissemination of technological innovation and developing human resources. Community industry has already embarked on an adjustment process conducive to a resumption of growth.

The Commission therefore feels that industrial policy should be tailored to three main priorities:

(i) to establish stable long-term conditions that will allow the economy to function efficiently, while ensuring a competitive environment (in particular by vetting mergers and State aid schemes), maintaining a stable economic climate, furthering economic and social cohesion, and achieving a high level of educational attainment and of environmental protection;

(ii) to set in place the main catalysts for adjustment: completing the internal market (in particular through standardization, the opening up of markets, the abolition of national quotas, the creation of a coherent

legal framework for companies and the development of trans-European networks) and dismantling barriers to international trade (with all partners abiding by the rules, the Community's aim being to ensure that its competitors' markets are as open as its own);

(iii) to speed up industrial adjustment, by expanding the Community's technological capacity, pursuing a dynamic policy in support of small and medium-sized enterprises, making better use of human resources and providing firms with the genuine common market in services that they need.

## II

### Enterprise policy

#### *A propitious legal and tax environment for businesses*

#### Intellectual and industrial property

1.3.102. First and Second Council Decisions 90/510/EEC and 90/511/EEC on the extension of the legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products to persons from certain countries and territories.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 213; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.128
- **Amended Commission proposal (first Decision):** COM(90) 418; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.102

*Further amended proposals adopted by the Commission on 2 October.* Aim: to afford permanent protection to the French overseas territories.

COM(90) 471

*Adopted by the Council on 9 October.*

OJ L 285, 17.10.1990

1.3.103. Commission Decision 90/541/EEC in accordance with Council Decision 90/511/EEC determining the countries to the companies or other legal persons of

which legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products is extended.

- **Basic Decision:** second Council Decision 90/511/EEC (→ point 1.3.102)

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 October.* The Decision identifies the countries (Switzerland and the United States) which satisfy the reciprocity condition laid down in Article 1(3) of the basic Decision. Companies and other legal persons established in those countries thus qualify for the protection afforded by Decision 90/511/EEC.

OJ L 307, 7.11.1990

1.3.104. 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
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.158

*Proposal amended by the Commission on 17 October.* In order to take account of the amendments put forward by Parliament, the Commission proposes in particular that a new article be added introducing a derogation whereby, under certain conditions, 'reverse engineering' of programs would be allowed in the interests of interoperability. The conditions laid down are, however, stricter than those suggested by Parliament.

COM(90) 509

#### *Small businesses*

1.3.105. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 78/660/EEC on annual accounts and Directive 83/349/EEC on consolidated accounts with respect to the exemptions for small and medium-sized companies and to the drawing up and publication of accounts in ecus.

- **Directives to be amended:**
  - Directive 78/660/EEC on annual accounts (fourth Directive): OJ L 222, 14.8.1978; Bull. EC 6-1978, point 2.1.12
  - Directive 83/349/EEC on consolidated accounts (seventh Directive): OJ L 193,

18.7.1983; Bull. EC 5-1983, points 2.1.26 and 2.1.30

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 287, 11.11.1988, COM(88) 292; Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.1.69
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 139, 5.6.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.28
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.49
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 318, 20.12.1989; COM(89) 561; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.32
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.136

*Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 24 October*, subject to deletion of the provision whereby a company may be allowed to withhold disclosure of the total remuneration of the members of its administrative or management body if such disclosure enables the situation of a particular member of that body to be identified.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

**1.3.106.** Commission communication to the Council: BC-Net activity report. Results and assessment of the experimental phase.

• **References:**

Council resolution concerning the action programme for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs): OJ C 287, 14.11.1986; Bull. EC 10-1986, point 1.3.1

Council Decision on the improvement of the business environment and the promotion of the development of enterprises, and in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, in the Community: OJ L 239, 16.8.1989

*Adopted by the Commission on 18 October.*

The report takes stock of action taken by the Commission during the experimental phase of the computerized BC-Net (Business cooperation network) project, which began in July 1988, and maps out the approach that should be adopted if the network is to be expanded over the period 1990-93 as requested by the Council. A progress report on the project is to be presented each year.

COM(90) 476

## Sectoral strategies

### Industry

#### Steel

**1.3.107** Commission forward programme for steel for the fourth quarter of 1990.

- **Previous forward programme:** OJ C 185, 26.7.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.161
- **Commission draft programme:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.105
- **ECSC Consultative Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.105

*Adopted by the Commission (second reading) on 12 October.*

OJ C 264, 19.10.1990

**1.3.108.** Commission Decision 90/550/ECSC establishing the delivery levels of ECSC steel products of Portuguese origin on to the rest of the Community market, excluding Spain.

- **Approval by the Commission (first reading):** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.160

*Assent No 34/90 given by the Council on 15 October.*

OJ C 269, 25.10.1990

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 October.*

OJ L 313, 13.11.1990

### Shipbuilding

**1.3.109.** Commission report to the Council on the state of the shipbuilding industry in the Community (situation in 1989).

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

*Adopted by the Commission on 15 October.*

The report responds to a request made by the Council in its resolution on the reorganization of the shipbuilding industry and summarizes the situation in the industry in 1969. The situation had improved considerably, with the forecasts and estimates having had to be revised upwards. Nevertheless, the Commission notes that, despite improvements worldwide, the Community industry is still having difficulty in competing on prices with yards in the Far East.

## Agriculture

### I

#### Inter-branch collaboration

1.3.110. Commission report on organizations and agreements linking different branches within the agricultural sector.

• **References:**

Commission Green Paper on the perspectives for the common agricultural policy: COM(85) 333; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 1.2.1 *et seq.*

European Council of 12 and 13 February 1988: Bull. EC 2-1988, point 1.1.1

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 October.* The Commission confirmed its intention, expressed at the European Council of 12 and 13 February 1988, of drawing up a report on inter-branch cooperation in agriculture and of presenting its conclusions to the Council. For the purposes of this document, 'inter-branch arrangements' may be defined in practical terms as the relationships woven between the various occupational categories involved in the production, marketing and — where appropriate — processing of any given agricultural product or product group. The relations are vertical rather than horizontal. The Commission has repeatedly, and particularly in its Green Paper on the perspectives for the common agricultural policy, pointed out that the need to make institutional market support instruments more flexible justified the development, in certain sectors, of flexible machinery for concerted discussion and cooperation between the various occupational categories involved in the production, processing and marketing of agricultural products. The existence of such machinery would probably encourage the development of a policy emphasizing quality by providing, firstly, a suitable framework for identifying product characteristics and for laying down precise rules regarding their production or marketing and, secondly, a more operational instrument for

implementing and overseeing the necessary control. So far, there are only a few cases where provision is made in Community regulations for inter-branch action under Articles 42 and 43 of the Treaty (flax and hemp, sugar and processed tomato products). The Commission considers it more appropriate, however, to define for the future a Community framework for inter-branch action on a sectoral and pragmatic basis. Inter-branch action, based on the voluntary participation of members, should consist primarily of steps to improve market transparency, the development of sectoral relations, and the promotion of products and research. Parallel steps should be taken to ensure that the various market organizations operate effectively and that markets inside the Community are not compartmentalized, and to prevent distortions of competition which jeopardize the achievement of the objectives of the common agricultural policy. The Commission will present appropriate sectoral proposals to the Council in the light of the reactions of the Member States to the report and on the basis of its analysis of actual economic requirements.

### II

#### General aspects

1.3.111. Commission proposal to the Council concerning the definition of the position to be taken by the Community in agriculture negotiations in GATT (→ point 1.4.61).

1.3.112. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 4007/87 extending the period referred to in Article 90(1) and Article 257(1) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4007/87: OJ L 378, 31.12.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 October.* Purpose: to extend by one year for Spain and by two years for Portugal the appli-

cation of transitional measures limited to the territory of those Member States, taking into account the difficulties remaining in certain agricultural sectors.

COM(90) 523

## Agricultural structures and rural development

1.3.113. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3028/90 authorizing Italy not to apply in certain areas the scheme for the extensification of production.

- **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
- **Reference:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1273/88 laying down criteria for delimiting the regions or areas which may be exempted from the schemes for the set-aside of arable land, extensification and the conversion of production: OJ L 121, 11.5.1988; Bull. EC 4-1988, point 2.1.149

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 October.* Purpose: to authorize Italy not to apply the scheme for the extensification of production in the autonomous province of Trento, in view of the high risk of depopulation. This province represents approximately 0.05% of Italy's arable land area.

OJ L 288, 20.10.1990

1.3.114. Draft communication from the Commission to the Member States laying down guidelines for integrated global grants concerning which the Member States are requested to submit proposals within the framework of a Community initiative for rural development — Leader (Links between actions 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

Bull. EC 10-1990

- **Approval by the Commission on a first reading:** COM(90) 369; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.164

*Favourable opinion delivered by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 October.* The Committee expressed the hope that priority in the Leader programme be given to organizations representing local and regional economic and social interests, particularly those of a private, cooperative or mixed type.

## Agricultural prices and related measures

1.3.115. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3136/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture.

- **Amended Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85: OJ L 164, 24.6.1985
- **Reference:** Monetary realignment of 6 October 1990 (→ point 1.3.1)

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 22 October.* Purpose: to eliminate the gaps caused by the monetary realignment of 6 October which, in the case of certain products, does not allow the adjustment of agricultural conversion rates to the level of the actual rates.

COM(90) 499

*Adopted by the Council on 29 October.* Purpose: to make slight adjustments to the agricultural conversion rates and certain effective dates, fixed as a result of the automatic dismantling of the monetary gaps created by the realignment of 6 October, with effect from 1 November for olive oil and pigmeat and at the beginning of the 1990/91 marketing year for sheepmeat and goatmeat and for fishery products.

OJ L 299, 30.10.1990

1.3.116. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2929/90 adapting the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85.

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

- **Reference:** Monetary realignment of 6 October 1990 (→ point 1.3.1)

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 October.*  
**Purpose:** to fix the agricultural conversion rates which result from the automatic dismantling of the negative monetary gaps created by the realignment of 6 October, as a result of the entry of the pound sterling into the exchange-rate mechanism of the European Monetary System. These new rates apply, with effect from 1 October 1990, to all the Member States except Spain and the United Kingdom.

OJ L 279, 11.10.1990

## Market organizations

### *Cereals and rice*

1.3.117. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during October under the common organization of the market in cereals and rice:

- Regulation (EEC) No 2864/90, 4.10.1990: OJ L 275, 5.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2865/90, 4.10.1990: OJ L 275, 5.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2866/90, 4.10.1990: OJ L 275, 5.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3056/90, 24.10.1990: OJ L 294, 25.10.1990.

### *Pigmeat*

1.3.118. The Commission adopted the following Regulation during October under the common organization of the market in pigmeat:

- Regulation (EEC) No 2962/90, 12.10.1990: OJ L 282, 13.10.1990.

### *Poultrymeat and eggs*

1.3.119. Commission communication on marketing standards for eggs.

- **Basic Regulations:**  
 Council Regulation (EEC) No 2772/75 on marketing standards for eggs: OJ L 282, 1.11.1975

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2772/75: OJ L 173, 6.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.160

*Adopted by the Commission on 5 October.*  
**Purpose:** in the interests of a uniform application of the common standards for eggs, to inform operators of the willingness of the Member States to continue to apply, until 1 July 1991, the standards laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2772/75, in accordance with Article 23(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90.

### *Fruit and vegetables*

1.3.120. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during October under the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables:

- Regulation (EEC) No 2890/90, 5.10.1990: OJ L 276, 6.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2959/90, 12.10.1990: OJ L 282, 13.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3009/90, 18.10.1990: OJ L 287, 19.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3010/90, 18.10.1990: OJ L 287, 19.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3011/90, 18.10.1990: OJ L 287, 19.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3012/90, 18.10.1990: OJ L 287, 19.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3013/90, 18.10.1990: OJ L 287, 19.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3014/90, 18.10.1990: OJ L 287, 19.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3029/90, 19.10.1990: OJ L 288, 20.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3030/90, 19.10.1990: OJ L 288, 20.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3041/90, 22.10.1990: OJ L 290, 23.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3126/90, 29.10.1990: OJ L 299, 30.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3127/90, 29.10.1990: OJ L 299, 30.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3128/90, 29.10.1990: OJ L 299, 30.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3146/90, 30.10.1990: OJ L 302, 31.10.1990.



## Wine

1.3.121. Commission Decision 90/524/EEC recognizing that the production of certain quality wines produced in specified regions, because of their qualitative features, is far below demand.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 on the common organization of the market in wine: OJ L 84, 27.3.1987; Bull. EC 3-1987, point 2.1.168

*Adopted by the Commission on 9 October.*

Purpose: to authorize new plantings in France, covering a total area of 14 934 hectares, with a view to the production of quality wines psr for which the Commission has recognized that production, because of their qualitative features, is far below demand; this measure is taken in order not to impede future trade in certain quality wines psr in France.

OJ L 292, 24.10.1990

1.3.122. The Commission adopted the following Regulation during October under the common organization of the market in wine:

- Regulation (EEC) No 3201/90, 16.10.1990: OJ L 309, 8.11.1990.

## Milk and milk products

1.3.123. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3117/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products.

- **Amended Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68: OJ L 148, 28.6.1968
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 138, 7.6.1990; COM(90) 206; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.161
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.123

*Adopted by the Council on 15 October.*

OJ L 303, 31.10.1990

1.3.124. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1307/85 authorizing the Member States to grant consumption aid for butter.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1307/85: OJ L 137, 27.5.1985; Bull. EC 5-1985, point 2.1.92
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 187; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.158

*Opinion delivered by the European Parliament on 12 October.* Favourable, subject to certain amendments designed to maintain the present system unchanged and not to reduce the aid from ECU 50 to ECU 30/100 kg of butter.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 24 October* Purpose: to take account of the opinion of the European Parliament.

COM(90) 517

1.3.125. The Commission adopted the following Decision and Regulations during October under the common organization of the market in milk and milk products:

- Decision 90/549/EEC, 29.10.1990: OJ L 313, 13.11.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2870/90, 3.10.1990: OJ L 275, 5.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2871/90, 3.10.1990: OJ L 275, 5.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2889/90, 5.10.1990: OJ L 276, 6.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2921/90, 10.10.1990: OJ L 279, 11.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2975/90, 15.10.1990: OJ L 283, 16.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3047/90, 23.10.1990: OJ L 292, 24.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3102/90, 26.10.1990: OJ L 296, 27.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3131/90, 29.10.1990: OJ L 299, 30.10.1990.

## Beef and veal

1.3.126. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1208/81 determining the Community scale for the classification of carcasses of adult bovine animals.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1208/81: OJ L 123, 7.5.1981

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.*  
 Purpose: to adjust the Community scale for the classification of carcasses of adult bovine animals so as to take account of the existence of animals of the double-musled type and, to that end, to provide for the optional introduction of a conformation class above the existing ones.

COM(90) 505

1.3.127. The Commission adopted the following Decision and Regulations during October under the common organization of the market in beef and veal:

- Decision 90/527/EEC, 15.10.1990: OJ L 292, 24.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2857/90, 3.10.1990: OJ L 274, 4.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2858/90, 3.10.1990: OJ L 274, 4.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2882/90, 5.10.1990: OJ L 276, 6.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2883/90, 15.10.1990: OJ L 283, 16.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2996/90, 17.10.1990: OJ L 286, 18.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3103/90, 26.10.1990: OJ L 296, 27.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3135/90, 29.10.1990: OJ L 299, 30.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3147/90, 30.10.1990: OJ L 302, 31.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3182/90, 31.10.1990: OJ L 304, 1.11.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3183/90, 31.10.1990: OJ L 304, 1.11.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 3184/90, 31.10.1990: OJ L 304, 1.11.1990.

### *Oils and fats*

1.3.128. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3068/90 extending the 1989/90 marketing year for olive oil.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats: OJ 172, 30.9.1966

*Proposal adopted by the Commission on 12 October.*

COM(90) 494

*Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 15 October.* Purpose: to extend, until 25 November, the 1989/90 marketing year.

OJ L 295, 26.10.1990

1.3.129. Proposal for a Regulation fixing, for the 1990/91 marketing year, the representative market price and the threshold price for olive oil and the percentage of consumption aid to be retained in accordance with Article 11(5) and (6) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats: OJ 172, 30.9.1966

*Adopted by the Commission on 8 October.*  
 Purpose: to fix the representative market price and the threshold price for olive oil for the 1990/91 marketing year and the percentage of consumption aid to be retained in the same marketing year with a view to financing, on the one hand, the recognized trade organizations and, on the other, measures to promote olive oil consumption.

COM(90) 477

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

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC: OJ 172, 30.9.1966

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 October.*  
 Purpose: to amend the definitions of virgin olive oils to make them correspond with the definitions adopted by the International Olive Oil Council.

COM(90) 511

1.3.131. The Commission adopted the following Regulation during October under the common organization of the market in oils and fats:

- Regulation (EEC) No 3130/90, 29.10.1990: OJ L 299, 30.10.1990.

## Sugar

1.3.132. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during October under the common organization of the market in sugar:

- Regulation (EEC) No 2960/90, 12.10.1990: OJ L 282, 13.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2961/90, 12.10.1990: OJ L 282, 13.10.1990.

## Live plants

1.3.133. The Commission adopted the following Regulation during October under the common organization of the market in live plants:

- Regulation (EEC) No 3129/90, 29.10.1990: OJ L 299, 30.10.1990.

## Products processed from fruit and vegetables

1.3.134. Proposal for a Regulation setting for the 1990/91 marketing year the percentages mentioned in Article 3(la) of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 in connection with aid for products processed from tomatoes.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables: OJ L 49, 27.2.1986

*Adopted by the Commission on 3 October.* Purpose: to set the 'significant' percentages for processed tomatoes covered by contracts concluded with producers' groups in order to permit payment of the premium provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 426/86.

COM(90) 464

1.3.135. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during October under the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables:

- Regulation (EEC) No 2886/90, 5.10.1990: OJ L 276, 6.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2891/90, 5.10.1990: OJ L 276, 6.10.1990;

- Regulation (EEC) No 2911/90, 9.10.1990: OJ L 278, 10.10.1990;

- Regulation (EEC) No 2989/90, 16.10.1990: OJ L 285, 17.10.1990.

## Hops

1.3.136. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2997/87 laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of aid to producers for the 1986 harvest and providing for special measures for certain regions of production.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2997/87 (OJ L 284, 7.10.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.1.151) as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1809/89: OJ L 177, 24.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.154

*Adopted by the Commission on 16 October.* Purpose: to allow Spain an additional two years to implement the conversion programme, thereby enabling it to carry out land consolidation measures on all the hop areas concerned prior to varietal conversion. This extension will facilitate the adjustment of agricultural structures in Spain.

OJ C 279, 7.11.1990; COM(90) 483

1.3.137. The Commission adopted the following Regulations during October under the common organization of the market in hops:

- Regulation (EEC) No 2958/90, 12.10.1990: OJ L 282, 13.10.1990;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2988/90, 16.10.1990: OJ L 285, 17.10.1990.

## Seeds

1.3.138. The Commission adopted the following Decisions during October under the common organization of the market in seeds:

- Decision 90/525/EEC, 11.10.1990: OJ L 292, 24.10.1990;
- Decision 90/526/EEC, 11.10.1990: OJ L 292, 24.10.1990;
- Decision 90/551/EEC, 30.10.1990: OJ L 313, 13.11.1990.

## *Flax and hemp*

1.3.139. The Commission adopted the following Regulation during October under the common organization of the market in flax and hemp:

- Regulation (EEC) No 2885/90, 5.10.1990; OJ L 276, 6.10.1990.

## *Cotton*

3.1.140. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2978/90 fixing definitively the aid for cotton applicable before 1 September 1990 for the 1990/91 marketing year.

*Adopted by the Commission on 15 October.*  
OJ L 283, 16.10.1990

## **Agricultural legislation**

### *Animal health and animal husbandry*

1.3.141. Council Directive 90/539/EEC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 89, 10.4.1989; COM(89) 9; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.116
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 194, 31.7.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.200
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.145

*Adopted by the Council on 15 October.*  
OJ L 303, 31.10.1990

1.3.142. Council resolution on measures to be taken in the veterinary field with a view to the completion of the internal market.

- **References:**  
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  
Council Directive 90/425/EEC concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live ani-

mals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market: OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

*Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 15 October.* This resolution clarifies the guidelines agreed on by the Council in 1989 and 1990 concerning the measures to be taken in the veterinary field, both at Community level and by the Member States, with a view to the completion of the internal market. It stresses the need to strengthen, by 1993, the structures and staffing of the Community and Member States' veterinary services and envisages setting up a single veterinary structure aimed at grouping together all the verification tasks conferred on the Commission and the creation of crisis units at the level of the Commission and the Member States. The resolution also proposes that the working party of chief veterinary officers should be given greater responsibility and that every possible means should be used to achieve the objectives set out in the Council's rolling action programme with a view to the completion of the internal market in the veterinary sector. Any expenditure arising will be defrayed within the framework of existing budget procedures. The Council invited the Commission to submit to it, where appropriate, studies or reports regarding the staffing and infrastructure requirements of the inspection services of the Member States and of the Commission itself, organization of the crisis unit, the measures need to complete the harmonization of legislation and the training of inspection staff.

OJ C 288, 16.11.1990

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 493; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.154
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 112, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.152
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.176

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 8 October.* Purpose: to take

account of the opinion of the European Parliament, which proposed the establishment of contingency plans for dealing with animal diseases and to organize visits by representatives of the Commission to the place concerned.

OJ C 268, 24.10.1990; COM(90) 479

**1.3.144.** Commission Decision 90/512/EEC concerning protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Belgium.

- **Decision repealed:** Commission Decision 90/161/EEC (OJ L 90, 5.4.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.118), as last amended by Decision 90/477/EEC: OJ L 261, 25.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.141

*Adopted by the Commission on 16 October.* Purpose: to adjust the protection measures to take account of the evolution of the situation.

OJ L 285, 17.10.1990

**1.3.145.** Commission Decision 90/231/EEC concerning protection measures relating to classical swine fever in the Federal Republic of Germany.

- **Decision repealed:** Commission Decision 90/513/EEC (OJ L 128, 18.5.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.182), as last amended by Decision 90/467/EEC: OJ L 250, 13.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.142

*Adopted by the Commission on 16 October.* Purpose: to adjust the protection measures to take account of the evolution of the situation.

OJ L 285, 17.10.1990

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 509; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.165
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 124, 21.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.155
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 260, 15.6.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.147

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 30 October.* Purpose: to take

account of the opinion of the European Parliament.

OJ C 290, 20.11.1990; COM(90) 521

### Feedingstuffs

**1.3.147.** 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
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 210, 23.8.1990; COM(90) 321; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.214

*Economic and Social Committee opinion delivered on 18 October.* Favourable. The Committee requested that the provisions to be adopted should be subject to checks, which will require the implementation of uniform analysis methods allowing maximum levels in feedingstuffs to be determined reliably.

### Plant health

**1.3.148.** Council Directive 90/117/EEC amending the Annex to Directive 79/117/EEC prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances.

- **Amended Directive:** Council Directive 79/117/EEC: OJ L 33, 8.2.1979
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 273 and Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.206

*Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 15 October.* Purpose: to prohibit the use of the following substances or groups of substances: dinoseb, its acetate and salts; bina-pacryl and captafol. To prohibit the use of dicofol, maleic hydrazide and its salts; choline, potassium and sodium salts of maleic hydrazide and quintozene not meeting certain purity criteria.

OJ L 296, 27.10.1990

**1.3.149.** Proposal for a Regulation on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables, and

amending Directive 76/895/EEC as regards procedural rules.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 76/895/EEC: OJ L 340, 9.12.1976
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 46, 25.2.1989; COM(88) 798; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.291
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 329, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.167
- **European Parliament opinion:** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990, Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.159

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 12 October.* Purpose: to apply the rules on maximum levels of pesticide residues to products intended for export to third countries, except in certain cases where an importing country requires that particular treatment to prevent the introduction of harmful organisms into its territory or where the treatment is necessary in order to protect the products against harmful organisms during transport to the third country and storage there.

OJ C 275, 1.11.1990; COM(90) 497

1.3.150. Commission Decision 90/548/EEC amending Commission Decision 85/634/EEC authorizing certain Member States to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of oak wood originating in Canada or the United States of America.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products: OJ L 26, 31.1.1977
- **Amended Decision:** Commission Decision 85/634/EEC: OJ L 379, 31.12.1985

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 October.* Purpose: to extend by two years the authorization granted to Member States to provide, under certain conditions, for derogations to Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of oak wood originating in Canada or the United States of America.

OJ 313, 13.11.1990

## EAGGF Guarantee Section

1.3.151. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3151/90 on stepping up checks in Portu-

gal on expenditure 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
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 208, 21.8.1990; COM(90) 309; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.218

*European Parliament opinion delivered on 12 October.* Favourable.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 29 October.* Purpose: to grant Portugal a Community contribution not exceeding ECU 4 million to set up a data-processing system with a view to improving the effectiveness of checks on EAGGF Guarantee Section expenditure and fraud prevention.

OJ 302, 31.10.1990

1.3.152. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2887/90 on the rate of interest to be used for calculating the costs of financing intervention measures comprising buying-in, storage and disposal.

- **Reference:** 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 216, 5.8.1978
- **Basic Regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 411/88 on the method and the rate of interest to be used for calculating the costs of financing intervention measures comprising buying-in, storage and disposal: OJ L 40, 13.2.1988; Bull. EC 2-1988, point 2.1.147

*Adopted by the Commission on 5 October.* Purpose: to fix the interest rate for financing public storage at 10.5%, before the beginning of the 1991 financial year; this rate is applicable in all the Member States except Germany (9.6%), the Netherlands (9%), France (9.8%) and Ireland (8.9%).

OJ L 276, 6.10.1990

1.3.153. Commission report on the impact on EAGGF Guarantee Section expenditure of movements of the dollar/ecu exchange rate.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 88/377/EEC concerning budgetary discipline: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988, Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.3.9
- **Reference:** previous report: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.172

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 October.*

Purpose: throughout the period under review, i.e. from 1 August 1989 to 31 July 1990, the dollar saw a steady decline. In particular, after reaching a high in September 1989, it then fell until, in July this year, it reached its lowest level since December 1987. Its average value over the whole period was USD 1 = ECU 0.86, i.e. 3.4% less than the rate used in the budget. This depreciation in the dollar resulted in extra expenditure for the EAGGF Guarantee Section of ECU 371 million. Since this amount was less than the margin of ECU 400 million, there was no need to have recourse to the monetary reserve. Indeed, the buoyancy of world prices throughout most of the 1990 financial year resulted in substantial savings for the Community budget, which considerably exceeded the effects of the depreciation of the dollar.

