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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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I — CSCE Summit

Paris, 19, 20 and 21 November

• References:

Conference on Economic Cooperation in Europe: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.60

Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council, Rome: Bull. EC 10-1990, point I.17

1.1. The Summit of the Heads of State or Government of the 34 States participating in the CSCE opened with a speech by Mr François Mitterrand, President of the French Republic, and with an address by Mr Pérez de Cuéllar, UN Secretary-General, following the signing of the Treaty on Conventional Forces in Europe and a declaration of non-aggression by the member countries of NATO and the Warsaw Pact.

The European Community was represented by Mr Giulio Andreotti, President of the European Council, and by Mr Jacques Delors, President of the Commission. In his speech, Mr Delors emphasized the Community's commitment to the process under way within the CSCE, which he considered inseparable from the Community's objectives for political union. Calling to mind the efforts made to bring about German unification and integration of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic into the Community, President Delors also referred to the trade and cooperation agreements concluded by the Community with certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe, which would subsequently be succeeded by European Agreements introducing the principle of regular political dialogue. He added that the Community was now working out proposals to aid the Soviet Union in the transformation of its economic and political structures.

Having informed participants of the new applications for Community membership, President Delors concluded his address by throwing his support behind the idea of a European energy charter establishing clear principles and laying down clear rules that would ensure the security and diversification of supplies.

National minorities, aid for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the Gulf crisis

and the compelling need to stand by the UN resolutions were the main themes of successive statements throughout the Conference.

The Summit, which marked a major step forward in the development of relations between the participating States in terms of a new era of democracy, peace and unity, concluded with the adoption of a Charter for a New Europe, signed by both the President of the European Council and the President of the Commission in an event of major political importance (→ point 2.2.1).

The Charter provides guidelines for the future in regard to the human dimension, security, economic cooperation, the environment, culture and the Mediterranean. It establishes a new code of conduct for relations between the European and the North American partners, based on a confirmation of their commitment to the principles of the Helsinki Final Act, and turns the page on 45