## State aids

### *Decisions to raise no objection*

#### Germany

1.3.154. *Adopted by the Commission on 4 October.* Content of the programme: investment aid for a firm situated in Hamburg for the processing of various types of nut (in particular almonds and pistachios, mostly of Community origin).

1.3.155. *Adopted by the Commission on 4 October.* Content of the programme: measures to encourage the transfer of agricultural holdings in Lower Saxony. It is in the public interest for a small number of farmers to cease agricultural activity in the valleys.

1.3.156. *Adopted by the Commission on 18 October.* Content of the programme:

aids to control various diseases in cattle and swine (atrophic rhinitis, Aujeszky's disease, infectious rhinotracheitis and infectious pustular vaginitis) in Lower Saxony. These aids only entail amendments to the amounts budgeted for measures which have already been approved by the Commission.

1.3.157. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Content of the programme: measures to encourage the conversion of arable land into pasture with a view to improving the environment in Rhineland-Palatinate.

1.3.158. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Content of the programme: aid in Hesse for groups of farmers, machinery pools and associations of such groups having as their purpose the rational joint use of farm machinery.

1.3.159. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Content of the programme: aids in North Rhine-Westphalia for ceasing to cultivate land along river banks with a view to reducing the infiltration of chemical fertilizer into the water, thereby protecting the environment.

1.3.160. *Adopted by the Commission on 30 October.* Content of the programme: measures in Rhineland-Palatinate to encourage the leasing or purchase of areas used to calculate the reference quantities for milk deliveries. These measures amend certain technical provisions of a scheme approved by the Commission in 1986.

1.3.161. *Adopted by the Commission on 30 October.* Content of the programme: aid in Bavaria for publicity measures for agricultural products during limited periods in all Member States.

#### Spain

1.3.162. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Content of the programme: aid for the employment of young people, long-term unemployed or women on farms in Valencia.

1.3.163. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Content of the programme: investment aids in Castile-Leon to holdings rearing small animals, for the installation of new facilities or the improvement of existing ones. The measure concerns, in particular, bee-keeping, rabbit rearing, fish farming and the rearing of ducks, geese, red-legged partridge and mink.

#### France

1.3.164. *Adopted by the Commission on 3 October.* Content of the programme: aid to sheep and cattle farmers hit by the drought in 1990. The envisaged measures take the form, in particular, of aid for fodder, deferred payment of social security contributions and cash advances on the compensation to be paid at a later date by the national fund for agricultural disasters. The aid will be granted only to farmers having suffered losses of 30% or more (20% in less-favoured areas) as a result of the drought.

1.3.165. *Adopted by the Commission on 5 October.* Content of the programme: aid, in particular, for checks on the conformity of manufactured products, for research measures, market studies and the dissemination of research findings. The aids are to be financed by parafiscal charges for the benefit of the national interbranch prune agency. They are imposed on production and processing, but not on imported products.

1.3.166. *Adopted by the Commission on 31 October.* Content of the programme: long-term loans with interest-rate subsidies for land acquisition. In particular, aid for the purchase of land with a view to improving structures.

#### Greece

1.3.167. *Adopted by the Commission on 3 October.* Content of the programme: measures to assist farmers in the commune of Vaflochorion, where crops were damaged by floods during August 1988.

#### Netherlands

1.3.168. *Adopted by the Commission on 30 October.* Content of the programme: aid for the study and development of ecological production of agricultural products, aimed at finding new ways of using or disposing of these products.

#### United Kingdom

1.3.169. *Adopted by the Commission on 7 October.* Content of the programme: Amendments to an aid already approved by the Commission, with a view to improving woodland management by taking account of environmental conditions and public interest.

1.3.170. *Adopted by the Commission on 18 October.* Content of the programme: research aid in the apple and pear sector, financed by a parafiscal charge not collected on imported products.

1.3.171. *Adopted by the Commission on 21 October.* Content of the programme: aid to an undertaking for the purchase of facilities for the processing of poultry products.

#### *Decision to initiate proceedings*

#### Italy

1.3.172. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Content of the programme: aid to the firm Italgrani SpA. The Commission considers that the aids, which concern several sensitive sectors such as starch, seeds and flours, cannot be the subject of any of the exceptions referred to in Article 92(3)(a) and (c) of the Treaty.

#### *Negative recommendation*

#### United Kingdom

1.3.173. *Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Purpose: the Commission recommended that the United Kingdom should



not apply the measure to extend an aid for the purchase of phosphatic fertilizers on the Isle of Man, which is the subject of special provisions concerning the Treaty on the Community.

## Fisheries

### Resources

#### *Internal aspects*

#### TACs and quotas

1.3.174. Proposal for a Regulation amending, for the fourth time, Regulation (EEC) No 4047/89 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1990 and certain conditions under which they may be fished.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4047/89: OJ L 389, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.210
- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1887/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 4047/90 for the third time: OJ L 172, 5.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.224

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 October.* Aim: to prohibit trawling for hake in certain areas off Spain and Portugal until 31 December in order to protect the species during the period of concentration of young hake.

COM(90) 520

#### *External aspects*

#### North-West Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)

1.3.175. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2936/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 4055/90 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 amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4055/89: OJ L 389, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 635; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.229
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 364; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.272

*Adopted by the Council on 9 October.* Aim: to fix for 1990 the catch possibilities for squid (*Illex*) at 15 000 tonnes in the regulatory area as defined in the NAFO Convention (precautionary TAC).

OJ L 281, 12.10.1990

#### Mauritania

1.3.176. Council Decision 90/532/EEC on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the temporary extension from 1 to 31 July 1990 of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on fishing off the coast of Mauritania.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the EEC and Mauritania: OJ L 302, 24.10.1987
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 409; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.174

*Adopted by the Council on 15 October.*

OJ L 296, 27.10.1990

1.3.177. Protocol establishing, for the period 1 August 1990 to 31 July 1993, the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on fishing off the coast of Mauritania.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the EEC and Mauritania: OJ L 302, 24.10.1987

*Proposal for a Decision adopted by the Commission on 17 October.* Aim: to conclude an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters on the provisional application of the Protocol.

COM(90) 484

*Proposal for a Regulation adopted by the Commission on 17 October.* Aim: conclusion of Protocol.

OJ C 282, 10.11.1990; COM(90) 484

## São Tomé and Príncipe

1.3.178. Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the provisional application of the Protocol establishing, for the period from 1 June 1990 to 31 May 1993, the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe on fishing off São Tomé and Príncipe.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the EEC and São Tomé e Príncipe: OJ L 54, 25.2.1984
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 429; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.175

*Adopted by the Council on 22 October.*

## Seychelles

1.3.179. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3193/90 relating to the conclusion of the Protocol defining for the period from 18 January 1990 to 17 January 1993 the fishing opportunities and the financial contribution provided for by the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Seychelles on fishing off Seychelles.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the EEC and Seychelles: OJ L 79, 23.3.1984
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 88, 6.4.1990; COM(90) 88

*Opinion of Parliament delivered on 12 October.* Favourable, subject to an amendment under which the Commission would report on utilization and implementation of the Agreement.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 29 October.* Aim: to fix the fishing possibilities at 40 ocean-going tuna seiners fishing simultaneously in Seychelles waters. The total financial compensation is fixed at ECU 9.9 million for the whole period of the Protocol.

OJ L 306, 6.11.1990

## Latin America

1.3.180. Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate fisheries agreements with Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.270

*Adopted by the Council on 29 October.* Aim: to encourage the negotiation of fisheries agreements to extend the fishing opportunities available to Community vessels.

## Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)

1.3.181. Proposal for a Regulation adopting provisions for the application of the system of observation and inspection established under Article XXIV of the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources.

- **Reference:** Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources and Council Decision 81/691/EECF on that Convention: OJ L 252, 5.9.1981

*Adopted by the Commission on 22 October.* Aim: to apply the system provided for by the Convention which provides for reciprocal rights of observation and inspection on vessels of the contracting parties in order to promote the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources and ensure observance of the provisions of the Convention.

COM(90) 491

## International Council for the Exploration of the Sea

1.3.182. Statutory meeting.

*Held in Copenhagen from 4 to 12 October.* The Commission attended this meeting as an observer. A number of scientific matters relating to various areas of fisheries activities were discussed.

## Salon international de la mer

### 1.3.183. First meeting.

*Held in Casablanca from 17 to 20 October.* Mr Marín, Vice-President, and a Commission delegation attended this meeting organized by the Moroccan Ministry of Ocean Fisheries and the Merchant Navy. Mr Marín explained to his Moroccan counterparts the basic outlines of the common fisheries policy over the next few years and stressed the importance of the policy of conservation of resources as the only means of ensuring the survival of world fish stocks and so maintaining resources at a level offering a satisfactory economic return. The degree of dependence of the Community fleet on access to the waters of non-member countries meant that fisheries agreements were now an essential element in the external aspects of the common fisheries policy.

## Madagascar

### 1.3.184. Joint Committee.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the EEC and Madagascar: OJ L 73, 18.3.1986

*Held in Antananarivo on 23 and 24 October.* Aim: the two main points on the agenda were the means of implementing exploratory fishing for crustaceans and records of catches by vessels fishing for tuna. The two parties were unable to reach agreement on the first point because of the question of ownership of catches of surface shrimps. On the second point, with particular regard to the transmission of statistics, the two parties noted that the procedure laid down in the agreement could give rise to difficulties in practice. They therefore decided to continue consideration of this point in order to arrive at a satisfactory solution.

## Market organization

1.3.185. Proposals for Regulations fixing prices for fishery products for the 1991 fishing year:

Proposal for a Regulation fixing the guide prices for the fishery products listed in

Annex I(A), (D) and (E) of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 for the 1991 fishing year;

Proposal for a Regulation fixing the guide prices for the fishery products listed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 for the 1991 fishing year;

Proposal for a Regulation fixing the Community producer price for tuna intended for the industrial manufacture of products falling within CN code 1604 for the 1991 fishing year.

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

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 October.* Aim: in the context of fixing prices for the 1991 fishing year, to make proposals on the guide price for the fishery products listed in Annex I(A), (D) and (E) and Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 and Community producer prices intended for the canning industry.

COM(90) 519

1.3.186. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3191/90 providing for the granting of compensation to producers' organizations in respect of tuna delivered to the canning industry during the period 1 October to 31 December 1989.

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

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 October.* Aim: in view of the situation on the Community market during the last quarter of 1989, to enable producers' organizations to benefit from compensation in respect of certain quantities of albacore tuna weighing less than 10 kg and skipjack.

OJ L 304, 1.11.1990

## Structural measures and intervention

1.3.187. Granting of financial assistance in the fisheries sector.

## Transport

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector: OJ L 376, 31.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.285

*Commission Decision adopted on 30 October.* Aim: to grant assistance total-

ing ECU 50.22 million from the second 1990 tranche for 56 projects to construct fishing vessels, 421 projects to modernize fishing vessels, 99 aquaculture projects and three artificial-reef projects, broken down as shown in Table 4.

Table 4 — Allocation by Member State of assistance under Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86

Member State	Projects submitted		Projects selected	
	Number of projects	Assistance requested (million ECU)	Number of projects	Assistance requested (million ECU)
Belgium	20	2.97	8	0.28
Denmark	10	2.31	5	0.85
Germany	35	3.92	31	2.79
Greece	189	26.19	34	3.31
Spain	683	169.90	170	10.53
France	309	58.81	64	4.17
Ireland	52	12.54	26	2.64
Italy	340	102.54	150	12.80
Netherlands	16	0.75	15	0.70
Portugal	112	31.47	58	11.25
United Kingdom	98	16.86	18	0.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 864</b>	<b>428.26</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>50.22</b>

## Transport

### Inland transport

#### Road transport

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

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 85/3/EEC, OJ L 2, 3.1.1985; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.200
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 316, 16.12.1989; COM(89) 573; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.187
- **Opinion of Parliament:** OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.217

- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 182, 23.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.217

*Adopted by the Commission on 8 October.* It extends the period of exemption for road trains which do not comply with the new specifications regarding load length from 1 January 1995 to 1 January 1998.

OJ C 268, 24.10.1990; COM(90) 461

1.3.189. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning admission to the occupation of road haulage and road passenger transport operator in national and international transport operations.

- **Directives to be replaced:**  
Council Directive 74/561/EEC on admission to the occupation of road haulage operator in national and international transport oper-

ations (OJ L 308, 9.11.1974; Bull. EC 11-1974, point 2.2.82), as last amended by Directive 89/438/EEC: OJ L 212, 22.7.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.183

Council Directive 74/562/EEC on admission to the occupation of road passenger transport operator in national and international transport operations (OJ L 308, 19.11.1974; Bull. EC 11-1974, point 2.2.82), as last amended by Directive 89/438/EEC: OJ L 212, 22.7.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.183

*Adopted by the Commission on 9 October.* In the interests of transparency and clarity the Commission proposes that Directives 74/561/EEC and 74/562/EEC, which have already been amended several times, should be codified and, in view of their parallel provisions, combined into one Directive.

OJ C 286, 14.11.1990

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

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 85/3/EEC (OJ L 2, 3.1.1985; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.200), as amended by Council Directive 89/338/EEC: OJ L 142, 25.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.171

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 October.* The proposal gives a technical definition to 'equivalence of air suspension' at Community level, a concept introduced by Directive 89/338/EEC, and widens the scope of this Directive. This marks the beginning of a process initiated by the Commission to define a road vehicle with minimum impact on roads.

OJ C 292, 22.11.1990; COM(90) 486

1.3.191. Proposal for a Regulation on the introduction of the final regime for the organization of the market for the carriage of goods by road.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 87, 5.4.1990; COM(90) 64; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.254
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.181

*Opinion of Parliament delivered on 26 October.* Favourable, subject to a number of amendments. Parliament suggests that

the definition of 'crisis' should include significant rises in unemployment or infringements of drivers' driving and rest periods, that the market observation system should be tightened up, that the scope of the Regulation should be confined to transport operations between Member States and that the measures to be taken in the event of a crisis should be specified.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 30 October.* This takes account of some of Parliament's amendments, in particular the inclusion of unemployment as one of the criteria defining crisis and the tightening up of the market observation system.

COM(90) 532

## Sea transport

1.3.192. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning minimum requirements for vessels entering or leaving Community ports carrying packages of dangerous or polluting goods.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 147, 14.6.1989; COM(89) 7; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.217
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 39, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.189
- **Opinion of Parliament:** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.248

*Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 31 October.* This takes account of some of the amendments proposed by Parliament. The new proposal has dropped two annexes listing dangerous substances and polluting goods. It now simply refers to the list of substances contained in the United Nations recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods.

COM(90) 452

1.3.193. Commission communication on measures to improve operating conditions for Community shipping:

proposal for a Council Regulation establishing a Community ship register and provid-

ing for the flying of the Community flag by sea-going vessels;

proposal for a Council Regulation on a common definition of a Community ship-owner;

proposal for a Council Regulation applying the principle of freedom to provide services to maritime transport within Member States.

- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 263, 16.10.1989; COM(90) 266; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.201
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 56, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.188

*Opinion of Parliament delivered on 26 October.* Favourable, subject to a number of amendments. Parliament would like guidelines to be laid down to define the number of seamen making up the crews of vessels on the Community register. It calls for these vessels to be subject to an identical tax throughout the Community, for seamen to be exempted from income tax and for Community aid to be provided to improve the competitive position of vessels on the Community register. It suggests allowing the principle of freedom to provide cabotage services to be suspended or refused.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

1.3.194. Council Decision 90/545/EEC extending the collection of information concerning the activities of carriers in cargo liner traffic in certain areas of operation.

- **Amended Decision:** Council Decision 89/243/EEC; OJ L 97, 11.4.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.177
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 379; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.286

*Adopted by the Council on 30 October.*

OJ L 311, 10.11.1990

## Air transport

1.3.195. Proposal for a Directive on mutual acceptance of licences for persons working in civil aviation.

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

- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 124, 21.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.181

*Opinion adopted by Parliament on 10 October.* Favourable, subject to a number of amendments. Parliament calls for harmonization to be undertaken at the highest level within the Community, listing the categories of persons in question and noting that national examinations should not include tests which are not related to professional qualifications and air safety (it is pointed out, however, that command of English is essential to the work of flight crew members).

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 129, 24.5.1990; COM(90) 99; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.176; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.151

*Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee delivered on 18 October.* Favourable. The Committee suggests that the distinction between intra- and extra-Community flights be dropped, that special measures be introduced to cover flight cancellations, that better consumer information and protection be provided in the event of complaints (certificates stating that passengers have been denied check-in or boarding, details of the bodies responsible for handling such complaints) and the method of calculating compensation be reviewed. The Committee also suggests that airlines draw up their own code of conduct to be approved by the Commission.

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 147, 16.6.1990; COM(90) 100; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.177

*Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee delivered on 18 October.* The Committee welcomes the proposal but doubts whether it will have any real effect since its

impact on users is minimal. It calls for the Commission to make known its position on duty-free goods, and for harmonization of airports' accounts, infrastructure charging, State aid to airports and *en-route* navigation charges.

1.3.198. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the operation of air freight services.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 88, 26.4.1990; COM(90) 63; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.255
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 182, 23.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.220

*Opinion of Parliament delivered on 26 October.* Favourable, subject to a number of amendments. In particular, Parliament does not approve of the systematic authorization of cabotage or the reference to relations with non-Community countries. It also calls for a reciprocal formula enabling carriers in non-Community countries to avail themselves of the Regulation only if Community carriers receive equal treatment.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

## Multimodal transport

1.3.199. Council resolution on the establishment of a European combined transport network.

- **Reference:** Commission communication on a Community railway policy: OJ C 34, 14.2.1990; COM(89) 564; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.183

*Adopted by the Council on 30 October.* The Council calls on the Commission to convene a high-level working party consisting of representatives of the governments of the Member States, European railways and trade organizations to decide what measures are required to set up a European combined transport network and the conditions under which such a network can operate effectively and to report to it by 1 June 1991. The working party will look in particular at the following questions: genuine freedom for users to choose between modes of trans-

port, the economic and commercial aspects of combined transport, the definition of a rational plan of routes and terminals, the technical, the economic, administrative and financial aspects of combined transport, quality of service and responsibility, consistency between national and Community rules, access to combined transport, particularly in the outlying regions of the Community, and the contribution which combined transport can make to relieving the problems of transit through non-Community countries.

## International cooperation

1.3.200. Joint meeting between the European Conference of Ministers for Transport (ECMT) and the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (Comecon).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.131

*Meeting in Stockholm on 1 October.* The Commission was represented by Mr Van Miert who stressed the need for cooperation between Eastern and Western Europe on the environmental impact of transport.

1.3.201. 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 conclusion of the AETR: Bull. EC 5-1970, point 47
- **Recommendation for a Commission Decision:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.291

*Adopted by the Council on 30 October.*

## Energy

### I

## Energy efficiency

1.3.202. Proposal for a Decision concerning the promotion of energy efficiency in the Community (SAVE programme).

• **References:**

Council resolution concerning new Community energy policy objectives for 1995: OJ C 241, 25.9.1986; Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.1.154

Commission communication on energy and the environment; COM(89) 369; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.189

Council conclusions on energy and the environment: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.226

*Approved by the Commission on 3 October.* The aim of the SAVE (Specific actions for vigorous energy efficiency) programme, the preparation of which had begun well before the events in the Gulf, is to promote energy efficiency by organizational means. It supplements the technological and financial promotional activities being undertaken by the Community and the Member States and proposes a series of medium- and long-term activities of a technical, financial and fiscal nature and to influence the behaviour of users and customers. The programme will also include legal and normative measures and will create a suitable system for the exchange of information at the Commission and the international level. It is to start on 1 January 1991 and run for five years.

COM(90) 365

1.3.203. Proposal for a Directive concerning the efficiency requirements for new hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels.

• **References:**

Council Directives 78/170/EEC and 82/885/EEC on the performance of heat generators for space heating and the production of hot water in new or existing non-industrial buildings: OJ L 52, 23.2.1978; OJ L 378, 31.12.1982

Council resolution on the improvement of energy-saving programmes in the Member States: OJ C 20, 22.1.1985; Bull. EC 1-1985, point 2.1.68

Council resolution concerning new Community energy policy objectives for 1985: OJ C 241, 25.9.1986; Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.1.154

Council Directive 90/394/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to appliances burning gaseous fuels: OJ L 196, 26.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.22

*Approved by the Commission on 3 October.* Purpose: first normative action proposed

under the SAVE programme (→ point 1.3.202) to remedy the fact that Council Directives 78/170/EEC and 82/885/EEC have resulted in the laying down of very different performance levels from one Member State to another. With the completion of the internal market, boilers (including less efficient ones) approved in one Member State will enjoy freedom of movement throughout the Community, which may lead to a drop in the average efficiency of heating systems in the Community. The performance requirements for boilers should therefore be harmonized at a very high level.

OJ C 292, 22.11.1990: COM (90) 368

### Security of oil supplies

1.3.204. Commission communication on the steps to be taken in the event of oil supply difficulty and on the maintenance of stocks of oil.

*Approved by the Commission on 24 October.* The Commission communication analyses the current situation on the oil market and the short-term outlook, and contains two proposals for Directives designed to make fundamental changes to the Community's present role in times of oil supply difficulties and to spell out the implications for the Member States and the Community (→ points 1.3.205 and 1.3.206).

COM(90) 514

1.3.205. Proposal for a Directive providing for appropriate measures to be taken in the event of difficulties in the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the Community and amending Directive 73/238/EEC on measures to mitigate the effects of difficulties in the supply of crude oil and petroleum products.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 73/238/EEC: OJ L 228; 16.8.1973

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Purpose: to determine measures to be taken to mitigate oil supply difficulties. The proposal specifies that the Commission will establish the existence of supply difficulties



taking account of analyses carried out by the International Energy Agency and of international commitments entered into by the Community and its Member States. The Commission will notify the latter of the decision and convene an advisory committee on which Member States are represented. Following consultations, the Commission will define the consumption reduction target to be achieved at the Community level and the broad lines of the measures to be implemented by the Member States. The measures decided on by the Commission will apply for no more than three months and any measures to be taken after that period will be decided on by the Council.

COM(90) 514

1.3.206. Proposal for a Directive laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the Council Directive with regard to oil stocks.

*Adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Purpose: to apply the Community mechanism to oil stocks. Each Member State is to maintain a volume of oil stocks corresponding to at least 90 days' consumption established on their territory in the preceding calendar year. The Commission proposes that each Member State set up an oil stock-holding agency responsible for the management of the volume of stocks representing at least 60 days' consumption. Once the existence of oil supply difficulties has been established and the Member States have been consulted, the Commission may decide that the Member States may make a withdrawal from their stocks not exceeding 30 days' consumption. An additional withdrawal may be decided upon only by the Council.

COM(90) 514

1.3.207. Council conclusions on the oil market situation.

*Adopted by the Council on 29 October.*

'The Council, having examined the Commission report on the meetings of the Oil Supply Group and having discussed the oil supply situation in the Member States in the light of the Gulf crisis:

(i) appreciates the preparatory work carried out by the Commission and calls on the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the proposals submitted;

(ii) shares the conclusions of the governing board of the IEA reached at its meeting in Paris on 28 September;

(iii) observes that, although world market supplies continue to be adequate and there has been no fall-off in supplies, prices remain high, basically for emotive or speculative reasons;

(iv) observes that Member States' reserves of crude and petroleum products remain high and that total stocks available for daily commercial, industrial and government consumption purposes exceed 90 days.

In the event of a genuine oil supply crisis due to a worsening of the present situation, the Council has confirmed the positions already adopted by the IEA.

The Council has taken note that all Member States are ready to act promptly to enact the necessary measures at the level of both supply and demand.

The Council will coordinate its response in the context of IEA to a possible worsening of the oil supply situation.'

1.3.208. European Parliament resolution on the rise in oil prices.

*Adopted on 11 October.* As stocks of petroleum products have reached an unprecedented level, the volume of transactions has remained stable since the invasion of Kuwait and the speculative rises in the price of petroleum products will have adverse effects on employment, growth, inflation and the less-developed countries, the European Parliament asked the Commission to undertake an enquiry into the agreements between the oil companies and to investigate the holders of stocks. It called on the Commission to institute policies for security of supply, the development of local energy resources, research into alternative energy and aid to energy-saving schemes. Parliament asked the Council to institute a Community energy policy and to amend the Treaties accordingly.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

1.3.209. European Parliament resolution on the speculative increases in oil prices.

*Adopted on 12 October.* The Parliament asked the Commission to promote the creation of long-term strategic oil stocks, to recommend to the Member States that they harmonize the conditions under which they draw on stocks and to update the measures to reduce the Community's dependence on oil imports. It called for practical proposals from both the Commission and the International Energy Agency to increase the effectiveness of the Agency's activities.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

1.3.210. European Parliament resolution on the Commission's statement on oil prices (→ point 1.4.16).

## II

### Specific aspects

#### *Natural gas*

1.3.211. Proposal for a Directive repealing 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
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 203, 14.8.1990; COM(90) 306; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.297

*Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 October.* However, the Committee drew the Commission's attention to the need for up-to-date information to be obtained rapidly with regard to the medium- and long-term energy objectives so as to be able to define the strategy to be followed with regard to diversification, research and development and appropriate technologies in order to reduce harmful emissions from large-scale combustion facilities.

*Political approach agreed by the Council on 29 October.*

1.3.212. Proposal for a Directive on the transit of natural gas through the major systems.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 247, 28.9.1989; COM(90) 334; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.213
- **Initial examination by the Council:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.191
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 75, 26.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.264
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.298
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 268, 24.10.1990; COM(90) 425; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.185

*Common position approved in substance by the Council on 29 October.*

#### *Electricity*

1.3.213. Council Directive 90/547/EEC on the transit of electricity through transmission grids.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 8, 13.1.1990; COM(90) 336; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.215
- **Initial examination by the Council:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.191
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 75, 26.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.268
- **European Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 113, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.155
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 144, 16.6.1990; COM(90) 207; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.229
- **Political agreement on a common position:** Bull. 5-1990, point 1.2.229
- **Formal adoption of a common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.257

*Endorsed by the European Parliament opinion (second reading) on 10 October,* subject to a number of amendments concerning the adoption of an overall strategy aimed at the reduction of risks, and environmental protection. Parliament recommended the negotiation of a cooperation agreement with non-member countries on electricity transit and the adoption by the Council of supplementary conditions governing the arrangements for intra-Community transit.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

*Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission on 24 October.* Purpose: to take account of certain amendments proposed by the European Parliament.

COM(90) 510

*Adopted by the Council on 29 October.* Purpose: to help to achieve greater integration of the European electricity market by eliminating the obstacles to increased exchanges of electricity between transmission grids.

OJ C 313, 13.11.1990

## Energy and the environment

1.3.214. Conclusions of the joint Energy/Environment Council meeting on 29 October (→ point 1.3.77).

## The international dimension

### *Accession of the Community to the International Energy Agency*

1.3.215. Commission communication on accession to the IEA.

*Adopted on 24 October.* Purpose: a mandate for negotiating the accession of the Community to the IEA. The Community should assume a role on the international stage which is commensurate with its position on the international market as a leading importer of petroleum along with the USA and Japan.

## Information, communication and culture

### Public awareness

#### *1992 Seville Universal Exposition*

1.3.216. Report by the Commissioner-General of the European Communities for

the 1992 Seville Universal Exposition on Community participation.

#### • References:

Commission decision to take part in the Exposition: Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.189

Parliament resolution on participation: OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.128

Council agreement to participation: Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.127

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 October.* The Community's presence at the 1992 Seville Universal Exposition will be apparent in three ways: the pavilions of the 12 Member States will be grouped together along the Avenida de Europa, the avenue will be laid out architecturally to emphasize the identity of the Community site, and the Community pavilion will be the focal point of the complex.

The 12 Community countries will be represented individually, but as part of a coherent whole in which the Community identity will be conveyed by 12 30-metre-high towers inspired by the towers of the La Cartuja monastery and connected by a latticework structure. At the centre of the avenue will be the Community pavilion, a 50-metre-high beacon using the colours of the national and Community flags to put across the message of unity in diversity.

Visitors to Seville in 1992, of whom the organizers estimate there will be 36 million, will thus have an opportunity to learn about a European Community which remains one of the greatest discoveries of the twentieth century, five centuries after the meeting of two worlds: Europe and America.

## Culture

### *Vocational training*

1.3.217. Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on vocational training in the arts field.

- Reference: Conclusions of the Council and the Ministers responsible for cultural affairs: OJ C 197, 27.7.1988; Bull. EC 5-1988, point 2.1.92

*Adopted by the Commission on 25 October.* In the initial phase, from 1991 to 1992, the Commission proposes to work with the Member States on pinpointing the special requirements of the arts sectors as regards vocational training and, in the second stage from 1993 onwards, to embark upon priority measures in this field. However, the Commission intends to launch immediate experimental projects in two of the three areas selected for priority attention by the Council and the Ministers responsible for cultural affairs, i.e. conservation and restoration, and translation.

COM(90) 472

## A people's Europe

### I

#### **Community accession to the European Convention on Human Rights**

1.3.218. Commission communication to the Council on Community accession to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (ECHR).

- **Reference:** Commission memorandum on the accession of the European Communities to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: Bull. EC 4-1979, point 1.3.1; Supplement 2/79 — Bull. EC

*Approved by the Commission on 30 October.* The Commission asks the Council to approve the request for Community accession to the ECHR and for a negotiating remit enabling it to determine the arrangements for such accession.

Respect for human rights is the subject of solemn commitments by Parliament, the Council and the Commission, and of a substantial body of case-law of the Court of Justice. However, these guarantees do not yet include any review of the Community's

acts by the bodies set up under the Convention, i.e. the Commission of Human Rights and the Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

It is to close this gap the Commission is asking the Council to approve the request that the Community accede to the Convention.

Detailed consideration of the legal problems accession might create shows that there are no major obstacles to warrant postponing it.

The Commission calls on the Member States, in their capacity as members of the Council of Europe, to show their political determination by lending their full support to the Community in the negotiations with that body.

The Commission stresses that accession to the Convention is a complementary measure and not an alternative to the future declaration of the rights and obligations of the European citizen, which is among the items on the agenda of the Intergovernmental Conference on Political Union.

#### **Measures to help young people**

1.3.219. Commission memorandum to the Council and Parliament on young people in the European Community.

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 October.* This memorandum is not seen as forming a programme; its purpose is to stimulate discussion. It deals with the specific problems of young people and does not therefore address general questions of vocational training and education covered by other Community policy papers. It notes that most Member States want to help young people play a more active role in society and express their views on how society is organized, encourage their spirit of initiative, responsibility and creativity, and help them to acquire a greater knowledge of other cultures. It also sets out a number of more specifically Community aims, such as encouraging young people to appreciate

their role in the development of the Community and seeing to it that their opinions and their needs are taken into account when Community policies are drafted.

To achieve these aims the Commission will promote cooperation between youth services in the Member States, give priority to young people's problems in implementing Community policies and undertake specific measures in the following areas:

- (i) promoting young people's spirit of initiative and creativity; supporting projects run by young people;
- (ii) exchanges and mobility for young people, with particular emphasis on young people from disadvantaged backgrounds;
- (iii) training youth workers;
- (iv) informing young people and responding to their needs: the Commission intends to develop youth information centres and to set up a 'European youth information clearing house';
- (v) links between the Community and young people; giving the Youth Forum of the European Communities a greater part to play.

Some of these guidelines are spelled out in the proposal for a revision of the 'Youth for Europe' programme (→ point 1.3.220); others, when they have been discussed, may be the subject of new proposals.

COM(90) 469

1.3.220. Proposal for a Council Decision adopting an action programme to promote youth exchanges and mobility within the Community: The 'Youth for Europe' programme.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 88/384/EEC setting up a 'Youth for Europe' programme to promote youth exchanges within the Community: OJ L 158, 25.6.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.143

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 October.* In this second phase, to run from 1992 to 1994, of the Youth for Europe programme, the Commission intends to support youth exchange and mobility projects, especially

those involving disadvantaged young people. It proposes, in particular, to launch an experimental scheme to encourage young people to carry out voluntary service in the cultural, social and educational fields in another Member State. It will also improve training for youth workers by providing aid for study visits abroad. The allocation of funds will rise from ECU 6.5 million for 1991, the last year of the first phase, to ECU 10 million for 1992, 12 million for 1993 and 15 million for 1994.

COM(90) 470

1.3.221. Proposal for a Council Decision amending Decision 87/569/EEC and proposing an action programme for the vocational training of young people and their preparation for adult and working life (Petra) (→ point 1.3.52).

## Combating racism

1.3.222. Parliament resolutions on the report by the Committee of Inquiry into Racism and Xenophobia.

- **Reference:** Joint declaration by the European Parliament, the Council, the representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council and the Commission against racism and xenophobia: OJ C 158, 25.6.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 1.4.1

*Adopted by Parliament on 10 October.* In the first of two resolutions, Parliament undertakes to publish the report of its committee of inquiry, to distribute it widely and to give effect to the recommendations it contains, and calls on the Commission, the Council and the Foreign Ministers meeting in political cooperation to study the 77 recommendations in detail. The report recommends, *inter alia*, that a charter for European residents be drawn up, giving all legal residents the same rights as regards freedom of movement, residence and employment; that residents who are not Community nationals be allowed to join the national and Community civil services; that people who have been legal residents for at least five years be entitled to apply for citizenship of their host country; that consideration be

given to granting them the right to vote in local elections; that anti-racist legislation be strengthened; that teaching syllabuses, especially in primary schools, include courses against racism; and that a migrants' forum be set up. It also asks for 1993 to be declared the 'year of racial harmony', for the Community to accede to the European Convention on Human Rights, and for the Community budget to include special appropriations for combating racism and xenophobia.

In the second resolution, Parliament calls for the part played by the Community in combating racism and xenophobia to be strengthened, recommends measures related to employment, housing, education and the development of harmonious co-existence at grassroots level, and calls for the requisite headings to be entered in the Community budget.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

## II

### Education and youth

#### 1.3.223. Erasmus prizes.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 87/327/EEC adopting the European action scheme for the mobility of university students (Erasmus): OJ L 166, 25.6.1987; Bull. EC 5-1987, points 1.3.1 and 1.3.2

*Prizewinners announced on 2 October.* The Erasmus prizes are for outstanding contri-

butions to the development of the scheme during the first phase (1987-90). The selection board, chaired by Mr Barón Crespo, President of the European Parliament, awarded three prizes to inter-university cooperation programmes, 12 to university teaching staff members (one per Member State) and 12 to students (one per Member State).

### Solidarity

#### 1.3.224. Proposal for a Council Decision on measures to help the elderly.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 120, 16.5.1990; COM(90) 80; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.191
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.318

*Parliament opinion delivered on 11 October.* Favourable, subject to a number of amendments. Parliament calls for a minimum of ECU 4.2 million to be allocated for each year of the programme, including ECU 3 million for action projects (particularly pilot projects), and details the actions and legislative measures which, in its view, the Commission should put forward. It calls on the Commission during 1991 to submit proposals for Directives on flexible retirement systems and the introduction of a guaranteed minimum pension, proposals for recommendations to protect the elderly against social isolation and to develop social and cultural activities to encourage them to remain active, and a proposal for a Decision on the introduction of a European pensioners card.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

## 4. Role of the Community in the world

### Relations with Central and Eastern European countries

#### I

1.4.1. The European Council invited the Commission to draw up proposals regarding Community support for structural reforms in the Soviet Union and a future major agreement on commercial, scientific and technical cooperation with the Soviet Union (→ point I.7). It welcomed the progress of cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the process of democratic change there, particularly in Yugoslavia. It also examined the request for aid from Hungary (→ point I.9).

### Cooperation with the Soviet Union

1.4.2. Visit to the Commission by Mr Stepan Sitarian, Deputy Prime Minister of the Soviet Union, from 20 to 22 October.

- **Reference:** Conclusions of the Dublin European Council, 25 and 26 June: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.19

Mr Sitarian, accompanied by Mr Ivanov, Deputy Chairman of the External Economic Affairs Commission, and Mr Vid, Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, had talks with Mr Delors, Mr Christophersen, Mr Andriessen and Mr Cardoso e Cunha.

Their discussions focused on the task, conferred on the Commission by the European Council at its meeting in Dublin in June, of drawing up a report on the Soviet economy and reforms and proposals for possible Community aid.

Mr Sitarian and his delegation informed the Commission of the present state of the Soviet economy and outlined Mr Gorbachev's programme of economic reforms, adopted by the Supreme Soviet on 19 October.

The Soviet delegation commented on Soviet requirements for external assistance and future cooperation with the Community. Mr Delors pointed out that, given the present economic and constitutional situation in the Soviet Union, the Commission was not in a position to put formal proposals to the Rome European Council, but that proposals would be made a little later in the year.

#### II

### Economic cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

1.4.3. Resolution of Parliament on cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

- **Reference:** Commission communication to the Council on the conclusion of association agreements with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.5

*Adopted on 11 October.* Having regard to the grave economic problems facing these countries, Parliament called on the Commission to speed up the negotiations with Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. It called on the Council and the Commission to monitor developments in Romania and Bulgaria carefully and encourage the democratic forces in those countries, but to make it clear that any hesitation on the road towards achieving democracy and respect for human rights would lead to counter-measures on the part of the Community. Parliament also called on the Council and the Commission to support the Soviet Union in the transition to a market economy.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

1.4.4. Resolution of Parliament on cooperation with the USSR and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

*Adopted on 11 October.* Conscious of the deteriorating economic situation in the

Soviet Union and the serious debt problems faced by several countries in Central and Eastern Europe, Parliament called on the Commission to pursue the following priorities in its economic cooperation with these countries: currency reforms (particularly in the Soviet Union), the development of training, the modernization of economic and social infrastructure, support for the balance of payments, tackling environmental problems, better distribution of food and consumer goods and support for private enterprise. It called on the Commission, the Member States and the Group of 24 to negotiate substantial write-downs of the region's hard-currency external debts and called on the Commission to conclude the European Association Agreements as soon as possible.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

## Coordinated aid to Central and Eastern Europe

1.4.5. Financing decisions pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 amending Regulation (EEC) 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to other countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90, OJ L 257, 21.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.3

*Adopted by the Commission on 10 October.* The four programmes concerned are as follows: a multidisciplinary technical assistance programme for Central and Eastern European countries (ECU 5 million), a programme of support for the reform of Bulgarian agriculture (ECU 16 million), a statistical cooperation programme with Poland (ECU 1.5 million) and the implementation of the Tempus programme in Czechoslovakia (ECU 4 million).

1.4.6. Group of 24.

- **References:**
  - Previous ministerial meeting: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.1
  - Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to other countries

of Central and Eastern Europe: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.3

*High-level meeting in Brussels on 30 and 31 October.* After the Commission representative had summarized the economic situation in the Soviet Union, which remains alarming, the participants took stock of the situation regarding support to Poland and Hungary to date, amounting to ECU 11 500 million, and to the new recipient countries. With regard to economic reforms, attention was focused on the latest developments, intra-Comecon trade, the Soviet Union's gas supply problems and the impact of the Gulf crisis; turning to political reforms, participants examined the particular case of Romania and concluded that, in spite of the progress made since the last G-24 meeting, the situation did not yet permit the extension to Romania of coordinated assistance as a whole.

Participants also discussed short-term and medium-term strategy and agreed that energy should be considered a priority sector. The Commission was asked to continue looking into the need for a new financial instrument to complement the IMF.

## European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

1.4.7. Proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of the Articles of Agreement establishing a European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 241, 26.9.1990; COM(90) 190; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.1
- **Council Decision on signature:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.1
- **Signature:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.1

*Opinion of Parliament delivered on 12 October.* Favourable. However, Parliament wished to be consulted on the appointment of the Governor and the Alternate Governor representing the Community and proposed that the Governor appointed by the Commission should negotiate on behalf of the Community, within the Board of Governors, on the establishment of the rules



for implementing the Articles of Agreement, particularly as regards the management and supervision of the Bank's activities.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

## Bilateral relations

### Poland

1.4.8. Visit to the Commission by Mr Artur Balasz, Minister for Rural Development, on 11 and 12 October.

Mr Balasz had talks with Mr Mac Sharry, focusing on the latest developments regarding the counterpart fund. They agreed to the allocation of 15 billion zlotys from the counterpart fund to the development of telecommunications in rural areas, 5 billion zlotys to the water supply network and 1 billion zlotys to specialized agricultural reviews.

### Romania

1.4.9. Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and Romania on trade and commercial and economic cooperation.

- **Commission recommendation:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.11
- **Council Decision on negotiating directives:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.12
- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.5
- **Council conclusions:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.5

*Proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement by the EEC adopted by the Commission on 3 October.*

OJ C 277, 5.11.1990

*Proposal for a Decision adopted by the Commission on 3 October.* Approval of the Agreement with a view to its conclusion by the Commission on behalf of the European Atomic Energy Community.

OJ C 277, 5.11.1990

*Agreement signed on 22 October.*

OJ C 277, 5.11.1990

1.4.10. Commission Decision on four projects to help orphanages.

- **References:**

Resolution of Parliament on orphanages in Romania (→ point 1.4.70)

Commission Decision on the financing of a medico-social project: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.12

*Adopted by the Commission on 19 October.*

On the basis of the conclusions of the study carried out on its behalf by AEDES, the Commission decided to allocate ECU 2.7 million to finance four orphanages in the following districts:

Salaj, Cluj, Bistrita-Nasaud: ECU 300 450 via Médecins sans frontières (Belgium);

Hunedoara: ECU 1 691 862 via Médecins du monde (France);

Giurgiu: ECU 538 688 via Handicap International (France);

Dolj: ECU 200 000 via Red Barnet (Denmark).

This emergency aid is intended to form part of a humanitarian aid programme to be implemented in 1990 and 1991 covering:

- (i) emergency operations;
- (ii) medium-term operations to be carried out in 1991, aimed in particular at setting up a training centre for paramedical staff and the establishment, with the Romanian authorities, of a national programme for the renovation of orphanage buildings.

1.4.11. Resolution of Parliament on orphanages in Romania (→ point 1.4.70).

## Relations with the European Free Trade Association countries

### Bilateral relations

#### Finland

1.4.12. High-level consultations.

*Annual meeting in Brussels on 5 October.* The two delegations were led by Mr Pertti

Salolainen, the Overseas Trade Minister, and Mr Andriessen. The talks, which were also attended by Mr Christophersen, focused chiefly on the negotiations under way to establish a European economic area and on the specific problems that process posed for Finland. Mr Andriessen touched on the main facets of the Community's internal development, the completion of the internal market, and the upcoming Intergovernmental Conferences on Economic and Monetary Union and on Political Union. The Finnish delegation was particularly interested in the future institutional changes and a putative Community defence and security policy. The two sides also exchanged views on current developments in the Soviet Union and in Central and Eastern Europe and on the impact of the Gulf crisis.

## Mediterranean, Gulf and Arabian peninsula countries

### I

1.4.13. The European Council discussed the Gulf crisis and adopted a declaration calling for the immediate withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait and condemning outright the detention of foreign nationals as hostages (→ point I.15). It also adopted a declaration on the Middle East in which it reiterated its commitment to a comprehensive settlement of the Israeli-Arab dispute and the restoration of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon and welcomed the normalization of relations between the Community and its Member States and Iran (→ point I.16).

### Jordan

1.4.14. Crown Prince Hassan's visit to the Commission on 1 October.

The Crown Prince met Mr Delors and Mr Matutes. He gave them his assessment of

the crisis in the Gulf and voiced his concern at how events were unfolding there. He readily endorsed the idea of a conference on security and cooperation in the Mediterranean. Other issues broached were the economic repercussions of the Gulf crisis for Jordan and the arrangements for getting emergency aid to the refugees.

Mr Delors and Mr Matutes reaffirmed the Community's willingness to afford Jordan speedy and effective help in resolving its balance of payments problem.

### II

## Gulf crisis and tightening of the embargo

1.4.15. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3155/90 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 on Iraq and Kuwait.

- **Amended Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90: OJ L 213, 9.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.21
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 439; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.17

*Parliament opinion delivered on 26 October.* Favourable, subject to an amendment aimed at replacing Article 113 of the Treaty, on which the proposal is based, with Article 235.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 29 October.* This Regulation extends the embargo imposed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 on trade with Iraq and Kuwait to the provision of non-financial services with the object or effect of boosting the economy of those two countries. In order to comply with United Nations Security Council Resolution 670(90), the Regulation extends the scope of the embargo to air transport.

OJ L 304, 1.11.1990

1.4.16. Parliament resolution on the Commission's statement on oil prices.

- **References:**

Parliament resolution on the annexation of Kuwait by Iraq: OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.81

ACP-EEC Joint Assembly: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.33

Commission statement (→ point 1.8.1)

*Adopted by Parliament on 12 October.* Parliament considered that the big rise in the price of petroleum products due to the Gulf crisis and the subsequent decisions to impose an embargo was not only likely to cast a shadow over the programmes being implemented by ACP countries to diversify their economies but would also lead to higher unemployment in the Community. Whilst applauding the aid the Community had given to refugees from Iraq and Kuwait, Parliament deplored the fact that some of the funds used for that purpose had come from budget headings intended for development. It therefore enjoined the Commission to devise special arrangements to help ACP oil importers and, more generally, to table appropriate proposals with an eye to helping ACP States feeling the effects of the Gulf crisis. It also called on the Commission to take urgent steps to help citizens and regions of the Community affected by the crisis and sustaining job losses.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

## **Countries of the Gulf and the Arabian peninsula**

1.4.17. Trade agreement between the Community and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

- **References:**

Negotiating directives for the conclusion of a trade agreement: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.46

Commission Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters on the standstill declaration between the EEC and the member countries of the Charter of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.18

*Opening of negotiations in Brussels on 18 October.* The aim of the talks is to work out the details of the agreement with an

eye to stepping up and liberalizing trade between the two groups of countries.

## **Mediterranean countries**

### *Israel*

1.4.18. Statement by the Commission on the events in Jerusalem.

*Adopted by the Commission on 9 October.*

'The Commission emphatically deplores the recent events in Jerusalem and the Occupied Territories and expresses its consternation at the large number of fatalities.

It roundly condemns any provocation, violence or harsh repression, whatever the sources, as that only delays and complicates the search for a solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

It calls on all the parties concerned to show restraint and moderation in order to pave the way for a return to calm and the launching of a long-overdue peace process.'

1.4.19. Parliament resolution on the massacre in Jerusalem and Israeli repression.

*Adopted by Parliament on 11 October.* Parliament expressed its profound shock at the massacre of more than 20 Palestinians by the Israeli army in Jerusalem on 8 October and vigorously condemned the Israeli Government for these latest killings, reiterating its stance in favour of a peaceful and negotiated comprehensive solution to the Palestinian problem.

Parliament approved the sending of an international fact-finding mission to Israel and reiterated its desire to see an international peace conference convened in the Middle East that would *inter alia* guarantee the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

## **Asia**

### **South Asia**

#### *Bangladesh*

1.4.20. Proposal for a Regulation on imports of rice from Bangladesh.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4258/88 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1989 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in the developing countries: OJ L 375, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.2.46

*Adopted by the Commission on 16 October.* Aim: development of trade between the Community and Bangladesh, which is one of the non-ACP least-developed countries covered by Regulation (EEC) No 4258/88, 50% reduction in the levy on rice imports on condition that an export charge of an equivalent amount is levied in the exporting country.

COM(90) 485

1.4.21. Visit to the Commission by Mr Hussain Muhammad Ershad, President of Bangladesh, on 18 October.

President Ershad, who was accompanied by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr A. I. Mahmud, met Mr Delors, President of the Commission, and Mr Matutes. Talks focused on the results of, and outlook for, Community aid and on the effects of the Gulf crisis on the Bangladeshi economy and financial assistance for the worst-affected countries. President Ershad expressed his gratitude to the Community for its efforts to help repatriate Bangladeshi refugees. He also drew attention to his Government's efforts to boost agricultural productivity, liberalize economic policy, provide a welcoming environment for foreign investment and establish a market economy.

## Asean

### *Tropical forests*

1.4.22. Conference on the Protection and Exploitation of Tropical Forests.

- **Reference:** Eighth meeting of Asean and Community Foreign Ministers: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.39

*Meeting in Brussels on 8 October.* The delegations were led by Mr Harahap, Indonesia's Minister for Forestry, who was

accompanied by senior officials, scientists and experts, and, on the Community side, by Mr Matutes. Deforestation, the conservation of biological sites and trade in tropical timber products were issues aired in the talks on forest exploitation. Participants agreed on the need to step up cooperation in this sphere, in particular through joint research programmes and a pilot project.

Referring to the conclusions of the eighth Asean-Community ministerial meeting and the urgent need for appropriate international action, the delegations concluded that conservation of the world's forests was a common responsibility, that practical steps would therefore be taken to transfer appropriate technology and that training qualified personnel was vital.

### *Thailand*

1.4.23. Council Decision on the conclusion of a Protocol renewing the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Thailand on manioc production, marketing and trade.

- **Reference:** EEC-Thailand Cooperation Agreement: OJ L 219, 28.7.1982; Bull. EC 7/8-1982, point 2.1.92
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 170, 12.7.1990, COM(90) 271; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.22

*Adopted by the Council on 22 October.* The Agreement was renewed for a further four years and amended with an eye to greater flexibility and continuity of manioc imports as follows:

(i) the maximum annual volume of imports is raised from 5 500 000 to 5 750 000 tonnes, although the overall volume for the four-year period 1991-94 remains unchanged (21 million tonnes);

(ii) provision has been made for the possibility of additional imports in the last half-year of each four-year period (including 1990), subject to the maximum annual level. The additional quantity would then be deducted from the volume of imports set for the subsequent four-year period.

## Hong Kong

1.4.24. Visit to the Commission of Sir David Wilson, Governor of Hong Kong, on 18 and 19 October.

Sir David met Mr Andriessen and Sir Leon Brittan. The talks covered the political and economic situation of Hong Kong and some of the major European issues (the single market, relations with the Eastern European countries and economic and monetary union). Progress in the Uruguay Round was also discussed and both sides reiterated their commitment to the success of these negotiations. Mr Andriessen referred to the agreement in principle on opening a Commission office in Hong Kong next year.

## Latin America

### I

#### Special plan for cooperation with Colombia

1.4.25. Community response to the special cooperation plan presented by Colombia:

Decision 90/542/ECSC of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, amending the scope of Decision 89/645/ECSC in respect of the system of generalized tariff preferences applied to certain iron and steel products originating in Bolivia, Colombia, Peru and Ecuador;

Regulation (EEC) No 3211/90 amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 3896/89, 3897/89 and 3898/89 of 19 December 1989 in respect of the system of generalized tariff preferences applied to certain products originating in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

- **Amended Decision:** Decision 89/645/ECSC of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, applying generalized tariff preferences for 1990

in respect of certain steel products: OJ L 383, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.61

- **Amended Regulations:** Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 3896/89, 3897/89 and 3898/89 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1990 in respect of certain industrial, textile and agricultural products originating in developing countries: OJ L 383, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.61
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 254; Bull. EC 6-1990, points 1.4.24 and 1.4.25

*Opinion of Parliament given on 12 October.*  
Favourable.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

*Decision adopted by the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community meeting within the Council on 29 October.*

OJ L 308, 8.11.1990

*Regulation adopted by the Council on 29 October.*

OJ L 308, 8.11.1990

On 29 October the Council adopted the following resolution:

'The Council, having taken note of the Commission proposal for the Community response to the special cooperation plan presented by Colombia:

(i) refers to the Council conclusions of 22 June 1987 and restates its will, already expressed by the European Council in its meetings in Strasbourg (December 1989) and Dublin (June 1990), to deploy rapidly all means to contribute to the success of Colombia's efforts to combat drugs;

(ii) declares its intention of supporting the efforts undertaken by the Andean countries confronted by the serious problem of drugs;

(iii) agrees that it is important to strengthen aid efforts and welcomes the Commission's intention to provide ECU 60 million in favour of Colombia over four years under cooperation schemes;

(iv) notes that the Commission intends to make a sustained effort in favour of Peru and Bolivia and agrees to examine the possibility of increasing such aid;

(v) decides to grant to Colombia, Peru and Bolivia exceptional temporary trade arrangements under the GSP for four years;

(vi) confirms the importance it attaches to the coordination and harmonization of Community aid and bilateral aid from the Member States, the

aim being especially to avoid duplication of effort, to increase the overall effectiveness of aid and to achieve joint presentation thereof;

(vii) requests the Commission to inform it regularly of the results obtained upon the implementation of this resolution.'

## II

### Bilateral relations

#### *Argentina*

1.4.26. Council Decision 90/530/EEC concerning the conclusion of the Framework Agreement for trade and economic cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Argentine Republic.

- **References:**  
Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.53  
Initialling of the Agreement: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.45  
Signature: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.29
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 87, 5.4.1990; COM(90) 84; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.39
- **Opinion of Parliament:** OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.43

*Adopted by the Council on 8 October.*  
OJ L 295, 26.10.1990

#### *Mexico*

1.4.27. Council Decision concerning negotiating directives for a new cooperation agreement with Mexico.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.45

*Adopted by the Council on 22 October.*

### ACP countries and OCTs

#### **Implementation of the new ACP-EEC Convention**

1.4.28. Accession of Namibia to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé.

- **References:**  
Fourth ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1 and 1.2.3  
Commission proposal on the Community's position: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.51

*Adoption of a Community position by the Council on 22 October.* The Council approved the proposal presented by the Commission on the opening of negotiations on Namibia's accession to the fourth Lomé Convention laying down specific arrangements for its accession.

1.4.29. Parliament resolution on the indebtedness of the ACP countries.

*Adopted on 26 October.* In view of both the impact of the Gulf crisis on the ACP countries' economies and the drop in financial assistance to the developing countries as a result of the developments under way in Central and Eastern Europe, Parliament called on the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers to take urgent measures to cancel the debt contracted by the ACP States with the Community and said that the least-developed countries, notably those affected by the Gulf crisis, should be given priority for such cancellation, which should be accompanied by economic recovery measures. Parliament also called for an international conference on development for the purpose of adopting a substantial debt cancellation programme for the developing countries, backed up by truly effective fresh financing.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

1.4.30. Proposals for a Decision renewing the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal and the overseas countries and territories and for a Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, amending Decision 86/50/ECSC establishing arrangements for trade between the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic and the overseas countries and territories (OCTs) in products covered by the ECSC Treaty.

- **References:**

Third ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 8 December 1984: OJ L 86, 31.3.1986; Bull. EC 12-1984, points 1.5.1 to 1.5.4

Fourth ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3

- **Decisions to be amended:**

Council Decision 86/47/EEC establishing arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and the overseas countries and territories (OCTs) on the other for the transitional period laid down by the Act of Accession: OJ L 63, 5.3.1986; Bull. EC 2-1986, point 2.2.26

Decision 86/50/ECSC of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council: OJ L 63, 5.3.1986; Bull. EC 2-1986, point 2.2.26

*Adopted by the Commission on 5 October.*  
The purpose is to extend beyond 31 December the period of validity of the current arrangements for trade in order to avoid an interruption of the progressive opening of the Spanish and Portuguese markets to produce originating in the OCTs.

COM(90) 465

### **Financial and technical cooperation**

1.4.31. Financing of projects, programmes and emergency aid.

*Commission Decisions* allocating a total of ECU 48 498 million from sixth EDF resources (see Table 5).

Table 5 — *Financing of operations under the sixth EDF*

Country	Project	Amount	
		Grant	Special loan
<i>Social development</i>			
Angola	Sanitation in Luanda	13.000	
Guinea	Reinforcing health services to cope with the influx of refugees from Liberia	1.200	
<i>Trade promotion</i>			
ACP & OCTs	Fairs and exhibitions	6.568	
<i>Other</i>			
Ethiopia	Sectoral import programme	13.150	3.850
Tanzania	Control of endemic cattle diseases	3.700	
Papua New Guinea	Sectoral import programme	5.500	
<i>Emergency aid</i>			
Zaire	Aid for Ugandan and Sudanese refugees in the North	0.230	
Mali	Aid for reception of Liberian refugees	0.125	
Sierra Leone	Aid for reception of Liberian refugees	0.525	
Côte d'Ivoire			
Guinea			
Rwanda	Humanitarian aid following recent events	0.650	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>44.648</b>	<b>3.850</b>

## General development cooperation

### I

## Generalized preferences

### 1991 scheme

#### 1.4.32. Commission proposals concerning Community generalized preferences for 1991:

- (i) proposal for a Regulation applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries;
- (ii) proposal for a Regulation applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 to textile products originating in developing countries;
- (iii) proposal for a Regulation reducing for 1991 the levies on certain agricultural products originating in developing countries;
- (iv) proposal for a Regulation applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries;
- (v) draft Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, applying for 1991 the generalized tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries.

#### • References:

Commission communication on the guidelines for the Community's GSP scheme for the 1990s: COM(90) 329; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.59

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to other countries of Central and Eastern Europe: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.3

Agreement between the EEC and the ECSC and Romania on trade and commercial and economic cooperation (→ point 1.4.9.)

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3211/90 extending to Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru the system of generalized tariff preferences applied to some of the least developed countries and amending Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 3896/89, 3897/89 and 3898/89: OJ L 308, 8.11.1990 (→ point 1.4.25)

Decision 90/542/ECSC of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, amending the scope of Decision 89/645/ECSC in respect of the system of generalized tariff preferences applied to certain products originating in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru (→ point 1.4.25)

Community position on Namibia's accession to the fourth Lomé Convention (→ point 1.4.28)

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3912/87 suspending generalized tariff preferences in respect of Korea: OJ L 369, 29.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.2.35

Decision 88/80/ECSC of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the ECSC suspending generalized tariff preferences in respect of Korea: OJ L 40, 13.12.1988; Bull. EC 2-1988, points 2.2.14 and 2.2.33

*Adopted by the Commission on 17 October.* On the basis of the Commission communication of July 1990 on the guidelines which the Commission intends to follow in applying the Community's GSP schemes over the new decade and which should be applied with effect from 1992, the 1991 scheme can be seen as a transitional one which keeps unchanged most of the economic aspect of the various schemes applied in 1990. The Commission has nevertheless proposed that the geographical coverage of the scheme be extended and that the following adjustments be made:

- (i) extension to Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia of the generalized tariff preferences under the schemes for industrial, textile and agricultural products, since these countries will now benefit from the economic aid provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90;
- (ii) incorporation of industrial products in the scheme for Romania and an increase in the offer for textiles, so that Romania receives treatment equivalent to that accorded to the other Eastern European countries. The granting of these arrange-



ments is closely bound up with the signing of the trade and cooperation agreement;

(iii) 5% flat-rate increase in the quotas, zero-duty fixed amounts and ceilings for the industrial products and textiles schemes, to take account of German reunification;

(iv) extension of preferences to Namibia and Mongolia, but without any impact on the economic aspect of the schemes;

(v) extension of the preferences to Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru as part of the plan for helping to combat drug abuse under Regulation (EEC) No 3211/90;

(vi) maintenance for Korea of the suspension measures now in force as long as Korea continues to discriminate against the Community in the field of industrial property.

COM(90) 515

### *Scheme for the 1990s*

1.4.33. Generalized system of preferences: guidelines for the 1990s.

- **Reference:** Commission communication on the guidelines for the Community's GSP scheme for the 1990s: COM(90) 329; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.59

*The following declaration was adopted by the Council on 8 October:*

'The Community has decided to renew its generalized system of preferences scheme for a 10-year period until 2000.

The Council thanks the Commission for its interesting communication on the guidelines for the scheme for the 1990s. It considers that the key principles contained in the guidelines, together

with their application in practice, should be examined in greater depth with a view to possible inclusion in the 1992 GSP on the basis of additional information to be provided by the Commission. The Council shares the Commission's view that the GSP should be simplified and rendered more stable and transparent. The Community reiterates the need to step up its efforts to help the least developed countries to benefit more fully from the GSP.

The Council believes that work at this stage should centre on the 1991 scheme as a matter of urgency, so that it can be approved in November, and calls on the Commission to present a formal proposal to that effect as soon as possible.'

## II

### **Food aid**

#### *Contributions to the purchase of foodstuffs*

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

- **Basic Regulations:**

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

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90 amending in particular Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86: OJ L 174, 7.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.43

*Commission Decisions:* see Table 6.

Table 6 — *Contributions to the purchase of foodstuffs*

NGO/international body	Recipient country	Community contribution (ECU)	Product
UNHCR	Algeria	55 824	Cheese
UNHCR	Liberian refugees	253 129	Tomato concentrate
CRS	Rwanda	293 640	Beans
World Vision of Britain	Mozambique	116 391	Seeds
Oxfam — UK	Ethiopia	747 224	Lentil vegetable oil

## *Food and management*

1.4.35. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3154/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 412/87 on the apportionment of the quantities of cereals provided for under the Food Aid Convention for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1989.

- **Amended Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 412/87: OJ L 42, 12.2.1987; Bull. EC 2-1987, point 2.2.27
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 153, 22.6.1990; COM(90) 217; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.48

*Favourable opinion delivered by Parliament on 12 October.*

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

*Adopted by the Council on 29 October.* This Regulation provides for the apportionment of 1 670 000 tonnes of cereals — the minimum annual contribution from the Community and its Member States under the 1986 Food Aid Convention — over the period for which the Convention has been extended, i.e. until 30 June 1991, as follows:

Community operations: 927 700 tonnes;

National operations: 742 300 tonnes, as follows: Belgium: 41 500 t; Denmark: 15 600 t; Germany: 193 500 t; Greece: 10 000 t; Spain: 20 000 t; France: 200 000 t; Ireland: 4 000 t; Italy: 95 400 t; Luxembourg: 1 400 t; Netherlands: 50 200 t; United Kingdom: 110 770 t.

OJ L 302, 31.10.1990

## **Emergency aid**

1.4.36 Commission Decisions granting aid.

*Victims of the landslides and flooding in China:* ECU 350 000 for a programme of immediate humanitarian aid (blankets, medicines, disinfectant, water purification products); the aid was implemented by the Belgian section of Médecins sans frontières (ECU 180 000) and the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (ECU 170 000).

*Victims of the events in Lebanon:* ECU 200 000 for the sending of medical teams

and the purchase, transport and distribution of medicines, small items of equipment and foodstuffs; the aid was implemented by the Belgian section of Médecins sans frontières.

## **Cooperation via non-governmental organizations**

1.4.37. Projects in developing countries.

*Co-financing by the Commission:* commitment of ECU 10.1 million for 44 operations presented by 25 NGOs.

1.4.38. Campaign to increase European public awareness of development issues.

*Commission contribution:* ECU 1 903 042 for 24 operations.

## **North-South cooperation on drug abuse control**

1.4.39. Council Decision on the conclusion on behalf of the Community of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 654; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.118
- **Amended proposal:** COM(90) 353; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.71

*Adopted by the Council on 22 October.*

## **Cooperation in international forums**

### *United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization*

1.4.40. Council Decision on negotiating directives with a view to amending the FAO constitution and according the Community membership status commensurate with its sphere of competence.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 2-1987, point 2.2.39

*Adopted by the Council on 22 October.*

## Commercial policy

### General matters

#### *Easing of restrictive measures*

1.4.41. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/90 amending Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 in respect of the liberalization of certain products which are subject to national quantitative restrictions.

- **Amended Regulation:** 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
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 69; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.70

*Adopted by the Council on 29 October.*

OJ L 304, 1.11.1990

#### *Commercial policy instruments*

### Trade protection

#### *Anti-dumping measures adopted by the Council*

1.4.42. Regulation (EEC) No 2896/90 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of potassium permanganate originating in the Soviet Union.

- **Reference:** provisional duty: OJ L 145, 8.6.1990
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 422; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.54

*Adopted by the Council on 5 October.*

OJ L 276, 6.10.1990

1.4.43. Regulation (EEC) No 2934/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of ball-bearings with greatest external diameter not exceeding 30 mm originating in Thailand and collecting definitively the provisional duty.

- **Reference:** provisional duty: OJ L 152, 16.6.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.58
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 404; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.55

*Adopted by the Council on 9 October.*

OJ L 281, 12.10.1990

1.4.44. Regulation (EEC) No 3049/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2112/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain types of electronic microcircuits known as DRAMs (dynamic random access memories) originating in Japan and collecting definitively the provisional duty.

- **References:**

Undertakings: OJ L 20, 25.1.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.84

Definitive duty: OJ L 193, 25.7.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.75

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 419; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.54

*Adopted by the Council on 22 October.*

OJ L 292, 24.10.1990

1.4.45. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) extending the provisional anti-dumping on imports of linear tungsten halogen lamps originating in Japan.

- **Reference:** provisional duty: OJ L 188, 20.7.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.89

*Adopted by the Council on 19 October.*

COM(90) 496

1.4.46. Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of woven polyolefin sacks originating in the People's Republic of China and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty on such imports.

- **Reference:** provisional duty: OJ L 187, 19.7.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.88

*Adopted by the Council on 24 October.*

COM(90) 512

#### *Anti-dumping measures adopted by the Commission*

1.4.47. Proceeding concerning imports of high-carbon ferro-chromium originating in Albania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Notice of initiation: 6 October.*

OJ C 252, 6.10.1990

1.4.48. Proceeding concerning imports of potassium chloride (potash) originating in the Soviet Union.

*Notice of initiation: 31 October.*

OJ C 274, 31.10.1990

### *Community surveillance*

1.4.49. Proposal for a Regulation establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain textile products originating in Malta (1991).

- **Basic agreement:** Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and Malta, and its additional and supplementary protocols: OJ L 61, 14.3.1971; Bull. EC 2-1971, point 86

*Adopted by the Commission on 2 October.*

Aim: to renew the tariff ceilings contained in the EEC-Malta Association Agreement for the period 1 January to 31 December 1991. The proposal also establishes a Community surveillance system for goods actually imported.

COM(90) 457

1.4.50. Draft Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the ECSC meeting within the Council establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1991).

- **Basic agreement:** Agreement between the Member States of the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of the other part: OJ L 41, 14.2.1983; Bull. EC 4-1983, point 2.2.27

*Adopted by the Commission on 3 October.*

Aim: to establish ceilings for 1991, applicable to imports of certain iron and steel products originating in Yugoslavia, and Community surveillance of imported goods on which ceilings are imposed.

COM(90) 459

1.4.51. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2876/90 extending Regulation (EEC) No 2985/90 introducing retrospective Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Tunisia or Morocco.

- **Extended Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2985/89: OJ L 286, 4.10.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.2.4

*Adopted by the Commission on 4 October.*

Aim: to extend until 4 October 1991 the validity of Regulation (EEC) No 2985/89.

OJ L 275, 5.10.1990

1.4.52. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3050/90 amending Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1735/90 introducing prior Community surveillance of imports of certain types of footwear originating in South Korea and Taiwan.

- **Reference:** 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
- **Amended Regulation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1735/90: OJ L 161, 27.6.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.61

*Adopted by the Council on 22 October.*

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1735/90 was remitted by the Federal Republic of Germany to the Council, which amended it pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 by adjusting its implementing provisions to avoid the difficulties encountered in some Member States. This will reduce the severe distortions observed in the market and will facilitate implementation of the positive adjustment measures needed for the sector's recovery.

OJ L 292, 24.10.1990

### **Export credits**

1.4.53. Council Decision extending a Council Decision concluding the arrangement on guidelines for officially supported export credits.

- **Decision to be extended:** Council Decision: Bull. EC 2-1978, point 2.2.35; Bull. EC 4-1978, point 2.2.46

*Adopted by the Commission on 3 October.*  
 Aim: to replace the Annex to the Council Decision of 4 April 1978 with the consolidated text of the arrangement, which includes all the amendments adopted by the participants since its entry into force and extends until 15 October 1991 the validity of the arrangement in its new version.

*Adopted by the Council on 8 October.*

## Individual sectors

### *Iron and steel products*

#### Agreements and arrangements with non-Community countries

1.4.54. Commission Decision No 2903/90/ECSC prohibiting alignment on offers of steel products originating from certain third countries.

- **Basic Decision:** Commission Decision No 527/78/ECSC prohibiting alignment on offers of steel products originating in certain third countries (OJ L 73, 15.3.1978; Bull. EC 3-1978, jpoint 2.2.51), as last amended by Decision No 1411/89/ECSC: OJ L 141, 25.5.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.2.5

*Adopted by the Commission on 8 October.*  
 Aim: to prohibit Community undertakings from aligning their offers for iron and steel products on the terms of offers of third-country undertakings, with the exception of certain sectors, in conformity with the commitments made.

OJ L 277, 9.10.1990

### *Textiles*

1.4.55. Parliament resolution on the possible renewal of the Multifibre Arrangement or the subsequent arrangements after 1991.

- **References:**  
 Council conclusions: Bull. EC 4-1989, point 1.3.5  
 Parliament resolution on the stage reached in the Uruguay Round of GATT multilateral trade negotiations: OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.69

*Adopted by Parliament on 11 October.* Convinced that bringing trade in textile and clothing products under normal GATT rules and disciplines must go hand in hand with the strengthening of such rules and disciplines, and that the agreement which succeeds or replaces the MFA will essentially be determined by the outcome of the Uruguay Round, Parliament took the view that post-MFA arrangements must seek to secure a balance between the legitimate interests of the producer countries outside the Community and those of Community textile producers, workers and consumers. In this connection it put forward a number of suggestions concerning the methods to be used in implementing the aid to be granted to help those Community regions which will be most affected by the opening-up of the markets and the abolition of national quotas. It advocated gradual liberalization and the strengthening of GATT rules and disciplines, to avoid the consequences of a sudden trade liberalization on producer prices and employment, and the strengthening of Community trade policy. Lastly, it considered that the new system must ensure in particular the opening-up of markets in all the countries participating in the new system, while retaining preferential treatment for the developing countries, the elimination of non-tariff barriers, the monitoring of the origin of products and the inclusion in the GATT of a social clause based on the ILO Convention.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

1.4.56. Council Decision 90/503/EEC concerning the provisional application of the agreed minute amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on trade in textile products.

- **References:**  
 Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, 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 concerning the provisional application of the

Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on trade in textile products: OJ L 255, 5.9.1987

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.107

*Adopted by the Council on 8 October.*

OJ L 281, 12.10.1990

1.4.57. Recommendation for a Council Decision concerning the opening of negotiations with the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Romania and the People's Republic of Bulgaria on amendment of the agreements on trade in textile products as regards textile outward processing traffic.

- **Agreements to be amended.**

Agreement between the European Community and the Polish People's Republic on trade in textile products: OJ L 156, 16.6.1987

Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hungarian People's Republic on trade in textile products: OJ C 331, 21.11.1987

Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic on trade in textile products: OJ C 287, 9.10.1987

Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Republic of Romania on trade in textile products: OJ L 318, 7.11.1987

Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of Bulgaria on trade in textile products: OJ L 287, 9.10.1987

*Adopted by the Commission on 26 October.*

Aim: to ensure that the Community's trade policy in the textile sector is consistent by aligning textile trade arrangements with the countries concerned with those existing for all other countries with which the Community has negotiated textile agreements.

1.4.58. Council Decision authorizing the Commission to open negotiations to amend the textile agreement with the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic.

- **Agreement to be amended:** Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic on trade in textile products; OJ L 287, 9.10.1987

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.72

*Adopted by the Council on 29 October.*

### *Aircraft industry*

1.4.59. Communication from the Commission to the Council concerning the opening of formal negotiations with the Government of the United States of America and subsequently with other parties to the GATT Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft with a view to concluding new arrangements concerning international trade in civil aircraft

*Adopted by the Commission on 30 October.*

To put an end to the dispute between the United States and the Community concerning government subsidies to aircraft manufacturers and government inducements to encourage airlines to purchase certain types of aircraft, the Commission asked the Council for authorization to enter into negotiations:

(i) first with the Government of the United States of America with a view to concluding a bilateral agreement on trade in civil aircraft, which should make it possible to resolve the difficulties still outstanding despite the progress already made in the negotiations (terms and conditions on which support is granted and reduction in support for future aircraft construction programmes);

(ii) later with all Contracting Parties to the GATT Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft with a view to incorporating disciplines similar to those agreed bilaterally by the Community and the United States.

## **International organizations and conferences**

### **I**

1.4.60. The European Council declared that it would do its utmost to help bring

the Uruguay Round to a successful conclusion and called on the Council to reach the agreement needed for the Community's agriculture offer to be put to the contracting parties (→ point I.12).

### **Uruguay Round: Community agriculture offer**

1.4.61. Commission proposal to the Council concerning the definition of the position to be taken by the Community in agriculture negotiations within the GATT.

- **References:**

Commission communication concerning the Community's position: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.78

Western Economic Summit in Houston: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.18

*Adopted by the Commission on 3 October.* The Commission proposal satisfies the objectives and guidelines laid down in its communication of last December. Compatible too with the declaration adopted in July at the Western Economic Summit in Houston, it sets out the Community's overall view on reductions in agricultural support and protection. The Commission proposes to reduce support by 30% over the period 1986-96, as determined by the aggregate measure of support (AMS), for the main products (cereals and rice, sugar, oilseeds and livestock). It is also proposing, for the same period, a 10% reduction for products such as fruit, vegetables and tobacco. The AMS includes price support, direct support and input subsidies. It does not cover disaster relief, domestic food aid, marketing support, general services, programmes for stockpiling food reserves or investment aid.

The Commission is also proposing to freeze the overall level of support for agriculture on the basis of the level in 1986 (ECU 93.973 million).

With regard to border protection, the Community is proposing to replace the present variable levies and other non-tariff measures by a tariff equivalent made up of a fixed component coupled with a corrective

factor to offset world market price fluctuations—beyond certain limits—and currency fluctuations.

Since the Community has repeatedly emphasized the need to rebalance support and protection, the Commission proposes that the reduction of support and protection for cereals be paired with an increase in protection for cereal substitutes, derived products and oilseeds. Consequently, the Commission is proposing the introduction of tariff quotas for these products based on the average of 1986 to 1988 imports, increased by 8%.

In export competition, the proposed reduction in support and protection, and hence in the gap between Community and world market prices, will lead to a reduction of export subsidies. The Community is also proposing that rules and disciplines be reinforced and, in particular, that export subsidies should not exceed the import charge and that the notion of 'equitable' market share in Article XVI of the GATT be clarified and strengthened.

With regard to the developing countries, the Commission emphasizes the importance of its relations with these countries and reaffirms its intention to respect the Community's contractual obligations and, in particular, the preferential agreements with the ACP and Mediterranean countries.

The broadly based approach to reducing support and protection expressed by the aggregate measure of support will permit the Community to adopt the measures it considers best suited to European agriculture while taking account of the objectives of the Uruguay Round.

## II

### **General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade**

#### *Uruguay Round*

1.4.62. Resolution of Parliament on the stage reached in the Uruguay Round of GATT multilateral trade negotiations

*Adopted on 11 October.* Considering, in particular, the increase in unilateral and bilateral trade policy measures, protectionist tendencies and the number of regional economic groupings, Parliament reiterated the fundamental principles of GATT and proposed that following the successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round talks should be opened as soon as possible to turn GATT into an efficient and effective world trade organization with fixed areas of responsibility. It welcomed efforts to integrate the former State-trading countries into the GATT and proposed that the Community itself become a contracting party to GATT after completion of the internal market. However, Parliament expressed concern about the progress of negotiations and the gulf remaining between negotiating positions in some sectors, but welcomed the effort of the Trade Negotiations Committee to establish the shape of an overall package designed to serve as a guideline for the final stage of negotiations.

After reviewing the progress of each negotiating group, Parliament called on the Council to consult it prior to the final signature of the agreements, and on the Commission to present proposals for the inclusion of minimum standards for the legal protection of workers. It concluded by urging the preparation of a special GATT code relating to international trade measures needed for the protection of the global environment.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

### Specific progress

1.4.63. Near-final versions of the codes on licences and customs value, and most GATT Articles, were produced. The already finalized versions of the codes concerning rules of origin, pre-shipment inspection, dispute settlement, standards and the other GATT Articles (Articles XXIV, XXV.5, XXXV and the PPA) left only a limited number of clearly defined political issues to be resolved.

## Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe

### 1.4.64. Meeting on the Mediterranean.

- **Reference:**  
Final session of the third follow-up meeting: Bull. EC 1-1989, point 2.2.33  
Council guidelines on the Community contribution for the CSCE meeting on the Mediterranean: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.79

*Meeting held in Palma de Mallorca from 24 September to 19 October.* This meeting, which was one of the intersessional meetings for which plans were adopted at the end of the third CSCE follow-up meeting in Vienna in 1989, covered specific aspects of Mediterranean cooperation and the protection of Mediterranean ecosystems. During the opening plenary session, Mr De Michelis, President of the Council, and Mr Matutes, representing the Commission, outlined the main thrust and the aims of the Community's Mediterranean policy. The Community delegation lodged proposals adopted on the basis of the Council guidelines of 17 September, which served as a negotiating text for the drafting of the final conclusions. These therefore reflect the Commission proposals, but are somewhat less ambitious. The Commission feels, however, that this meeting must be considered a first step towards extending multilateral cooperation in the Mediterranean with the eight countries which play no part in the CSCE.

### 1.4.65. Summit of Heads of State or Government in Paris.

- **Reference:** final session of the third follow-up meeting: Bull. EC 1-1989, point 2.2.33

*Preparatory ministerial meeting in New York on 1 and 2 October.* The ministers, who had gathered to make final preparations for the Paris Summit, felt that the Vienna talks reflected broad agreement about the content and aims of the Paris Summit and the main stages which could now be tackled.

In his opening speech, President Bush expressed the hope that the new CSCE institutions would be set up in the new Central and Eastern European democracies.



The Italian Foreign Minister, Mr De Michelis, speaking on behalf of the Council, declared that a new concept of interdependence was developing in Europe and that progress in the CSCE would be a fundamental source of stability. He emphasized the importance attached by the Community to the CSCE as a way to a closer relationship between the countries of Europe and the United States and Canada. Speaking for the Commission, Mr Andriessen added that the Community would implement the CSCE's requirements in a growing number of fields and that the CSCE was an ideal framework for removing barriers to political and economic freedom.

1.4.66. Parliament resolution on the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki II).

*Adopted on 9 October.* Considering the CSCE to be the appropriate framework for planning the new Europe, Parliament believed that the Helsinki Conference should be aimed at increasing the number of signatories, formulating a pan-European security system based on cooperation, establishing new principles and setting up an organization to promote them and monitor their application. Parliament considered it necessary to tackle such basic issues as the recognition and inviolability of existing borders, respect for the sovereignty of States, the right to self-determination, the definition of the rights and obligations of minorities and the institution of pluralist democracy. It proposed the setting up of a supranational body to monitor the decisions of Helsinki II and a parliamentary assembly of which the Council of Europe could constitute the basis. The resolution closed with a call for a united Community to take part in this process and for Parliament to be closely involved in the Helsinki II Conference.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

## Council of Europe

1.4.67. Four-party meeting between the EEC and the Council of Europe.

- Reference: second four-party meeting: Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.91

*Third four-party meeting in Venice on 7 October.* The Community was represented at this meeting by Mr De Michelis, President of the Council, and Mr Delors, President of the Commission; the Council of Europe representatives were Mr Gatti, chairman of the Committee of Ministers, and Mrs Lalumière, Secretary-General. The participants studied the scope for using the Community and the Council of Europe to encourage the integration of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and to provide a political and economic framework allowing these countries to move towards democracy and a market economy. They also discussed the CSCE process, feeling that the parliamentary dimension of the CSCE should not give rise to a new institution parallel to the existing parliamentary assemblies. Lastly, the participants were unanimous in agreeing that there was a need to strengthen their cooperation in order to ensure the complementarity and consistency of their activities.

1.4.68. Parliamentary Assembly.

- Previous session: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.75

*Session in Strasbourg from 26 September to 4 October.* This meeting was marked by a debate on the setting up of a CSCE parliamentary body, to be based on the current 23-country Parliamentary Assembly; a motion to this effect was carried by a substantial majority. The meeting was attended by parliamentary delegations from countries which participate in the CSCE and enjoy 'special guest' status at the Council of Europe and from Albania.

The Assembly heard a statement from the Hungarian Prime Minister, Mr Antall, concerning Hungary's application for membership of the Council of Europe before voting unanimously in favour of a resolution supporting this request.

The Assembly also recommended that the Committee of Ministers of the 23 member countries invite Poland to join the Council of Europe following free general elections.

Lastly, the economic and cultural situation of Romania was raised. At the end of dis-

cussion on this point, the Assembly adopted a resolution recognizing the country's difficulties, but expressing concern for the respect of political, economic, cultural and religious rights.

## Human rights in the world

### Eastern Europe

1.4.69. Parliament resolutions on cooperation with the Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (→ points 1.4.3 and 1.4.4).

### Romania

1.4.70. Parliament resolution on orphanages in Romania.

#### • References:

- Parliament resolution: OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.79
- Parliament resolution: OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.4.13 and 1.4.119

*Adopted on 11 October.* Parliament called on the Commission to draw up an emergency aid programme in conjunction with the Romanian authorities to renovate orphanages as soon as possible and provide them with qualified staff and suitable equipment. It urged the Romanian Government to make the necessary commitments and to enlist the close cooperation of non-governmental organizations already on the spot. Parliament also called on the Commission to fund programmes to promote cooperation agreements and exchanges between Community and Romanian doctors and other personnel so that the Romanians received the training they needed to cope with the situation, and also to monitor the effectiveness of the projects as they were implemented. Furthermore, Parliament demanded that urgent action be taken before the winter to ensure that the orphanages were heated and that appropriations were made available for that purpose. Finally, it called on the Commission and the Council to take account, at the official

signing of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement, of the evident determination of the Romanian authorities to do something about the orphanages.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

### Yugoslavia

1.4.71. Parliament resolution on Kosovo.

*Adopted on 11 October.* Parliament was deeply concerned by the human rights situation in Kosovo, for too long the scene of violent clashes between the Republic's police and the local population. It enjoined the Commission to make its negotiations on the financial protocol between Yugoslavia and the Community contingent on strict observation of human rights in Kosovo and of the Helsinki Final Act.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

### Morocco

1.4.72. Parliament resolution on the Western Sahara.

- Reference: Parliament resolution: OJ C 68, 19.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.117

*Adopted on 11 October.* As the Saharan independence movement, the Polisario Front, had decided on 10 May 1989 to release unilaterally and unconditionally 200 Moroccan prisoners of war, Parliament called on the Moroccan Government to act without delay to allow them to go back to Morocco and to observe and guarantee their freedom and rights on their return. Parliament called on the two sides in the conflict to help foster a climate of trust and a peaceful settlement by unconditionally freeing other prisoners of war.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

### Rwanda

1.4.73. Parliament resolution on the situation in Rwanda.

*Adopted on 11 October.* Given that the fighting in Rwanda was the result of the country's domestic situation and the prob-

lem of Tutsi refugees scattered throughout various Central African countries, particularly Uganda, Parliament urged the Council to endorse any initiative conducive to negotiation and reconciliation between the ethnic groups on the basis of equality for all sections of Rwanda society. It also called on the Commission to grant emergency aid to Rwandan citizens fleeing the battle zones or taking refuge in neighbouring countries

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

### Israel

1.4.74. Parliament resolution in the Jerusalem massacre and Israeli repression (→ point 1.4.19).

### Lebanon

1.4.75. Parliament resolution on the release of hostages in Lebanon.

*Adopted on 11 October.* Parliament deplored the fact that many Lebanese and Palestinians and a number of citizens of the Community and other States were still being held hostage in Lebanon by various organizations. It issued an urgent appeal to all the governments and political organizations concerned to do their utmost to obtain the hostages' release and called on the Foreign Ministers meeting in the European political cooperation context to make urgent representations to those countries which could facilitate a solution to this problem.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

### Malaysia

1.4.76. Parliament resolution on recent cases of arbitrary arrest in Malaysia.

*Adopted on 11 October.* Parliament was concerned at the number of politically motivated arrests made recently by the Malaysian authorities and condemned the continued use of emergency legislation to

punish political opponents; it called on the Council and the Commission to use their good offices to impress on the Malaysian Government that such practices were incompatible with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and that all the detainees should either be brought to court or released.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

### Cambodia

1.4.77. Parliament resolution on the situation in Cambodia.

*Adopted on 10 October.* Parliament recommended that governments of the Member States help bring about a settlement leading among other things to free elections open to all Cambodians. Cambodia could then become neutral and united and would gain recognition of its independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity as a country observing human rights and democratic liberties. It also called on the governments of the Member States, the Council and the Commission to cooperate with the relevant UN bodies and non-governmental organizations to arrange the requisite on-the-spot investigations and technical inspections, to offer more training opportunities to Khmers in Europe and in Cambodia, to prepare — in conjunction with the relevant UN bodies — rehabilitation and development programmes to go hand in hand with the resettlement of returnees, to assist resumption of normal economic activity with a view to establishing a market economy, and to contribute to the setting up of a neutral camp in Thailand preparatory to the return of those refugees who wished to go back. Finally, Parliament advocated the appointment in Bangkok or in Pnomh Penh of a representative of the Commission to be responsible for refugees who would cooperate closely with the UN Special Representative.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

# 5. Intergovernmental cooperation

## European political cooperation

1.5.1. The joint statements adopted and published in October are reproduced below in chronological order.

### German reunification

1.5.2. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 2 October:

'Germany regains its unity today, thus ending an anomalous situation which has been for so many years the most visible sign of Europe's division, the legacy of a now long-past war. A people which has so enriched our common civilization is recovering its rightful place in Europe and in the world. It is finally witnessing the fulfilment of a yearning unswervingly supported by the Community and its Member States, which accordingly share all the more the German people's joy at this event.

This historic change has happened peacefully and democratically, in full compliance with the principles of the Helsinki Final Act. The Community and its Member States pay tribute to the steadfastness of the German people, which has nurtured through difficult years its desire for freedom and democracy today fulfilled, and to the wisdom of the governments and the statesmen who made it possible.

The restoration of German unity heralds a new age for Germany and all of Europe. It is a milestone along the road to the construction of a new framework for cooperation and stability in our continent, actively involving both sides of the Atlantic. The unification of Germany is occurring on the eve of major decisions which will mark the road that lies ahead for the European Community. Since the beginning, the Federal Republic has made an outstanding contribution to European integration. A united Germany will continue to be a powerful factor for cohesion, which will help Europe along the path towards political union, and to achieving an even more influential role on the international scene.

Germany's regained unity facilitates the task of the Community and its Member States in consolidating, through the CSCE process and on the basis of the shared values of freedom and democracy, the climate of trust and friendly cooperation now extending throughout Europe. It will make all the sounder the framework for peace and security, solidarity, progress and democracy which we are on the point of achieving in accordance with the aspirations of all the peoples of Europe.

The European Community and its Member States welcome the new citizens of the Community and express their warmest wishes to the German people and its government for a shared future of peace and prosperity.'

### Philippines

1.5.3. On 5 October, after Mrs Aquino had summoned the Ambassador of the Presidency, the following joint statement was adopted. It was published the same day.

'As previously stated, the 12 Member States of the European Community condemn all violent illegal action and reaffirm their support for the democratic process pursued in the Republic of the Philippines by the duly elected government.'

### The recent bloody incidents in Jerusalem

1.5.4. The following joint statement on the recent violent incidents in Jerusalem was adopted. It was published in Rome and Brussels on 9 October.

'The Community and its Member States have learned with dismay the news of the bloody incidents which have taken place in Jerusalem causing such a high toll of Palestinian dead and of injured persons. The Community and its Member States consider unacceptable and once more strongly deplore the use of excessive force by the Israeli occupying forces in repressing Palestinian demonstrations, against a background of repeated violations of international law, in particular as regards the Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in wartime.

The tragic events in Jerusalem underline once again the need for a settlement of the Palestinian problem in accordance with justice.

The Community and its Member States reaffirm their commitment to a just, comprehensive and lasting solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict and to this end they support the principle of the convening of an international peace conference under the auspices of the United Nations.'

### Rwanda

1.5.5. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 19 October:

'The European Community and its Member States are following with concern the development of the situation in Rwanda. They express their disquiet on the subject of respect for human rights.

They express the wish that current problems can be resolved peacefully among all the parties concerned. They underline the vital necessity of entering into dialogue in order to find a solution that will take into account the situation of Rwandan refugees resident in neighbouring countries. In this context, the Community and its Member States support any initiative of regional concertation aimed at devising a just and lasting solution to the problem of the refugees. They consider that the involvement of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees is called for in this process. They express the hope that such concertation can take place as soon as possible and that hostilities on Rwandan territory will end immediately so that a dialogue can be established with a view to a peaceful settlement such as to ensure regional stability.'

## Sri Lanka

1.5.6. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 23 October:

'The European Community and its Member States have followed closely the uncertain situation in Sri Lanka. They deplore the resurgence of hostilities initiated by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam in June, and the misery this has caused the civilian population in the affected parts of the country. They have noted reports of massacres by the LTTE and of indiscriminate bombing of civilian areas by the Sri Lankan air force. The Community and its Member States recognize the serious difficulties

faced by the Sri Lankan Government but urge that only minimum necessary force should be used in restoring peace and maintaining order in the country.

The Community and its Member States have regularly conveyed to the Sri Lankan Government their serious concern about continuing threats to human rights. They have particularly urged the government to act against the so-called death squads, and to make every effort to bring the perpetrators of illegal killings to justice. In this context, the Community and its Member States note with regret that the inquiry into the killing in February of Mr Richard De Zoysa has made such little progress. They also hope that the Subcommission on Disappearances of the UN Commission on Human Rights will visit Sri Lanka soon. Meanwhile, the Community and its Member States note that obstruction of citizens intending to testify to the said subcommission is contrary to Resolution 1990/76 of the UN Commission on Human Rights, which calls on all governments to allow unhindered contact between private individuals and UN human rights bodies, and condemns all acts of intimidation and reprisal.

The Community and its Member States strongly support the efforts of the democratically elected Sri Lankan Government to overcome the challenge posed by terrorist activities. But in doing so, the Community and its Member States urge the government to observe its international obligations in the field of human rights. The Community and its Member States wish to draw attention to the fact that Member States will be considering their future assistance for the development of Sri Lanka's economy with reference, among other factors, to the government's performance in regard to human rights.'

# 6. Financing Community activities

## Budgets

### I

#### 1991: Parliament's first reading

1.6.1. Resolution on the draft general budget of the European Communities for the 1991 financial year — Resolution on the draft general budget of the European Communities for the 1991 financial year — Sections I (Parliament), II (Council), Annex (Economic and Social Committee), IV (Court of Justice) and V (Court of Auditors).

- **References:**

Parliament resolution on the guidelines proposed with a view to the preparations for the 1991 budget: OJ C 113, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.4.4

Proposal for the amendment of the Inter-institutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure as a result of German reunification: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.5.1

Proposal for the revision, as a result of the Gulf crisis, of the financial perspective annexed to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.5.2

- **Preliminary draft budget:** COM(90) 121; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.6.1
- **Council's first reading:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.6.1

*Adopted by Parliament on 25 October.* In the first resolution, Parliament pointed out that the 1991 budget should include all the appropriations required for the integration of the new German *Länder* into the Community. It also noted that the frequency of revisions of the financial perspective demonstrates the serious inability of the Inter-institutional Agreement to cope with unforeseen events, and therefore called on the Commission to present a proposal for the creation of budget instruments that would enable the Community to respond quickly to emergencies. It also decided, pending the revision of the financial per-

spective currently under way, to approve a number of appropriations with the rider 'subject to revision of the financial perspective'.

As regards the financial provisions proper, Parliament proposed that the draft budget should contain a new heading with an allocation of ECU 81 million for a financial instrument for the environment (LIFE), and called on the Commission to adopt a proposal to this effect before Parliament's second reading of the budget.

The draft also contains ECU 66.5 million for a Community action programme within the Regional Fund (Perifra) for the outlying regions worst affected by the exceptional events of 1990. The Community will thus be able to provide support in the worst situations caused by the Gulf crisis and the opening up of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. Parliament called on the Commission to propose an appropriate Community action programme which takes account of Parliament's guidelines.

Parliament made major changes in the research sector. The second framework programme was allocated an extra ECU 750 million and the third framework programme was correspondingly reduced by more than 50% in relation to the preliminary draft. There was also a considerable increase (ECU 88 million) for measures outside the framework programme.

Parliament also stressed the need for improved budgetary transparency and sound management of administrative expenditure. Finally, it stated that the recipients of Community aid must accept Community controls, in particular by the Court of Auditors.

In the second resolution, Parliament examined various specific aspects of the general budget for Community institutions other than the Commission.

OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

Table 7 — 1991 budgetary procedure — Figures in relation to the financial perspective, including changes from the 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	Change Council/Preliminary draft	Parliament first reading	Change Parliament/Preliminary draft
		1	2	3	4	5 = 4 - 3	6	7 = 6 - 3
1.	EAGGF Guarantee (Subsection B1) CE	26 522.000	33 000.0 <sup>1</sup>	30 356.000	30 104.000	- 252.000	30 909.000	553.000
	Total heading 1 CE	26 522.000	33 000.0	30 356.000	30 104.000	- 252.000	30 909.000	553.000
2.	Structural operations							
	EAGGF Guidance (Title B2-1) CE	251.000		87.000	87.000	0.000	87.000	0.000
	NCE	1 449.000		2 337.000	2 337.000	0.000	2 346.000	9.000
	Regional Fund (Title B2-2) NCE	5 408.000		6 725.000	6 725.000	0.000	6 791.400	66.400
	Social Fund (Title B2-3) NCE	4 075.000		4 312.000	4 312.000	0.000	4 312.000	0.000
	Pedip (Chapter B2-40) NCE	108.800		119.800	119.800	0.000	119.800	0.000
	Support programme (Chapter B2-41) NCE	15.700		16.800	15.700	- 1.100	16.800	0.000
	Set-aside and income aid (Chapter B2-50) CE	225.000		300.000	300.000	0.000	300.000	0.000
	Total CE	476.000		387.000	387.000	0.000	387.000	0.000
	Total NCE	11 056.500		13 510.600	13 509.500	- 1.100	13 667.000	156.400
	Total heading 2 CE + NCE	11 532.500	14 054.0	13 897.600	13 896.500	- 1.100	14 054.000	156.400
3.	Policies with multiannual allocations (IMPs, research)							
	IMPs (Title B2-8) NCE	344.000		334.000	334.000	0.000	334.000	0.000
	Research (Subsection B6) CE	0.183		0.200	0.200		0.200	
	NCE	1 727.000		2 024.300	1 795.260	- 229.040	2 181.800	157.500
	Total CE	0.183		0.200			0.200	
	Total NCE	2 071.000		2 358.300	2 129.260	- 229.040	2 515.800	157.500
	Total heading 3 CE + NCE	2 071.183	2 516.0	2 358.500	2 129.260	- 229.040	2 516.000	157.500

			1990 budget	1991 financial perspective	Preliminary draft 1991 budget	Council first reading	Change Council/ Preliminary draft	Parliament first reading	Change Parliament/ Preliminary draft
			1	2	3	4	5 = 4 - 3	6	7 = 6 - 3
<b>4. Other policies</b>									
Expenditure in the agricultural sector (Chapter B2-51)									
	CE		79.375		109.000	109.000	0.000	109.000	0.000
	NCE		54.500		55.900	53.300	-2.600	59.300	3.400
Other regional policy operations (Title B2-6)									
	NCE		30.500		30.500	24.500	-6.000	32.000	1.500
Transport policy (Chapter B2-70)									
	NCE		67.000		127.000	84.000	-43.000	126.250	-0.750
Tourism (Chapter B2-71)									
	NCE		4.000		5.100	2.000	-3.100	4.000	-1.100
Fisheries (Title B2-9)									
	CE		238.900		302.600	300.100	-2.500	295.846	-6.754
	NCE		181.700		194.700	184.000	-10.700	194.700	0.000
Education, vocational training and youth policy (Title B3-1)									
	NCE		151.100		201.400	173.400	-28.000	213.142	11.742
Culture (Title B3-2)									
	NCE		8.800		9.000	9.000	0.000	10.000	1.000
Information (Title B3-3)									
	NCE		36.380		59.180	49.100	-10.080	58.180	-1.000
Other social measures (Title B3-4)									
	NCE		87.855		86.942	77.892	-9.050	116.842	29.900
Energy policy (Title B4-1)									
	NCE		58.550		145.000	133.750	-11.250	170.500	25.500
Nuclear safeguards (Title B4-2)									
	NCE		4.670		7.355	7.355	0.000	7.355	0.000
Protection of the environment (Title B4-3)									
	NCE		52.160		73.600	56.120	-17.480	78.950	5.350
Consumer protection (Title B5-1)									
	NCE		8.600		8.800	6.840	-1.960	14.171	5.371
Aid for reconstruction (Title B5-2)									
	NCE		27.300		22.400	22.400	0.000	22.400	0.000
Internal market (Title B5-3)									
	NCE		118.500		150.080	123.400	-26.680	149.030	-1.050
Industry (Title B5-4)									
	CE		0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	NCE		52.500		64.000	51.600	-12.400	63.000	-1.000
Information market and innovation (Title B5-5)									
	NCE		47.500		41.500	31.500	-10.000	38.500	-3.000
Statistical information (Title B5-6)									
	NCE		36.000		42.400	36.000	-6.400	42.400	0.000
Food aid (Title B7-2)									
	CE		120.600		116.900	116.900	0.000	116.900	0.000
	NCE		385.780		400.000	400.000	0.000	400.000	0.000



Asia and Latin America (Title B7-3)	NCE	402.900		447.500	408.200	-39.300	449.800	2.300
Mediterranean countries (Title B7-4)	CE	243.400		306.700	305.700	-1.000	305.700	-1.000
	NCE	13.800		22.500	15.800	-6.700	21.000	-1.500
Other activities of cooperation (Title B7-5)	CE	0.000		1.830	1.830	0.000	9.482	7.652
	NCE	245.790		251.650	231.210	-20.440	389.610	137.960
Central and Eastern Europe (Title B7-6)	CE			18.000	18.000	0.000	18.000	0.000
	NCE	500.000		820.000	820.000	0.000	820.000	0.000
Negative reserve (Chapter B0-43)	NCE	-38.400			0.000	0.000		0.000
	Total CE	682.275	900.0	855.030	851.530	-3.500	854.928	-0.102
	Total NCE	2 537.485	3 355.0	3 266.507	3 001.367	-265.140	3 481.130	214.623
Total heading 4	CE + NCE	3 219.760	4 255.0	4 121.537	3 852.897	-268.640	4 336.058	214.521
5. Repayment and administration								
Stock disposal (Chaper B0-10)	CE	1 470.000	(1 598)	810.000	810.000	0.000	810.000	0.000
Repayments and financial compensation (Chapter B0-11)	CE	865.092		337.438	328.995	-8.443	336.614	-0.824
Commission (Part A)	CE	213.849		239.409	238.982	-0.427	242.978	3.569
	NCE	1 301.417		1 419.594	1 375.675	-43.919	1 416.557	-3.037
Parliament	NCE	448.451			497.997		508.676	
Council	NCE	277.977		932.000	344.311	13.719	344.978	71.778
Court of Justice	NCE	66.621			71.651		117.543	
Court of Auditors	NCE	54.614			31.760		32.581	
	Total CE	2 548.941		1 386.847	1 377.977	-8.870	1 389.592	2.745
	Total NCE	2 149.079		2 351.594	2 321.394	-30.200	2 420.335	68.741
Total heading 5	CE + NCE	4 698.020	4 559.0	3 738.441	3 699.371	-39.070	3 809.927	71.486

		1990 budget	1991 financial perspective	Preliminary draft 1991 budget	Council first reading	Change Council/ Preliminary draft	Parliament first reading	Change Parliament/ Preliminary draft
		1	2	3	4	5 = 4 - 3	6	7 = 6 - 3
6. Monetary reserve (Title B1-5)	CE	1 000.000	1 000.0	1 000.000	1 000.000	0.000	1 000.000	0.000
	Total CE	1 000.000	1 000.0	1 000.000	1 000.000	0.000	1 000.000	0.000
	Total heading 6 CE	1 000.000	1 000.0	1 000.000	1 000.000	0.000	1 000.000	0.000
	Grand total CE	31 229.399	37 609.0	33 985.077	33 720.707	- 264.370	34 540.720	555.643
	Grand total NCE	17 814.064	21 775.0	21 487.001	20 961.521	- 525.480	22 084.265	597.264
Total of appropriations for commitment	CE + NCE	49 043.463	59 384.0	55 472.078	54 682.228	- 789.850	56 624.985	1 152.907
Total of appropriations for payment	CE	31 204.000	37 536.0	33 950.577	33 686.000	- 264.577	34 308.600	358.023
	NCE	15 560.000	19 414.0	19 019.338	18 737.734	- 281.604	19 712.746	693.408
Grand total of appropriations for payment	CE + NCE	46 764.000	56 950.0	52 969.915	52 423.734	- 546.181	54 021.346	1 051.431

<sup>1</sup> The updated agriculture guideline for 1991 amounts to ECU 32 511 million.

## II

**General budget***Budgetary procedure***Implementation of the 1990 budget**

1.6.2. Parliament resolution on implementation of the budget of the Communities for 1990 (Notenboom procedure).

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

*Adopted by Parliament on 12 October.* During the debate following the oral question on the implementation of the 1990 budget (Notenboom procedure), the Commission gave a detailed account of the likely utilization of the appropriations entered in the 1990 budget by presenting the position for each of the headings of the financial perspective. While surpluses can be expected for the EAGFF Guarantee Section, after major internal adjustments, and for the structural Funds, implementation of administrative expenditure is subject to particularly severe constraints.

In its resolution Parliament notes that, according to current Commission forecasts of utilization of appropriations by 31 December 1990, items amended by Parliament are likely to be more fully implemented than in 1989. It also notes that the amount of outstanding commitments ('cost of the past') is on the increase and that a substantial number of commitments from earlier years continue to be cancelled, notably under the Regional Fund and the Social Fund. It draws attention to the lack of adequate management and control procedures in respect of application of Community law to the eastern part of Germany following German reunification.

As regards implementation of Community policies, Parliament calls for better manage-

ment of the agricultural early warning system and more transparency concerning the distribution and utilization of the structural Funds. It also deplores the considerable delays in using the appropriations allocated to priority sectors such as the environment and employment. It calls on the Commission to adopt appropriate measures to rectify these shortcomings and improve monitoring of Community policies.

OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

1.6.3. Preliminary draft supplementary and amending budget No 3/90.

- **References:**  
General budget of the European Communities for 1990: OJ L 24, 29.1.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.5.1  
Supplementary and amending budget No 2/90: OJ L 239, 3.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.6.3

*Adopted by the Commission on 8 October.* Preliminary draft supplementary and amending budget No 3 provides cover for the additional changes made to the 1990 budget by entering a further ECU 164.2 million of the 1989 surplus. This surplus came to ECU 5 080 million, of which ECU 4 300 million was already entered in the 1990 budget by supplementary and amending budget No 2.

The preliminary draft also contains a special heading for revenue from the repayment of advances by recipients of Community aid. Finally, it contains the additional appropriations needed to pay Spain and Portugal part of the refunds relating to the payments which they will make on 1 December 1990 in respect of the balances arising from adjustment of the VAT and GNP bases for previous years.

**Financial perspective**

1.6.4. Proposal for the revision of the financial perspective annexed to the Inter-institutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure.

• **References:**

Previous revision: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.6.3

Parliament resolution on the proposals for revision of the financial perspective and adjustment in the light of the outturn: OJ C 113, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.4.1

Proposal for the revision, as a result of the Gulf crisis, of the financial perspective annexed to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.5.2

- **Basic instrument:** Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure (point 12): OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.3.8

*Adopted by the Commission on 31 October.*

The object of this proposal is to make it possible to enter in the 1991 budget an additional ECU 180 million needed to cover the following repayments to Spain and Portugal: ECU 110 million for the refunds due in respect of 1990 and ECU 70 million as a result of:

(i) the provisional estimates of the balances of VAT and GNP-based resources for Spain and Portugal in 1990;

(ii) a revised estimate of the amounts to be paid by Spain and Portugal towards the UK correction as deriving from the application of the probable financing scales and the expenditure scales in 1990;

(iii) the impact on the refunds of the proposal for the revision of the financial perspective as a result of the Gulf crisis.

In order to allow these amounts to be entered in the budget, the Commission proposes that the sub-ceiling for stock disposal operations in heading 5 (Repayments and administration) of the financial perspective be lowered by ECU 180 million, while the overall ceiling for heading 5 is left unchanged.

## Financial operations

### ECSC

#### *Loans raised*

1.6.5. In October the Commission made several private placings in lire, marks and

French francs for the equivalent of ECU 30.9 million. It also made two public issues — a USD 153 million three-year issue at 9.5% with an issue price of 101.875% and a LIT 225 000 10-year issue at 12% with an issue price of 101.70%. The proceeds were swapped for other currencies.

#### *Loans granted*

1.6.6. Acting under Articles 54 and 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the Commission granted loans in October totalling ECU 146.2 million, as follows:

#### **Industrial loans**

1.6.7. Industrial loans (Article 54 ECSC) totalling ECU 18.6 million were made to Italy.

#### **Conversion loans**

1.6.8. Conversion loans (Article 56 ECSC) totalling 126.0 ECU million were paid out to France, Italy and the United Kingdom.

#### **Workers' housing**

1.6.9. Housing loans totalling ECU 1.6 million were granted for steelworkers and mineworkers in Germany.

## European Investment Bank

### **Operations in October**

1.6.10. In October the European Investment Bank granted loans totalling ECU 1 095 million. Loans within the Community totalled ECU 962 million, of which ECU 23.6 million went to Belgium, ECU 24.3 million to Germany, ECU 4.4 million to Greece, ECU 277.7 million to Spain, ECU 71.3 million to France, ECU 320 million to

Italy, ECU 63 million to the Netherlands, ECU 124.5 million to Portugal and ECU 52.7 million to the United Kingdom. ECU 133 million was lent outside the Community under the cooperation and development policy.

## *Community*

### **Belgium**

1.6.11. BFR 1 billion was lent in the form of a global loan for investments by small and medium-sized firms in industry and related services throughout Belgium and for tourism in less-favoured areas.

### **Germany**

1.6.12. DM 50 million went to a paper mill in Lower Saxony.

### **Greece**

1.6.13. DR 0.9 billion will be used for roadworks in Central Macedonia.

### **Spain**

1.6.14. PTA 32.8 billion will go towards the modernization and expansion of SEAT motor vehicle production plants and PTA 3 billion towards the modernization of the port of Barcelona.

### **France**

1.6.15. FF 491 million was granted for the construction of the Channel Tunnel.

### **Italy**

1.6.16. LIT 200 billion was lent for the development of a gas field in Calabria, the distribution of natural gas in the North and of electricity in the Mezzogiorno and the modernization and increase in production

of five hydroelectric plants in central and northern Italy. LIT 100 billion is for the extension and modernization of telecommunications in the Mezzogiorno. LIT 75 billion was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale investments in industry or to promote energy-saving, environmental protection and infrastructures in central and northern Italy and in the Mezzogiorno. LIT 72 billion is for water supply and the collection and treatment of waste water and solid waste in Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Lombardy and Piedmont. LIT 20 million was lent for the expansion and modernization of a printing plant in Piedmont. LIT 12 billion will go towards the rebuilding of the ports of Livorno in Lombardy and Porto Selvaggio in Apulia.

### **Netherlands**

1.6.17. HFL 146 million was granted for the renovation of the KLM fleet through the acquisition of eight Boeings and the renovation of the Martinair fleet through the acquisition of three Boeings.

### **Portugal**

1.6.18. ESC 22.8 billion went towards improvement of the road network throughout Portugal and the motorway network in Lisbon.

### **United Kingdom**

1.6.19. UKL 25 million was lent for the construction of the Channel Tunnel, UKL 9 million for the construction of a liquefied natural gas plant in Oxfordshire and UKL 3 million for the development of the paper industry.

## *Outside the Community*

### **Countries of Central and Eastern Europe**

1.6.20. In Hungary the EIB lent ECU 80 million to improve the telecommuni-

cations network and ECU 25 million in the form of a global loan for small and medium-scale investment in industry, related services and tourism and environmental protection and energy-saving projects.

In Poland too, ECU 25 million was lent in the form of a global loan for small and medium-scale investment in industry, related services and tourism and environ-

mental protection and energy-saving projects.

### ACP countries

1.6.21. In Tanzania ECU 3 million was lent from the risk capital provided under the Third Lomé Convention and administered by the EIB, for the refurbishment and renovation of a number of hotels.

## 7. Statistics

### General

#### Statistical legislation

#### Classification of economic activities

1.7.1. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 58, 8.3.1990; COM(9) 1; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.5.1
- **Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee:** OJ C 182, 23.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.6.1
- **Opinion of the European Parliament (first reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.7.2
- **Common position of the Council:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.7.2
- **Opinion of the European Parliament (second reading):** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.6.1

*Adopted by the Council on 9 October.*

OJ L 293, 24.10.1990

#### Balance of payments

1.7.2. Proposal for a Council Decision establishing a Committee on monetary, financial and balance of payments statistics.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 212, 25.8.1990; COM(90) 355; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.7.3

*Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee delivered on 18 October. Favourable.* The Committee expressed the wish that each Member State should have at least two representatives on the Committee on monetary, financial and balance of payments statistics, one delegated by the central bank and the other by the national statistical institute.

#### Economic and social information

1.7.3. Proposal for a Council Decision establishing the European Advisory Committee on statistical information in the economic and social spheres (CEIES).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 208, 21.8.1990; COM(90) 324; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.7.2

*Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee delivered on 18 October. Favourable.* The Committee expressed the wish that enough budgetary resources would be allocated to enable the CEIES to hold meetings at sufficiently frequent intervals.

#### Agricultural statistics

1.7.4. Commission Decision 90/501/EEC amending Commission Decision 73/262/EEC establishing provisions for statistical

surveys to be carried out by the Member States on bovine livestock, forecasts on the availability of bovine animals for slaughter and statistics on slaughtered bovine animals.

- **Amended Decision:** Decision No 73/262/EEC: OJ L 253, 10.9.1973; Bull. EC 7-1973, point 2.232

*Adopted on 4 October.* The Decision amends the definitions of 'dairy cows' and 'other cows'.

OJ L 278, 10.10.1990

1.7.5. Report on the surveys on the earnings of permanent and seasonal workers employed in agriculture.

- **Reference:** Council Directive 88/562/EEC (OJ L 309, 15.11.1988; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.5.2) amending Council Directive 82/606/EEC on the organization by Member States of surveys on the earnings of permanent and seasonal workers employed in agriculture: OJ L 247, 23.8.1982; Bull. EC 7/8-1982, point 2.1.127

*Adopted by the Commission on 29 October.* Directive 88/562/EEC provided that the possible extension beyond 1990 of the surveys provided for in Directive 82/606/EEC would be examined by the Council on the basis of a Commission report on the experience gained in carrying out the surveys between 1982 and 1988. This report proposes that the surveys should be continued, the next ones being due in 1991, 1993, 1995 and 1997. It also suggests that a link should be established between these surveys and those on the structure of agricultural holdings.

## Results

1.7.6. The European Community's international trade in services from 1979 to 1988.

The Community enjoys a dominant position on the world market, although it has been losing ground slightly since 1985.

International trade in services is part of current balance of payments statistics, where it comes under what is commonly called 'invisible trade'. Eurostat has calcu-

lated the European Community's trade in services with the rest of the world from 1979 to 1988. During this period the Community was the world's largest exporter and importer of services. In 1988 exports of services were worth ECU 188 000 million and imports ECU 108 000 million (the figures for intra-Community trade were very similar). Exports to and imports from the United States amounted to ECU 76 000 million and ECU 66 000 million respectively, and for Japan ECU 29 000 million and ECU 58 000 million.

The Community had a large surplus in this area: between 1979 and 1988 the Community's balance of trade in services was always positive, never falling below ECU 10 000 million. Although the trend in the United States was towards a positive balance of trade in services, it never exceeded that of the Community. Japan had a very negative balance.

Besides its favourable geographical situation, the Community has the following structural assets which explain its good results:

- (i) the quality and attraction of its tourist facilities;
- (ii) its know-how in areas such as banking, insurance, engineering, oil prospecting, public works, aeronautics, and nuclear energy for civilian purposes;
- (iii) its extensive transport facilities;
- (iv) its privileged relations with Africa and the Middle East.

1.7.7. Inequality and poverty in Europe (1980-85).

There were about 49 million poor persons in the European Community in 1980, measured by national criteria. On this basis their number increased slightly to 50 million in 1985. The Member States which had the highest poverty rates (i.e. percentage of the population living below the poverty line) in 1985 were Portugal (33%), Ireland (20%), Spain (19%), and Greece and the United Kingdom (around 18%). Measured by

Community criteria, poverty figures were even higher in 1980 (53 million), but fell to 51 million in 1985. Although poverty seems to have stabilized in the period 1980-85 for the Community as a whole, important changes in poverty rates were observed for individual Member States. Poverty rates among children and the elderly were significantly higher than for the Community

population as a whole, although the situation of the elderly does seem to have improved slightly between 1980 and 1985. Certain household groups such as those with an unemployed or nonactive head of household, female headed households and households with low-qualified heads of household had poverty rates well above the average.

*Poverty incidence in 1980 and 1985*

*(Poverty line taken as 50% of national average equivalent expenditure in respective years)*

	Households				Persons			
	%	1980 (1 000)	%	1985 (1 000)	%	1980 (1 000)	%	1985 (1 000)
Belgium	6.3	226	5.2	189	7.1	701	5.9	583
Denmark	8.0	166	8.0	166	7.9	407	8.0	409
FR of Germany	10.3	2 592	9.2	2 306	10.5	6 448	9.9	6 074
Greece	20.5	604	17.4	527	21.5	2 073	18.4	1 817
Spain	20.3	2 129	17.8	1 924	20.9	7 829	18.9	7 257
France	18.0	3 503	14.8	2 947	19.1	10 313	15.7	8 681
Ireland	18.5	167	17.4	162	18.4	625	19.5	684
Italy	12.0	2 237	14.7	2 760	14.1	7 941	15.5	8 880
Netherlands	6.9	345	7.9	403	9.6	1 363	11.4	1 661
Portugal	31.4	906	31.7	948	32.4	3 167	32.7	3 310
United Kingdom	14.1	2 808	18.9	3 790	14.6	8 226	18.2	10 324
EUR 12 <sup>1</sup>	14.1	15 683	14.4	16 122	15.5	49 093	15.4	49 680

<sup>1</sup> Except Luxembourg, for which no data were made available.



# 8. Community institutions

## Parliament

### Strasbourg: 8 to 12 October

#### *Highlights*

1.8.1. Parliament's first October part-session was marked by a number of problems in organizing and scheduling the debates.

Broad exchanges of views were nevertheless held on economic and monetary union, in the light of the preliminary interinstitutional conference which had just taken place in Luxembourg (→ point 1.1.11), on the work of the Committee of Inquiry into Racism and Xenophobia, and on cooperation with the USSR and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

During the debates on economic and monetary union in the run-up to the Intergovernmental Conference, Parliament considered the amendments it feels should be made to the text of the Treaty, as regards the interinstitutional aspects of EMU (Parliament's role, choice of legal instrument for the Bank) and the financial arrangements (own resources, budgetary indebtedness).

In his speech, President Delors stressed that economic union must develop hand-in-hand with monetary union, backed by multi-annual guidelines, closer convergence of Community policies, a minimum of budgetary regulation, and greater economic and social cohesion. He went on to say that the co-decision or assent procedure which Parliament wished to see introduced would completely upset the current institutional balance and called for a system rooted in the existing principles governing the allocation of powers and in Commission answerability to Parliament. Concerning transition to the second stage of economic and monetary union, Mr Delors stressed the need for this to be linked to the meeting of objective criteria and then argued the case for varying transitional periods that would enable Member States to intermesh gradu-

ally with the machinery of economic and monetary union.

Vice-President Christophersen then took the floor to answer oral questions that bore mainly on the policies of cohesion and the problems of the outlying regions.

At the end of the debate the House passed two resolutions on economic and monetary union, one of which focused on the integration of sterling into the European Monetary System (→ point 1.3.1), and gave an opinion on the Agreement establishing a European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (→ point 1.4.7).

The House heard a statement by Mr Cardoso e Cunha on the situation on the oil market. He explained that the Community commanded a battery of legal resources enabling it to take the necessary steps, should the oil supply be threatened, to mitigate the effects of the rise in oil prices (→ point 1.3.208). Parliament adopted a resolution that emphasized the need to help the countries hardest hit to cope with the new situation (→ point 1.4.16).

At the end of a very stormy debate, the House passed a resolution on the work of the Committee of Inquiry into Racism and Xenophobia, the biggest bone of contention being granting immigrants the right to vote in local elections (→ point 1.3.222). Miss Papandreou told the House that the study on migrant integration, assigned to a group of experts, was now finished and that the paper would serve as the basis for a series of Commission initiatives.

On the external relations front, Parliament held a searching debate on cooperation with the USSR and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, following a statement by Mr Andriessen in which he highlighted the meetings now in progress to prepare the ground for negotiating association agreements (European agreements) with Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia, and restated the mandate from the Dublin European Council concerning cooperation with the Soviet Union. The debate revealed wide

support in the House for the Commission's approach, though with some qualification as to the degree of cooperation desired with the different countries. Two resolutions were passed (→ points 1.4.3 and 1.4.4) as well as a resolution on the Romanian orphanages (→ point 1.4.70).

The GATT and the Multifibre Arrangement were also on the agenda, Parliament urging the Commission to take the situation of the developing countries and of the farmers into account during the negotiations (→ point 1.4.62 and point 1.4.55).

Parliament adopted a resolution calling on the Member States for their help in settling the situation in Kampuchea.

On implementation of the 1990 budget (Notenboom procedure), the debate, which culminated in the passing of a resolution (→ point 1.6.2), revealed a large measure of sympathy for the Commission, but some misgivings over the lack of procedures for monitoring the application of Community law in Germany and the lack of transparency in the use of the structural Funds.

Review of the legislative items on the agenda revealed for the first time a breakdown in the interinstitutional cooperation procedure, which made it impossible for Parliament, as had been expected, to give its opinions on some common positions of the Council.

The House was still able to endorse the cooperation agreements on research with the EFTA countries (→ points 1.3.74 and 1.3.75) as well as a number of legislative proposals mainly concerned with the technical characteristics of motor vehicles (→ point 1.3.18), dangerous substances and preparations (→ point 1.3.22), the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations (→ point 1.3.83) and the protection of workers against the risks of exposure to asbestos (→ point 1.3.51).

It also debated the common position of the Council on direct insurance other than life assurance (→ point 1.3.26) and on the transit of electricity through transmission grids (→ point 1.3.213).

A human rights resolution on the conflict in Rwanda and four resolutions on Kosovo, Lebanon, Malaysia and the Polisario prisoners respectively were also adopted (→ point 1.4.70 *et seq.*).

Finally, Parliament adopted a resolution on its relations with the Council, in which it considered that a genuine balance of powers could not be achieved unless real power of co-decision was shared between the two, particularly in connection with the Intergovernmental Conferences.

The House also hoped that, pending the outcome of these negotiations, the institutions concerned would reach agreement on a satisfactory application of the legislative procedures in force.

Report of proceedings: OJ Annex No 394

### *Opinions, decisions and resolutions*

1.8.2. Parliament adopted opinions (first reading) on Commission proposals concerning:

a Directive on safety glazing and glazing materials on motor vehicles and their trailers (→ point 1.3.18);

a Directive on the masses and dimensions of motor vehicles of category M1 (→ point 1.3.19);

a Directive on pneumatic tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers (→ point 1.3.20);

a Directive amending for the 11th time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (→ point 1.3.22);

an amendment to Directive 83/477/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to asbestos at work (→ point 1.3.51);

a Decision concerning the conclusion of a cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Finland on a European stimulation

plan for economic science (SPES) (→ point 1.3.74);

a Decision concerning the conclusion of a cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Sweden on a European stimulation plan for economic science (SPES) (→ point 1.3.74);

a Decision concerning the conclusion of a cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway on a European stimulation plan for economic science (SPES) (→ point 1.3.74);

a Decision concerning the conclusion of a cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on a European stimulation plan for economic science (SPES) (→ point 1.3.74);

a Decision concerning the conclusion of a cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation on a European stimulation plan for economic science (SPES) (→ point 1.3.74);

a Decision concerning the conclusion of a cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Sweden on a research and development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of applied metrology and chemical analysis (BCR) (→ point 1.3.75);

a Decision concerning the conclusion of a cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Finland on a research and development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of applied metrology and chemical analysis (BCR) (→ point 1.3.75);

a Decision concerning the conclusion of a cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation on a research and development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of applied

metrology and chemical analysis (BCR) (→ point 1.3.75);

a Directive amending for the seventh 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 (→ point 1.3.83).

1.8.3. Parliament adopted Decisions (second reading) on common positions of the Council on proposals concerning:

a Directive amending, particularly as regards motor vehicle liability insurance, Directive 73/239/EEC and Directive 88/357/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct insurance other than life assurance (→ point 1.3.26);

a Directive on the transit of electricity through transmission grids (→ point 1.3.213).

1.8.4. Parliament adopted opinions on Commission proposals concerning:

an amendment to Directive 74/464/EEC on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment of the Community (→ point 1.3.80);

a Directive on the operational protection of outside workers exposed to ionizing radiation during their activities in installations in which such radiation is used (→ point 1.3.94);

an amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 1307/85 authorizing the Member States to grant consumption aid for butter (→ point 1.3.124);

a Regulation on stepping up checks on expenditure in Portugal and charged to the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (→ point 1.3.151);

a Regulation relating to the conclusion of a Protocol defining for the period from 18 January 1990 to 17 January 1993 the fishing opportunities and the financial contribution provided for by the Agreement between the

European Economic Community and the Republic of Seychelles on fishing off Seychelles (→ point 1.3.179);

a Directive on mutual acceptance of personnel licences for the exercise of functions in civil aviation (→ point 1.3.195);

a Decision on Community actions for the elderly (→ point 1.3.224);

a Decision on the conclusion of the Articles of Agreement establishing a European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (→ point 1.4.7);

an amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 412/87 on the apportionment of the cereals provided for under the Food Aid Convention for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1989 (→ point 1.4.35);

1.8.5. Resolutions were passed on the following subjects:

relations between the European Parliament and the Council (→ point 1.1.8);

economic and monetary cohesion (→ point 1.1.13);

economic and monetary union (→ point 1.1.12);

economic and monetary union (→ point 1.3.2);

the Rover Group;

rising oil prices (→ point 1.3.208);

rising oil prices (speculation) (→ point 1.3.209);

the report by the Committee of Inquiry into Racism and Xenophobia (→ point 1.3.222);

cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.4.3);

cooperation with the USSR and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.4.4);

the Commission's statement on oil prices (→ point 1.4.16);

the massacre in Jerusalem and Israeli repression (→ point 1.4.19);

a Regulation extending to Bolivia, Colombia and Peru the generalized tariff preferences applied to certain products originating in the least-developed countries and amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 3896/89, 3897/89 and 3898/89 of 18 December 1989 (→ point 1.4.25);

the possible renewal of the Multifibre Arrangement or the subsequent regime after 1991 (→ point 1.4.55);

the stage reached in the multilateral trade negotiations within the Uruguay Round of GATT (→ point 1.4.62);

the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki II Conference) (→ point 1.4.66);

orphanages in Romania (→ point 1.4.70);

Kosovo (→ point 1.4.71);

the Western Sahara (→ point 1.4.72);

the situation in Rwanda (→ point 1.4.73);

the release of hostages in the Lebanon (→ point 1.4.75);

recent cases of arbitrary arrest in Malaysia (→ point 1.4.76);

the situation in Cambodia (→ point 1.4.77);

implementation of the Community budget for 1990 (Notenboom procedure) (→ point 1.6.2).

1.8.6. Parliament adopted a decision on the request for the waiver of Mr Le Pen's parliamentary immunity.

Full text of opinions and resolutions:  
OJ C 284, 12.11.1990

## **Strasbourg: 22 to 26 October**

### *Highlights*

1.8.7. Parliament's second October part-session, on the fringes of which the third Interinstitutional Conference was held on 23 October in preparation for the Inter-governmental Conference (→ point 1.1.6),

was mainly concerned with the first reading of the draft budget for 1991.

Apart from the budget debate, most of Parliament's second part-session, which went more smoothly than the first, was devoted to the first reading of the transitional measures in connection with German reunification, to topical political issues in the Community and at international level, and to the problem of the indebtedness of the ACP countries.

With regard to the 1991 budget, Parliament adopted a policy of making maximum use of available resources within the existing 'ceilings' in the financial perspective and maintaining its position in favour of a revision of the perspective.

The major innovation was the creation of a financial instrument for the environment, provisionally named LIFE and allocated ECU 81 million, as well as an ECU 66.4 million fund to assist the peripheral regions affected by German reunification, the cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the Gulf crisis.

The debates, at the end of which a resolution was passed (→ point 1.6.1), highlighted the need to adjust the budgetary processes quickly to enable the Community to respond more flexibly and more swiftly to the new priorities and to give more rapid effect in budgetary terms to political decisions.

On the external relations front, the first reading of the transitional measures in connection with German reunification produced a broad exchange of views, during which members also broached the highly controversial subject of the status of the observers from the territory of the former GDR. So many members spoke on the latter point that the appraisal of the transitional measures themselves did not provoke much comment, apart from the misgivings expressed by some members over the danger of illicit imports finding their way onto the Community market and the risk of distortion of competition.

Several specific areas of potential difficulty were cleared up by statements from Mr

Bangemann, Vice-President of the Commission, especially in regard to honouring the established Interinstitutional Agreement, the procedures for informing Parliament and the questions of committee procedure, as well as the special arrangements in favour of Spanish and Portuguese exports and the two-year derogation granted as regards trade with the USSR and the other countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The resolution passed by a very large majority at the end of the debate gave much room to amendments of minor importance, a major proportion of which were taken into consideration by the Commission (→ point 1.2.4).

In contrast, the questions relating to the status (observers or directly elected representatives) and the number or extent of rights conferred on observers/representatives of the former German Democratic Republic gave rise to a very heated debate at the end of which broad agreement was reached that they should simply be observers. Parliament therefore adopted a new Rule 137 into its Rules of Procedure, empowering the President to ask the Bundestag to appoint observers from the territory of the former GDR. Their number will be decided by Parliament on a proposal from the President.

The House also gave its opinion on the Commission proposal amending the Regulation concerning the blockade of Iraq and Kuwait (→ point 1.4.15), and recommended that the proposal be based on Article 235 of the Treaty, which the Commission said it could not accept.

Following oral questions on the subject, Parliament adopted a resolution on cancelling the debts of the ACP countries, which called on the Community to convene an international conference on this issue (→ point 1.4.29).

In the run-up to the Rome European Council, Parliament also held a fairly lengthy debate on topical political issues in the Community and at international level. Leading off the discussion, Mr De Michelis, President of the Council, and Mr Delors,

President of the Commission, painted somewhat contrasting pictures of certain Community developments. Giving a half-term appraisal of the Italian Presidency, Mr De Michelis stressed the Community's active and swift-moving role, especially in respect of the Gulf crisis and German reunification. He also stressed the need to maintain the greatest possible cohesion within the Community and highlighted the particularly congenial climate now prevailing in interinstitutional business. Mr Delors, however, was far more scathing, particularly on the continuing institutional bickering over the right of initiative, co-decision, and the legal basis for the social dimension of the Single European Act, all when the Community was facing tremendous challenges. He also deplored the fact that the Member States were still tugging in different directions, when it was essential that they pull together in order to move forward.

Several other issues were broached during the debate, including European union, the integration of a unified Germany into the Community, the new relations with the EFTA countries and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, and the development of a security policy.

The House also debated the question of the seats of the institutions and of the agreement reached with Romania, several members deploring the lack of assurances concerning respect for human rights in that country.

The end of the debate saw the adoption of a joint resolution by a slender majority. The text mirrored the stances adopted by the House during the debate but also underscored its institutional proposals for the forthcoming Intergovernmental Conferences (→ point 1.1.3).

Parliament reviewed the legislative items on the agenda, particularly the Commission's proposals on non-standard forms of employment (→ points 1.3.48 and 1.3.49). The main points at issue were the legal basis selected and majority voting on social questions.

The House also approved the Euret and Eurotra programmes (→ points 1.3.63 and 1.3.64), the Regen initiative (→ point 1.3.61), and the Directive on consolidated accounts (→ point 1.3.105) and on direct life assurance (→ point 1.3.27), tabling only minor amendments thereto, as well as the transport proposals.

On the institutional side, Parliament adopted a resolution reiterating its call for the House to be more closely associated with negotiations for external agreements based on Article 113 (→ point 1.1.7).

Report of proceedings: OJ Annex No 395

### *Opinions, decisions and resolutions*

1.8.8. Parliament adopted opinions (first reading) on Commission proposals concerning:

a Directive on transitional measures applicable to Germany in the context of harmonization of technical rules (→ point 1.2.3);

a Directive amending certain Directives on the recognition of professional qualifications with a view to the reunification of Germany (→ point 1.2.3);

a Regulation concerning the activities of the structural Funds in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic (→ point 1.2.3);

a Directive relating to the transitional measures applicable in Germany in the field of workers' health and safety (→ point 1.2.3);

a 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 (→ point 1.2.3);

a Directive on certain employment relationships with regard to distortions of competition (→ point 1.3.48);

a Directive supplementing the measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of temporary workers (→ point 1.3.49).

1.8.9. Parliament adopted decisions (second reading) on common positions of the Council on proposals concerning:

a Directive on 'the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct life assurance, laying down provisions to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom to provide services and amending Directive 79/267/EEC (→ point 1.3.27);

a Decision adopting a specific programme concerning the preparation of the development of an operational Eurotra system (→ point 1.3.63);

a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of transport (Euret) 1990-93 (→ point 1.3.64);

an amendment to Directive 78/660/EEC on annual accounts and Directive 83/349/EEC on consolidated accounts as regards the exemptions for small and medium-sized companies and the publication of accounts in ecus (→ point 1.3.105).

1.8.10. Parliament adopted opinions on Commission proposals concerning:

a 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 reunification (→ point 1.2.3);

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 reunification (→ point 1.2.3);

a 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 reunification (→ point 1.2.3);

a Directive on transitional measures applicable in Germany in the context of the

harmonization of technical rules for certain products (→ point 1.2.3);

a Decision on the adaptations necessary in the context of German reunification to the Community's system for rapid exchange of information on dangers arising from the use of consumer products (→ point 1.2.3);

an amendment to Directive 87/167/EEC on aid to shipbuilding (→ point 1.2.3);

a Commission Decision amending Decision No 322/89/ECSC establishing Community rules for aid to the steel industry (→ point 1.2.3);

a 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);

a 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 (→ point 1.2.3);

a Regulation on derogations in respect of statistical surveys in Germany in connection with the reunification of Germany (→ point 1.2.3);

a 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);

a 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 zoo-technical legislation as a result of the integration of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic into the Community (→ point 1.2.3);

a Regulation introducing various measures concerning the implementation of the common fisheries policy in the former German Democratic Republic (→ point 1.2.3);

a 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 (→ point 1.2.3);

a Regulation amending, as a result of German reunification, certain Directives, Decisions and Regulations relating to transport by road, rail and inland waterway (→ point 1.2.3);

a Regulation (EEC) amending, as a result of German reunification, 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);

a Regulation introducing a transitional period for implementation of certain Community acts in the energy sector (→ point 1.2.3);

a Directive relating to the transitional measures applicable in Germany in the field of workers' health and safety (→ point 1.2.3);

a 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);

a Regulation amending the Staff Regulations of Officials and the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Communities;

a Decision concerning the conclusion of an agreement between the EEC and the Principality of Liechtenstein establishing cooperation in the field of training in the context of the implementation of Comett II (1990-94) (→ point 1.3.53);

a Regulation on the introduction of the final regime for the organization of the market for the carriage of goods by road (→ point 1.3.191);

a Regulation establishing a Community shipping register and providing for the flying of the Community flag by seagoing vessels (→ point 1.3.193);

a Regulation on a common definition of a Community shipowner (→ point 1.3.193);

a Regulation applying the principle of freedom to provide services to maritime transport within Member States (→ point 1.3.193);

a Regulation on the operation of air cargo services (→ point 1.3.198);

an amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 2340/90 on Iraq and Kuwait (→ point 1.4.15).

1.8.11. Resolutions were passed on the following subjects:

topical political issues in the Community and at international level (→ point 1.1.3);

Parliamentary assent: practice, procedure and prospects for the future (→ point 1.1.7);

the Community and German reunification (→ point 1.2.4);

a concerted regional planning policy (→ point 1.3.55);

the notice from the Commission to Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes in the framework of a Community initiative concerning transmission and distribution networks for energy, which Member States are invited to establish (Regen) (→ point 1.3.61);

the conservation of tropical forests (→ point 1.3.90);

the environmental problems of the Amazon region (→ point 1.3.91);

the transport of nuclear waste by ferry and the storage and processing of nuclear waste (→ point 1.3.96);

the indebtedness of the ACP countries (→ point 1.4.29).

1.8.12. Parliament adopted a Decision concerning the Parliamentary immunity of Mr Jean-Marie Le Pen.



1.8.13. Parliament adopted a resolution on assent: practice, procedure and prospects:

the draft general budget of the European Communities for the 1991 financial year: Section I — Parliament; Section II — Council; Annex: Economic and Social Committee; Section IV — Court of Justice; Section V — Court of Auditors (→ point 1.6.1);

the draft general budget of the European Communities for the 1991 financial year (→ point 1.6.1).

1.8.14. Parliament adopted a Decision incorporating into its Rules of Procedure a new rule containing transitional provisions relating to observers from the former GDR.

1.8.15. Parliament adopted a Decision amending Rule 117(2) of its Rules of Procedure concerning the appointment of rapporteurs by the Committees.

Full text of opinions and resolutions:  
OJ C 295, 26.11.1990

## Council

### 1427th meeting

1.8.16. Economic and Financial Affairs (Luxembourg, 8 October).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.8.8

*Presidents:* Mr Carli, Italian Minister for the Treasury, and Mr Formica, Italian Minister for Finance.

*Commission:* Mr Delors, Sir Leon Brittan, Mr Christophersen, Mr Schmidhuber and Mrs Scrivener.

### Main items

Transitional VAT arrangements: report by the Presidency.

Excise duties: presentation by the Commission.

Travellers' allowances: exchange of views.

Economic and monetary union: preparation for the Intergovernmental Conference.

Relations with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: statement by the Commission.

Financial perspective: two proposals discussed.

Money laundering: exchange of views.

### 1428th meeting

1.8.17. Internal Market (Luxembourg, 9 October).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.8.13

*President:* Mr Romita, Italian Minister for Community Policies.

*Commission:* Mr Bangemann and Mr Dondelinger.

### Main items

Restrictions on the marketing and use of PCP: common position adopted (→ point 1.3.21).

Classification and labelling of dichloromethane: Directive adopted (→ point 1.3.84).

### Other business

Artistic, historic and archaeological treasures: statement by the Commission and exchange of views.

Green Paper on the development of European standardization: presentation by the Commission and exchange of views.

Completion of the single market: Commission report.

### 1429th meeting

1.8.18. Agriculture (Luxembourg, 8 October).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.7.11

*President:* Mr Saccomandi, Italian Minister for Agriculture.

*Commission:* Mr Mac Sharry.

*Main item*

Multilateral trade negotiations within GATT (agriculture): discussion.

**1430th meeting**

1.8.19. Agriculture (Luxembourg, 15, 16 and 19 October).

- *Previous meeting:* point 1.8.18 of this Bulletin.

*President:* Mr Saccomandi, Italian Minister for Agriculture.

*Commission:* Mr Mac Sharry.

*Main items*

Olive oil: Regulation adopted (→ point 1.3.128).

Measures to be taken in the veterinary field: resolution adopted (→ point 1.3.142).

Plant protection products containing certain active substances: Directive adopted (→ point 1.3.148).

*Other business*

Multilateral trade negotiations within GATT (agriculture): discussion.

The Community and German reunification — common agricultural policy: exchange of views.

Adjustments to the arrangements for oils and fats: exchange of views.

General rules on the marketing of preferential sugar in the Community: Commission proposals examined.

Veterinary checks on products from third countries: exchange of views.

Prevention of pathogens: Commission proposal examined.

Game meat and rabbit meat: Commission proposal examined.

Animal health conditions for fresh poultry-meat: exchange of views.

Animal health conditions governing the placing on the market of aquaculture animals and products: brief exchange of views.

**1431st meeting**

1.8.20. Industry (Luxembourg, 15 October).

- *Previous meeting:* Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.7.14

*President:* Mr Battaglia, Italian Minister for Industry, Trade and Craft Trades.

*Commission:* Mr Bangemann, Sir Leon Brittan and Mr Cardoso en Cunha.

*Main items*

The Community's industrial policy: policy discussion.

The effects of competition rules on industrial policy: exchange of views.

Industrial cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe: presentation by the Commission and exchange of views.

A competitive European aeronautical industry: presentation by the Commission and discussion.

**1432nd meeting**

1.8.21. Consumer Affairs (Luxembourg, 22 October).

- *Previous meeting:* Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.8.10

*President:* Mr Battaglia, Italian Minister for Industry, Trade and Craft Trades.

*Commission:* Mr Van Miert.

*Main items*

General product safety: general discussion.  
 Unfair terms in contracts: presentation by the Commission.

**1433rd meeting**

1.8.22. General Affairs (Luxembourg, 22 October).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.7.9

*President:* Mr De Michelis, Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

*Commission:* Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen, Mr Christophersen and Mr Matutes.

*Main items*

Preparation for the special meeting of the European Council: report by the Presidency and Commission communication.

Council conclusions on German reunification: exchange of views.

Gulf crisis — measures *vis-à-vis* Iraq and Kuwait: exchange of views.

Relations with Turkey: general discussion.

Negotiations with the Gulf Cooperation Council: Commission report.

Negotiations with EFTA: discussion.

Uruguay Round: discussion held over.

Imports of footwear originating in South Korea and Taiwan: Regulation adopted.

**Special meeting**

1.8.23. Agriculture (Luxembourg, 26 and 27 October).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.8.7

*Presidents:* Mr Saccomandi, Italian Minister for Agriculture, and Mr Ruggiero, Italian Minister for Foreign Trade.

*Commission:* Mr Andriessen and Mr Mac Sharry.

*Main item*

Multilateral trade negotiations within GATT (agriculture): discussed at length.

**1434th meeting**

1.8.24. Environment (Luxembourg, 29 October).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.8.8

*President:* Mr Ruffolo, Italian Minister for the Environment.

*Commission:* Mr Ripa di Meana.

*Main item*

Use of economic and fiscal instruments in environment policy: Council conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.78).

*Other business*

Hazardous waste: exchange of views.

Municipal waste water: proposal for a Directive discussed.

Pollution from motor vehicles: discussed in detail.

Protection of the environment in the Mediterranean region (Medspa): general discussion.

Ozone layer: proposal for a Regulation discussed.

Mediterranean forest: brief exchange of views.

**1435th meeting**

1.8.25. Energy (Luxembourg, 29 October).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.7.12

*President:* Mr Battaglia, Italian Minister for Industry, Trade and Craft Trades.

*Commission:* Mr Cardoso e Cunha.

*Main items*

Situation on the oil market: Council conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.207).

Use of natural gas in power stations: policy approach agreed (→ point 1.3.211).

Transit of natural gas through the major systems: common position adopted (→ point 1.3.212).

Transit of electricity through transmission grids: Directive adopted (→ point 1.3.213).

*Other business*

SAVE programme: presentation by the Commission.

**1436th meeting**

1.8.26. Energy/Environment (Luxembourg, 29 October).

*President:* Mr Battaglia, Italian Minister for Industry, Trade and Craft Trades.

*Commission:* Mr Cardoso e Cunha and Mr Ripa di Meana.

*Main item*

Climate change policy: Council conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.77).

**1437th meeting**

1.8.27. Transport (Luxembourg, 30 October).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.8.12

*President:* Mr Bernini, Italian Minister for Transport.

*Commission:* Mr Van Miert.

*Main items*

Relations with third countries of transit (Austria, Switzerland, Yugoslavia): Commission report and exchange of views.

A transport policy for Europe — memorandum from the Netherlands Government: exchange of views

Tax harmonization with regard to road haulage: exchange of views.

Action programme in the field of transport infrastructure: proposal for a Regulation discussed in detail.

Length of road trains: proposal for a Directive discussed.

Combined transport: resolution adopted.

International carriage of goods by road: discussed.

Alignment of the AETR on Community law: discussed.

Air cargo: brief exchange of views.

1.8.28. Ministers for Agriculture held an informal meeting in Palermo on 2 October and Ministers for Foreign Affairs at Asolo on 6 and 7 October. A special informal meeting of the Council (General Affairs) was held in Luxembourg on 10 October. Ministers for Fisheries met in Palermo on 12 October, while Ministers responsible for culture and those responsible for telecommunications met on 18 October in Castelporziano and Rome respectively.

## Commission

### Measures taken

1.8.29. In October the Commission adopted the following provisions:

opinion on the proposal for amendment of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community with a view to political union (→ point 1.1.5);

Regulation (EEC) No 3112/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2768/90 on provisional measures applicable in the milk and milk products sector after the reunification of Germany (→ point 1.2.2);

Regulation (EEC) No 2920/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1062/87 on provisions for the implementation of the Community transit procedure and for certain simplifications of that procedure (→ point 1.3.7);

Regulation (EEC) No 3185/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2458/87 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2473/86 on outward processing relief arrangements and the standard exchange system (→ point 1.3.9);

Directive adapting to technical progress Council Directive 77/541/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to safety belts and restraint systems of motor vehicles (→ point 1.3.15);

Directive adapting to technical progress Council Directive 76/115/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to anchorages for motor-vehicle safety belts (→ point 1.3.16);

Directive adapting to technical progress Council Directive 77/649/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the field of vision of motor vehicle drivers (→ point 1.3.17);

Directive amending Directive 78/663/EEC laying down specific criteria of purity for emulsifiers, stabilizers, thickeners and gelling agents for use in foodstuffs (→ point 1.3.23);

forward programme for steel for the fourth quarter of 1990 (→ point 1.3.107);

Decision 90/541/EEC in accordance with Council Decision 90/511/EEC determining the countries to the companies or other legal persons of which legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products is extended (→ point 1.3.103);

Regulation (EEC) No 3028/90 authorizing Italy not to apply in certain areas the scheme for the extensification of production (→ point 1.3.113);

Decision 90/512/EEC concerning protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Belgium (→ point 1.3.144);

Decision 90/513/EEC concerning protection measures relating to classical swine fever in the Federal Republic of Germany (→ point 1.3.145);

Regulation (EEC) No 3191/90 providing for the granting of compensation to producers' organizations in respect of tuna delivered to the canning industry during the period 1 October to 31 December 1989 (→ point 1.3.186);

financing decisions pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to other countries of Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.4.5);

Decision on four projects to help orphan-ages (→ point 1.4.10);

Regulation (EEC) No 2876/90 extending Regulation (EEC) No 2985/89 introducing retrospective Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Tunisia or Morocco (→ point 1.4.51);

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3050/90 amending Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1735/90 introducing prior Community surveillance of imports of certain types of footwear originating in South Korea and Taiwan (→ point 1.4.52);

Decision No 2903/90/ECSC prohibiting alignment on offers of steel products originating from certain third countries (→ point 1.4.54);

Decision 90/501/EEC amending Decision 73/262/EEC establishing provisions for statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States on bovine livestock, forecasts on the availability of bovine animals for slaughter and statistics on slaughtered bovine animals (→ point 1.7.4).

### Measures proposed

1.8.30. Proposals to be adopted under the cooperation procedure.

Amended proposal for a Council Directive on transitional measures applicable in Ger-

many in the context of the harmonization of technical rules (→ point 1.2.3).

Proposal for a Council Directive introducing amendments concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas with a view to German reunification (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended proposal for a Council Regulation concerning the activities of the structural Funds in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended proposal for a Council Directive relating to transitional measures applicable in Germany in the field of workers' health and safety (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended proposal for a Council Directive on transitional measures applicable in Germany with regard to certain Community provisions relating to the protection of the environment in connection with the internal market (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to certain employment relationships with regard to distortions of competition (→ point 1.3.48).

Proposal for a Directive concerning the efficiency requirements for new hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels (→ point 1.3.203).

#### 1.8.31. Other proposals and recommendations.

Amended 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 reunification (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended proposal for a Commission Decision on the introduction of 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 reunification (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended proposal for a Council Directive on transitional measures applicable in Germany in the context of harmonization of technical rules for certain products (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended draft Decision amending Decision No 322/89/ECSC establishing Community rules for aid to the steel industry (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended 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 (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended proposal for a Council Regulation on derogations in respect of statistical surveys in Germany in connection with the reunification of Germany (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended 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 (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended proposal for a Council Regulation introducing various measures concerning the implementation of the common fisheries policy in the former German Democratic Republic (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended 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 (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended proposal for a Council Regulation amending, as a result of German reunification, certain Directives, Decisions and Regulations relating to transport by road, rail and inland waterway (→ point 1.2.3).

Amended proposal for a Council Directive on transitional measures applicable in Germany with regard to certain Community provisions relating to the protection of the environment (→ point 1.2.3).

Proposal for a Council Regulation on the temporary suspension of the mechanisms provided for in Articles 123, 152, 318 and 388 of the Act of Accession for wine and fruit and vegetable products originating in Spain and Portugal and released for consumption in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic (→ point 1.2.5).

Proposal for a Directive relating to the supervision of credit institutions on a consolidated basis and replacing Directive 83/350/EEC (→ point 1.3.5).

Proposal for a Directive completing Directive 88/388/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to flavourings for use in foodstuffs and to source materials for their production (→ point 1.3.24).

Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 79/112/EEC in respect of the designation of flavourings in the list of ingredients on the labels of foodstuffs (→ point 1.3.25).

Amended proposal for a Council Directive supplementing the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of temporary workers (→ point 1.3.49).

Proposal for a Council Decision amending Decision 87/569/EEC concerning an action programme for the vocational training of young people and their preparation for adult and working life (Petra) (→ point 1.3.52).

Amended proposal for a Council Decision on the introduction of a standard Europe-wide emergency call number (→ point 1.3.69).

Amended proposal for a Directive concerning municipal waste water treatment (→ point 1.3.81).

Amended proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 70/220/EEC on the approximation of laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles (→ point 1.3.82).

Proposal for a Directive on the liability of suppliers of services (→ point 1.3.98).

Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products (→ point 1.3.99).

Further amended proposal for a first Council Decision on the extension of the legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products to persons from certain countries and territories (→ point 1.3.102).

Amended proposal for a second Council Decision on the extension of the legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products to persons from certain countries and territories (→ point 1.3.102).

Amended proposal for a Directive on the legal protection of computer programs (→ point 1.3.104).

Amended proposal for a Decision concerning safeguard measures in the veterinary field in the framework of the internal market (→ point 1.3.143).

Amended proposal for a Regulation laying down veterinary rules for the disposal and processing of animal waste, for its placing on the market and for the prevention of pathogens in feedingstuffs (→ point 1.3.146).

Amended proposal for a Regulation on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables, and amending Directive 76/895/EEC as regards procedural rules (→ point 1.3.149).

Proposal for a Regulation amending, for the fourth time, Regulation (EEC) No 4047/89 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1990 and certain conditions under which they may be fished (→ point 1.3.174).

Proposal for a Decision and a Regulation on the conclusion of a protocol establishing, for the period 1 August 1990 to 31 July 1993, the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Com-

munity and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on fishing off the coast of Mauritania (→ point 1.3.177).

Proposal for a Regulation adopting provisions for the application of the system of observation and inspection established under Article XXIV of the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (→ point 1.3.181).

Proposals for Regulations fixing prices for fishery products for the 1991 fishing year (→ point 1.3.185).

Amended proposal for a Council Directive amending, with a view to fixing certain maximum authorized dimensions for road trains, Directive 85/3/EEC on the weights, dimensions and certain technical characteristics of certain road vehicles (→ point 1.3.188).

Proposal for a Council Directive concerning admission to the occupation of road haulage and road passenger transport operator in national and international transport operations (→ point 1.3.189).

Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 85/3/EEC on the weights, dimensions and certain technical characteristics of certain road vehicles (→ point 1.3.190).

Amended proposal for a Regulation on the introduction of the final regime for the organization of the market for the carriage of goods by road (→ point 1.3.191).

Amended proposal for a Council Directive concerning minimum requirements for vessels entering or leaving Community ports carrying packages of dangerous or polluting goods (→ point 1.3.192).

Proposal for a Decision concerning the promotion of energy efficiency in the Community (SAVE programme) (→ point 1.3.202).

Proposal for a Directive concerning the efficiency requirements for new hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels (→ point 1.3.203).

Proposal for a Directive providing for appropriate measures to be taken in the event of difficulties in the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the Community and amending Directive 73/238/EEC on measures to mitigate the effects of difficulties in the supply of crude oil and petroleum products (→ point 1.3.205).

Proposal for a Directive laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the Council Directive with regard to oil stocks (→ point 1.3.206).

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting an action programme to promote youth exchanges and mobility within the Community: the 'Youth for Europe' programme (→ point 1.3.220).

Proposal for a Decision on an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and Romania on trade and commercial and economic cooperation (→ point 1.4.9).

Proposal for a Regulation on imports of rice from Bangladesh (→ point 1.4.20).

Proposal for a Council Decision renewing the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal and the overseas countries and territories (→ point 1.4.30).

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, amending Decision 86/50/EEC establishing arrangements for trade between the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic and the overseas countries and territories (OCTs) in products covered by the ECSC Treaty (→ point 1.4.30).

Proposals concerning Community generalized preferences for 1991 (→ point 1.4.32).

Recommendation for a Council Decision concerning the opening of negotiations with the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Romania and the People's Republic of Bulgaria on amendment of the agreements on trade in textile products as regards



textile outward processing traffic (→ point 1.4.57).

Proposal to the Council concerning the definition of the position to be taken by the Community in agriculture negotiations within the GATT (→ point 1.4.61).

Preliminary draft supplementary and amending budget No 3/90 (→ point 1.6.3).

Proposal for the revision of the financial perspective annexed to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure (→ point 1.6.4).

### Communications and reports

1.8.32. In October the Commission adopted the following for transmission to the institutions concerned:

report on the benefits and costs of economic and monetary union: 'One market, one money' (→ point 1.1.10);

communication on control measures implemented following German reunification (→ point 1.2.1);

Green Paper on the development of European standardization: action for faster technological integration in Europe (→ point 1.3.4);

communication on implementation of the legal acts required to build the single market (→ point 1.3.6);

communication to the Council, Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee concerning the third action programme on equal opportunities for men and women (→ point 1.3.46);

annual report on the implementation of the reform of the structural Funds — 1989 (→ point 1.3.54);

communication on the extension of the Agreement for exchange of information concerning a cooperative programme in the field of management of radioactive waste between Atomic Energy of Canada Limited

(AECL) and the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) (→ point 1.3.72);

communication to the Council and Parliament on industrial policy in an open and competitive environment (→ point 1.3.101);

communication to the Council: BC-Net activity report—results and assessment of the experimental phase (→ point 1.3.106);

report to the Council on the state of the shipbuilding industry in the Community (situation in 1989) (→ point 1.3.109);

report on joint trade organizations and agreements in agriculture (→ point 1.3.110);

report on the impact on EAGGF Guarantee Section expenditure of movements of the dollar/ecu exchange rate (→ point 1.3.153);

communication on the steps to be taken in the event of oil supply difficulties and on the maintenance of stocks of oil (→ point 1.3.204);

communication on accession to the IEA (→ point 1.3.215);

report by the Commissioner-General of the European Communities for the 1992 Seville Universal Exposition on Community participation (→ point 1.3.216);

communication to the Council and Parliament on vocational training in the arts field (→ point 1.3.217);

communication to the Council on Community accession to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (→ point 1.3.218);

memorandum on young people in the European Community (→ point 1.3.219);

statement on the events in Jerusalem (→ point 1.4.18);

communication to the Council concerning the opening of formal negotiations with the Government of the United States of America and subsequently with other parties to the GATT Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft with a view to concluding new

arrangements concerning international trade in civil aircraft (→ point 1.4.59);

report on the surveys on the earnings of permanent and seasonal workers employed in agriculture (→ point 1.7.5).

## Community lawcourts

### New cases

1.8.33. The following cases came before the Court of Justice in October, either as references for preliminary rulings or as actions brought direct.

#### *Customs union*

Case C-269/90 *HZA München-Mitte v Technische Universität München*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Validity of Commission Decision 83/348/EEC, which established that a certain model of electronic microscope could not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties since apparatus of equivalent scientific value was currently manufactured in the Community.

OJ C 269, 25.10.1990

Case C-273/90 *Meico-Fell v HZA Darmstadt*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is Article 3 of Regulation No 1697/79 on the post-clearance recovery of import duties or export duties which have not been required of the person liable for payment on goods entered for a customs procedure involving the obligation to pay such duties to be interpreted as meaning that 'an act that could give rise to criminal court proceedings' refers only to an act specifically covered by the criminal law of the State concerned, or does it extend to any infringement of tax provisions carrying a longer period of limitation?

OJ C 263, 18.10.1990

#### *State aid*

Case C-312/90 *Spain v Commission*  
Basis: Articles 173 and 175 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of the Commission Decision of 3 August 1990 initiating the Article 93(2) procedure in respect of unnotified aid to a private group of producers of electrical equipment.

OJ C 288, 16.11.1990

Case C-313/90 *CIRFS and Others v Commission*  
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of the Commission Decision of 1 August 1990 whereby the Commission had ruled that there was no obligation on the French Government to give prior notice of the aid granted to Allied Signal and for the annulment, if necessary, of Sir Leon Brittan's letter of 4 October 1990 confirming the Commission's position.

Case C-324/90 *Germany v Commission*  
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of the Commission Decision of 18 July 1990 on aid granted by Hamburg.

#### *Free movement of workers*

Case C-272/90 *Van Noorden v Assedic*  
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Does Community law in general, and do Articles 7 and 58 to 66 of the EEC Treaty and Article 67 of Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community in particular, authorize a Member State to preclude a Community worker who, after working in other Member States, decides to settle in France from receiving Assedic allowances on the sole ground that he has not completed lastly a period of employment in France?

OJ C 261, 16.10.1990

Case C-295/90 *Parliament v Council*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of Directive 90/366/EEC on the right of residence for students.

OJ C 285, 13.11.1990

*Agriculture*Case C-264/90 *Wehrs v HZA Lüneburg*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is the second indent of Article 3a(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, as amended by Regulation No 764/89, valid in so far as persons taking over a premium granted pursuant to Regulation No 1078/77 are barred from allocation of a provisional special reference quantity if they have received a reference quantity under Article 2 of Regulation No 857/84?

OJ C 267, 23.10.1990

Case C-266/90 *Franc Soba v HZA Augsburg*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Is Article 3(1) of Regulation No 1626/85 to be interpreted as meaning that, for the purpose of determining the import price, the costs of the containers and packing material, which the purchaser has made available to the supplier free of charge, must be regarded as adding to the price?

Cases C-287/90 *Stuckenberg*; C-292/90 *Jacobsen*; C-293/90 *Wulff*; C-305/90 *List*; C-314/90 *Sonnenberg*; *v Council and Commission*

Case C-288/90 *Jensen v European Communities represented by the Council*

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.

Cases C-317/90 and C-317/90 R *Emerald Meats v Commission*

Basis: Article 173 and Articles 178 and 215 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the suspension of Regulation No 2983/90 concerning the allocation of the uncovered quantities of the import quota for frozen beef opened by Regulation No 3889/89 (Case C-317/90 R);

Application for the annulment of Regulation No 2983/90 and claim for compensation (Case C-317/90).

*Fisheries*

Cases C-251/90 and C-252/90 *Procurator Fiscal v Wood and Cowie*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

1. Where, in respect of fish subject to the Community system of total allowable catches, a Member State prohibits its registered fishing vessels from fishing unless in possession of a licence, does either:

(a) Article 7 of the EEC Treaty

or

(b) Article 2 of Regulation No 101/76 laying down a common structural policy for the fishing industry

prevent the competent authorities of that Member State in the circumstances described from including among the conditions upon which such licences are granted a condition requiring the master of the vessel to report by radio to the authorities his intention to cross from one ICES area to another ICES area?

2. Where a Member State intends to introduce a licence condition such as that described in the preceding question, is that Member State required by Article 3 of Regulation No 101/76 to notify other Member States and the Commission of that intention?

*Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters*

Case C-280/90 *Hacker v Euro Relais*

1. Is there a tenancy agreement within the meaning of Article 16(1) of the Convention when a travel organizer and a customer who are both domiciled in the Federal Republic of Germany conclude in that Member State a contract under which the travel organizer undertakes to provide for the use of the customer for a number of weeks a holiday home in the Netherlands which is not owned by the travel organizer and to arrange the booking of the ferry crossing?

2. If so, does Article 16(1) of the Convention also apply to actions in which the travel organizer's customer claims:

- (a) a reduction owing to an alleged shortcoming in the holiday home;
- (b) damages on the ground that, because of an alleged shortcoming in the holiday home, it was necessary to rent an additional room;
- (c) damages in compensation for wasted holidays?

OJ C 269, 25.10.1990

*External relations*

Case C-315/90 *Gimelec, Sercobe, Sole and Nuova IB-MEI v Commission*  
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of Commission Decision 90/399/EEC terminating the anti-dumping procedure against imports of certain single-phase two-speed electric motors originating in Bulgaria, Romania or Czechoslovakia.

*Coordination of structural instruments*

Case C-303/90 *France v Commission*  
Basis: Articles 173 and 174 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of the 'Code of conduct' for the implementation of Article 23(1) of Regulation No 4253/88 and for the organization of an information system on irregularities.

*Energy*

Case C-308/90 *Advanced Nuclear Fuels v Commission*

Basis: Second paragraph of Article 146 in conjunction with Article 144 of the Euratom Treaty

Application for the annulment of the Commission Decisions of 1 August and 20 August 1990 on the application of Article 83 of the Euratom Treaty.

*Staff*

Case C-301/90 *Commission v Council*  
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of Regulation No 2258/90 adjusting the remuneration and pensions of officials and other servants of the European Communities and the weightings applied thereto in so far as it does not fix a specific weighting for Munich.

*Infringements*

Case C-296/90 *Commission v Italy*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Directive 85/384/EEC on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in architecture, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services, as amended by Directive 85/614/EEC on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal and by Directive 86/17/

EEC on account of the accession of Portugal.

OJ 285, 13.11.1990

Case C-297/90 *Commission v Italy*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with the Court's judgment of 15 October 1986 in Case 168/85.

OJ C 285, 13.11.1990

Case C-298/90 *Commission v Italy*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Directive 86/457/EEC on specific training in general medical practice.

OJ C 285, 13.11.1990

Case C-300/90 *Commission v Belgium*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by subjecting the deductibility from taxable income of supplementary insurance contributions for old age or premature death to the condition that the contributions should be paid to undertakings established in Belgium or to the Belgian establishment of foreign insurance undertakings, Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under Articles 48 and 59 of the EEC Treaty and Article 7(2) of Regulation No 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community.

OJ C 278, 6.11.1990

Case C-306/90 *Commission v Belgium*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Directive 86/424/EEC laying down methods of sampling for chemical analyses of edible caseins and caseinates.

OJ C 274, 31.10.1990

Case C-307/90 *Commission v Belgium*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Directive 84/500/EEC on ceramic articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs.

OJ C 278, 6.11.1990

Case C-309/90 *Commission v Greece*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Failure to comply with Directive 85/384/EEC on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in architecture, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services, as amended by Directive 85/614/EEC on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal and by Directive 86/17/EEC on account of the accession of Portugal.

Case C-323/90 *Commission v Portugal*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by maintaining in force national legislation contrary to Regulation No 3632/85 defining the conditions under which a person may be permitted to make a customs declaration, Portugal has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

Case C-325/90 *Commission v Belgium*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by maintaining in force certain technical specifications for the approval of telephone sets, Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

Case C-326/90 *Commission v Belgium*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by maintaining the requirement that workers from other Member States must have completed a period of residence within Belgian territory in order to qualify for handicapped persons' allowances, the guaranteed income for elderly persons and the minimum means of subsistence (minimex), Belgium has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty, and in particular under Article 7(2) of Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community.

Case C-327/90 *Commission v Greece*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by including in the basis of assessment for the special consumer levy and VAT on vehicles imported into Greece a percentage of 21% to represent the importer's permissible profit margin under Greek legislation and thus discriminating against imported vehicles, Greece has failed to fulfil its obligations under Directive 77/388/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes (common system for assessing VAT).

Case C-328/90 *Commission v Greece*  
Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that, by maintaining in force the provisions of Act No 4663/1930, which requires that architects, civil engineers and surveyors wishing to exercise their profession in Greece must be members of the relevant Greek professional association and must in particular be of Greek nationality, Greece has failed to fulfil its obligations under the EEC Treaty.

*Disputes between the Community and its staff*

Appeal against a judgment of the Court of First Instance:

Case C-283/90P *Vidranyi v Commission*

1.8.34. The following actions were brought before the Court of First Instance in October.

## Competition

Cases T-39/90 and T-39/90 R *SEP v Commission*  
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty (T-39/90); Articles 185 and 186 of the EEC Treaty (T-39/90 R)

Application for the annulment of the Commission Decision of 2 August 1990 concerning a procedure under Article 11(5) of Regulation No 17 (Case T-39/90);

Application for the suspension of the operation of the Decision (Case T-39/90 R).  
OJ C 269, 25.10.1990

Case T-44/90 *La Cinq v Commission*  
Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of the Commission Decision of 14 August 1990 rejecting an application for interim measures in *La Cinq v EBU*.  
OJ C 288, 16.11.1990

*Disputes between the Community and its staff*

v Commission:

Cases T-40/90 *Baratti*; T-41/90 *Baratti*; T-42/90 *Baratti*  
Basis: Article 179 of the EEC treaty

Application for a declaration that the limits and rates of reimbursement laid down in the Rules on the Joint Sickness Insurance Scheme are unlawful and for the annulment of the relevant decisions on reimbursement.  
OJ C 280, 8.11.1990

v Parliament:

Case T-43/90 *Díaz García*  
OJ C 278, 6.11.1990

Case T-45/90 *Speybrouck*  
OJ C 292, 22.11.1990

Case T-46/90 *Devillez and Others*  
Basis: Article 179 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of the administrative decision of 19 December 1989 refusing the applicant the flat-rate allowance provided for in Article 1 of Regulation No 300/76 determining the categories of officials entitled to allowances for shift-work, and the rates and conditions thereof.  
OJ C 292, 22.11.1990

Third-party proceedings:

Case T-35/89TO *Ascasibar Zubizarreta and Others v Albani and Commission*  
Basis: Article 179 of the EEC Treaty

Application to vary the judgment given by the Court of First Instance in Case T-35/89 so that it no longer annuls the entire procedure for the correction of the second written test of the competition and the subsequent steps of that procedure but merely the decision of the selection board to exclude the four original applicants from the oral tests.

## Judgments

1.8.35. Decisions were given by the Court of Justice in the following cases in October.

### *Free movement of goods*

11.10.1990: Case C-196/89 *Criminal proceedings v Nespoli and Crippa*

Articles 30 and 36 of the EEC Treaty are to be interpreted as precluding a Member State, subject to any particular rules applicable to cheeses which enjoy special protection, for example by virtue of a registered designation of origin or a geographical description, from applying national rules requiring compliance with a minimum fat content to all cheeses imported from another Member State when those cheeses have been lawfully manufactured and marketed in that Member State and consumers are provided with proper information

OJ C 278, 6.11.1990

17.10.1990: Case C-10/89 *CNL-Sucal v Hag GF*

Articles 30 and 36 of the EEC Treaty do not preclude national legislation from allowing an undertaking which is the holder of a trade mark in a Member State to oppose the importation from another Member State of similar products lawfully bearing an identical trade mark in the latter State or liable to confusion with the protected mark even though the mark under which the contested products are imported originally belonged to a subsidiary of the undertaking which opposes the importation and was acquired by a third undertaking as a result of the expropriation of that subsidiary.

OJ C 285, 13.11.1990

### *Freedom to provide services*

3.10.1990: Case C-61/89 *Criminal proceedings v Bouchoucha*

In the absence of harmonization at Community level in relation to activities relating solely to the practice of medicine, Article 52 of the EEC Treaty does not preclude a Member State from reserving a paramedical activity, such as osteopathy, exclusively to those holding the qualification of Doctor of Medicine.

OJ C 267, 23.10.1990

### *Social policy*

11.10.1990: Case C-200/89 *Funoc v Commission*

The application is dismissed.

(Application for the annulment of the Commission Decision of 21 April 1989 requesting the applicant to repay BFR 6 579 334 and refusing to pay the balance (BFR 6 600 000) of the financial assistance awarded in respect of project No 843246 B5 of the European Social Fund and for an order that the Commission should pay compensation.)

OJ C 278, 6.11.1990

### *Free movement of workers*

18.10.1990: Joined Cases C-297/88 and C-197/89 *Dzodzi v Belgian State*

1. Regulation No 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community, Directive 68/360/EEC on the abolition of restrictions on movement and residence within the Community for workers of Member States and their families, Regulation No 1251/70 on the right of workers to remain in the territory of a Member State after having been employed in that State and Directive 64/221/EEC on the coordination of special measures concerning the movement and residence of foreign nationals which are justified on grounds of public policy, public security or public health do not apply to situations of purely domestic concern to a Member State, such

as that of a national of a non-member State who, only in his or her capacity as spouse of a national of a Member State, claims a right of residence or right to remain in the territory of that Member State.

2. The spouse of a worker who is a national of a Member State, employed or previously employed in the territory of another Member State, may claim a right of residence or a right to remain in the territory of the latter State on the terms provided in Directive 68/360/EEC, Regulation No 1612/68 and Regulation No 1251/70. Although the national court is bound by the statements and interpretation of Community law provided by the Court, it must itself assess, on the basis of the scope of the reference by the national legislation to the Community provisions mentioned above, the conditions under which those provisions may be applied to the purely domestic situation at the origin of the case before it.

3. Article 8 of Directive 64/221/EEC requires Member States to ensure that the persons covered by that Directive enjoy protection by the courts no less advantageous, especially as regards the body before which an action may be brought and the powers of that body, than that which they afford to their own nationals in respect of acts of the administration.

4. Article 9 of Directive 64/221/EEC does not require Member States to provide that persons covered by the Directive may, before the enforcement of a decision refusing a residence permit or ordering expulsion from the territory, appeal to a court or tribunal which has jurisdiction summarily to suspend the implementation of measures relating to the right of residence.

OJ C 288, 16.11.1990

### *Agriculture*

9.10.1990: Case C-366/88 *France v Commission*

The Commission's internal instructions concerning certain administrative and technical procedures to be followed by officials given powers by the Commission concern-

ing sampling and analysis of products for the purposes of the management and control of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund are declared void.

OJ C 274, 31.10.1990

11.10.1990: Case C-34/89 *Italy v Commission*

The application is dismissed.

(Application for the partial annulment of Decision 88/630/EEC on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of EAGGF Guarantee Section expenditure for 1986.)

OJ C 278, 6.11.1990

11.10.1990: Case C-46/89 *SICA and Sipefel v Commission*

The application is dismissed.

(Action for damages pursuant to Article 178 and the second paragraph of Article 215 of the EEC Treaty seeking compensation for the damage caused by the allegedly unlawful adoption of Regulation No 530/88 withdrawing new potatoes from the list of products covered by the supplementary trade mechanism.)

OJ C 278, 6.11.1990

24.10.1990: Case C-301/88 *The Queen v Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce ex-parte The Fish Producers' Organization and The Grimsby Fish Producers' Organization*

1. The provisions of Regulation No 3796/81 on the common organization of the market in fishery products and those of Regulation No 2202/82 laying down general rules for the granting of financial compensation in respect of certain fishery products must be interpreted as meaning that no financial compensation is to be paid to a producers' organization for fish withdrawn at the Community withdrawal price, such fish having been graded and marketed in accordance with Regulation No 103/76 laying down common marketing standards for certain fresh or chilled fish, if that organization has failed to a significant extent to comply with the Community marketing standards



laid down by that Regulation in respect of other fish of the withdrawn species put up for sale but not withdrawn during the same period.

2. The offering for sale of a product which does not conform to the common marketing standards is only to be regarded as an infringement of limited importance of the rules for financial compensation, within the meaning of Article 13(1) of Regulation No 3137/82 laying down detailed rules for the granting of financial compensation in respect of certain fishery products, if the infringement is occasional and relates to minimal quantities of the product in question and, secondly, is not of such a nature as to disturb the market. The burden of proving the limited importance of the infringement rests on the producers' organization concerned.

OJ C 288, 16.11.1990

### *Infringements*

10.10.1990: Case C-287/88 *Commission v France*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to comply with Directive 80/778/EEC relating to the quality of water intended for human consumption.)

OJ C 288, 16.11.1990

11.10.1990: Case C-210/89 *Commission v Italy*

By making the importation and marketing of cheeses originating in other Member States where they are lawfully manufactured and marketed conditional upon compliance with a minimum fat content or, according to the interpretation of its national legislation by the Italian Government, by banning the importation and marketing under the description 'cheese' of cheeses not complying with that minimum fat content from other Member States where they are lawfully marketed under that description, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 30 of the EEC Treaty and Article 22(1) of Regulation No 804/68

on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products.

OJ C 280, 8.11.1990

1.8.36. Decisions were given by the Court of First Instance in the following cases in October.

### *Disputes between the Community and its staff*

v Commission:

11.10.1990: Case T-153/89 *Martin and Others*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Payment of the lump sum provided for in Article 73(2)(a) of the Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Communities.)

OJ C 285, 13.11.1990

17.10.1990: Case T-134/89 *Hettrich and Others*

The application is dismissed as inadmissible.

(Fixing of a special weighting for Munich.)

OJ C 286, 14.11.1990

23.10.1990: Case T-46/89 *Petrone*

The application is dismissed.

OJ C 286, 14.11.1990

v Council:

16.10.1990: Case T-128/89 *Brumter*

The application is dismissed.

OJ C 280, 8.11.1990

16.10.1990: Case T-132/89 *Gallone*

The application is dismissed.

OJ C 280, 8.11.1990

## Economic and Social Committee

### 280th plenary session

1.8.37. The 280th plenary session of the Economic and Social Committee, the first

of its ninth four-year term, was held in Brussels on 16, 17 and 18 October, with the oldest member, Mr Germozzi, followed by the newly elected chairman, Mr Staedelin, in the chair. Mr Bonferroni, President of the Council, Mr Barón Crespo, President of the European Parliament, and Miss Papan-dreou, Member of the Commission, attended.

The Committee elected as its chairman Mr François Staedelin of France, a member of the Workers' Group. In his inaugural speech, Mr Staedelin outlined the economic and social context of the line he intended to take and said what he thought were the basic priorities: a return to a measure of internal cohesion to enable the Committee to work more effectively, and the acquisition of proper resources to secure acknowledgement of the institutional role conferred on the Committee by the Treaties and ensure that it had a genuine influence on Community policies.

In his address, the President of the Council referred to the present favourable economic situation, the critical situation of the regimes in Eastern Europe, the ending of the cold war, German reunification and the crisis in the Persian Gulf, which had placed the Community at a crucial moment in its history. He said that any tension within the Community must be avoided by recourse to Europe's social dimension, which was designed to create equality between regions and the various strata of society. The adoption of the Charter of Fundamental Social Rights was the first step towards closing the gap in social provision. The Committee must make sure that it retained the power to consult the two sides of industry, while securing greater autonomy in the management of its own affairs.

Miss Papan-dreou stressed that recent international developments had highlighted the need to step up the process of European integration. The Community had to ensure that citizens' and workers' rights were strengthened in order to create a Europe without social exclusion. The Commission would support any initiative designed to re-evaluate the Committee's role.

The President of the European Parliament maintained that Europe had a role to play as an entity and that it was particularly important that it react as a bloc. The European Community's social dimension singled it out from the other partners and was the major factor in binding it together. The Economic and Social Committee and the European Parliament shared the same basic concern: to impart a new impetus to the social dialogue.

1.8.38. The Committee debated and adopted opinions on the following:

proposals for Decisions on the conclusion of cooperation agreements between the European Communities and the EFTA countries on a European plan for stimulating economic science (SPES) (→ point 1.3.74);

proposals for Decisions on the conclusion of cooperation agreements between the European Communities and Sweden, Finland and Switzerland on a research and development programme for the EEC in the field of applied metrology and chemical analysis (→ point 1.3.75);

a proposal for a Decision on the conclusion of a cooperation agreement between the Community and Iceland on a programme for stimulating the international cooperation and exchanges needed by European researchers (→ point 1.3.76);

a proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the convention on the monitoring of the cross-frontier movements of dangerous wastes and their elimination (→ point 1.3.85);

the Community initiative concerning rural development — 'Leader' (→ point 1.3.114);

a proposal for a Directive amending Directive 74/63/EEC concerning the determining of maximum levels of undesirable substances and products in animal feed (→ point 1.3.147);

a proposal for a Regulation establishing common rules for a denied boarding com-

pensation system in scheduled air transport (→ point 1.3.196);

a proposal for a Directive repealing Council Directive 74/404/EEC on the limitation of the use of natural gas in electric power stations (→ point 1.3.211);

a proposal for a Council Decision setting up a committee on monetary, financial and balance of payments statistics (→ point 1.7.2);

a proposal for a Council Decision setting up the European advisory committee on statistical information in the economic and social fields (→ point 1.7.3).

1.8.39. The Economic and Social Committee adopted opinions on the following without debate:

a proposal for a Decision adopting a specific technological research and development

programme in the field of biotechnology (→ point 1.3.65);

a proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and development programme in the field of non-nuclear energy (→ point 1.3.66);

a proposal for a Regulation on Community measures for the preservation of nature (→ point 1.3.86);

an amended proposal for a Directive on protection of natural and semi-natural habitats and wild flora and fauna (→ point 1.3.87);

a proposal for a Regulation on the consultation procedure between airports and users and the principles of airport charges (→ point 1.3.197).



**PART TWO**  
**DOCUMENTATION**

# 1. The ecu

## Values in national currencies of ECU 1

October 1990<sup>1</sup>

BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc	42.4350
DKR	Danish krone	7.86597
DM	German mark	2.06127
DR	Greek drachma	206.895
ESC	Portuguese escudo	181.817
FF	French franc	6.90304
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.32359
IRL	Irish pound	0.768583
LIT	Italian lira	1 544.31
PTA	Spanish peseta	129.341
UKL	Pound sterling	0.695138
AUD	Australian dollar	1.68677
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.56814
FMK	Finnish markka	4.88841
NKR	Norwegian krone	7.99946
NZD	New Zealand dollar	2.20736
OS	Austrian schilling	14.5016
SFR	Swiss franc	1.73262
SKR	Swedish krona	7.62827
USD	United States dollar	1.35225
YEN	Japanese yen	175.477

<sup>1</sup> Average for the month; OJ C 275, 1.11.1990.

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

October 1990		Value in national currency of ECU 1 applicable from 11.10.1990
National currency/sector		
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc All products	48.5563
DKR	Danish krone All products	8.97989
DM	German mark Cereals Other products	2.37360 2.35418
DR	Greek drachma Sheepmeat and goatmeat Structural measures Pigmeat	216.902 230.337 234.167
		on 29.10.1990 232.759
		on 11.10.1990
	Tobacco, cereals, sugar, wine	230.472
	Olive oil	209.631
	Eggs and poultrymeat	212.503
	Fishery products	181.094
	Other crop products	222.905
	Other products	204.710
ESC	Portuguese escudo Sheepmeat and goatmeat, fishery products, olive oil Other products	200.843 208.676
FF	French franc Sheepmeat and goatmeat, fishery products, olive oil Pigmeat Other products	7.74081 7.85183 7.89563
HFL	Dutch guilder Pigmeat Cereals Other products	2.63785 2.66089 2.65256
IRL	Irish pound Sheepmeat and goatmeat, fishery products, olive oil Pigmeat Other products	0.861545 0.873900 0.878776

October 1990		Value in national currency of ECU 1 applicable from 11.10.1990
National currency/sector		
LIT	Italian lira Sheepmeat and goatmeat, fishery products, olive oil Pigmeat Other products	1 718.00 1 751.67 1 761.45
PTA	Spanish peseta Sheepmeat and goatmeat Milk and milk products, structural measures, eggs and poultrymeat Pigmeat Wine Other livestock products Tobacco Rice, olive oil, oilseeds Other crop products	153.315 154.794 146.105 151.927 155.786 153.498 152.896 154.213
UKL	Pound sterling Cereals, sugar Beef and veal Pigmeat Sheepmeat and goatmeat Other crop products Other products	0.779553 0.795232 0.794820 0.702276 0.704335 0.758185

## 2. Infringement proceedings

### Initiation of proceedings for failure to implement Directives

#### Letter of formal notice

2.2.1. In October the Commission sent a letter of formal notice for failure to comply with a judgment of the Court of Justice in the following case:

#### Social affairs

Council Directive 76/207/EEC of 9 February 1976 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 (France)  
OJ L 39, 14.2.1976

#### Reasoned opinions

2.2.2. In October the Commission delivered reasoned opinions for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following cases:

#### Internal market

Council Directive 86/663/EEC of 22 December 1986 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to self-propelled industrial trucks (Italy)  
OJ L 384, 31.12.1986

Commission Directive 89/240/EEC of 16 December 1988 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 86/663/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to self-propelled industrial trucks (Italy)  
OJ L 100, 12.4.1989

#### Social affairs

Council Directive 76/207/EEC of 9 February 1976 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 (Greece)  
OJ L 39, 14.2.1976

#### Agriculture

Council Directive 87/328/EEC of 18 June 1987 on the acceptance for breeding purposes of pure-bred breeding animals of the bovine species (Greece, Ireland, Netherlands)  
OJ L 167, 26.6.1987

Council Directive 87/489/EEC of 22 September 1987 amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 72/461/EEC as regards certain measures relating to swine fever (Belgium, Italy)  
OJ L 280, 3.10.1987

Council Directive 88/288/EEC of 3 May 1988 amending Directive 64/433/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat (Belgium, Greece, Italy, United Kingdom)  
OJ L 124, 18.5.1988

Council Directive 88/289/EEC of 3 May 1988 amending Directive 72/462/EEC on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries (Belgium, Italy)  
OJ L 124, 18.5.1988

#### Consumers

Council Directive 86/197/EEC of 26 May 1986 amending Directive 79/112/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs for sale to the ultimate consumer (France)  
OJ L 144, 29.5.1986

Commission Directive 87/140/EEC of 6 February 1987 amending Annex II to Council Directive 71/307/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to textile names (Italy)  
OJ L 56, 26.2.1987

Tenth Commission Directive 88/233/EEC of 2 March 1988 adapting to technical progress Annexes II, III, IV and VI to Council Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products (Ireland)  
OJ L 105, 26.4.1988



### 3. Additional references in the Official Journal

2.3.1. 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 1.1.251*

Commission Decision 90/554/EEC of 14 February 1990 on the Spanish draft ministerial order on logistic support for the fishing fleet in 1988  
OJ L 314, 14.11.1990

**Bull. EC 6-1990**

*Point 1.3.45*

Commission Decision 90/555/EEC of 20 June 1990 concerning aid which the Italian authorities plan to grant to the Tirreno and Siderpotenza steelworks  
OJ L 314, 14.11.1990

*Point 1.3.238*

Commission Decision of 6 June 1990 concerning aid granted by the Basque country in the fisheries sector — Spain  
OJ C 263, 18.10.1990

**Bull. EC 7/8-1990**

*Point 1.3.132*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the evaluation and the control of the environmental risks of existing substances  
OJ C 276, 5.11.1990

**Bull. EC 10-1990**

*Point 1.3.163*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) 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  
OJ C 267, 23.10.1990

*Point 1.3.194*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats  
OJ C 277, 5.11.1990

*Point 1.3.197*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) removing olive oil cake from the list of products subject to the STM in Portugal  
OJ C 277, 5.11.1990

*Point 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  
OJ C 271, 27.10.1990

*Point 1.3.310*

Proposal for a Council Directive concerning the protection of individuals in relation to the processing of personal data  
OJ C 277, 5.11.1990

*Point 1.3.313*

Proposal for a Council 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 network  
OJ C 277, 5.11.1990

*Point 1.3.315*

Proposal for a Council Decision in the field of information security  
OJ C 277, 5.11.1990

*Point 1.4.100*

Council Decision 90/538/EEC of 27 July 1990 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of India on trade in textile products  
OJ L 301, 30.10.1990

*Point 1.4.106*

Council Decision 90/537/EEC of 27 July 1990 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on trade in textile products  
OJ L 301, 30.10.1990

**Bull. EC 9-1990**

*Point 1.2.6*

Council Decision 90/531/EEC of 17 September 1990 on the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors  
OJ L 297, 29.10.1990

*Point 1.2.15*

Amended proposal for a Council Directive on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons  
OJ C 265, 20.10.1990

*Point 1.2.16*

Amendment to the proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 89/392/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery  
OJ C 268, 24.10.1990

*Point 1.2.20*

Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 89/396/EEC on indications or marks identifying the lot to which a foodstuff belongs  
OJ C 267, 23.10.1990

*Point 1.2.53*

Proposal for a Council Directive concerning the protection at work of pregnant women or women who have recently given birth  
OJ C 281, 9.11.1990

*Point 1.2.85*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the supervision and control of shipments of waste within, into and out of the European Community  
OJ C 289, 17.11.1990

*Point 1.2.179*

Proposal for a Council Directive on the harmonization of technical requirements and procedures applicable to civil aircraft  
OJ C 270, 26.10.1990

*Point 1.3.10*

Commission Decision 90/521/Euratom of 27 September 1990 concerning the conclusion on behalf of the European Atomic Energy Community of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic on trade and commercial and economic cooperation  
OJ L 291, 23.10.1990

*Point 1.3.21*

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on financial aid for the countries most directly affected by the Gulf crisis  
OJ C 265, 20.10.1990

*Point 1.3.34*

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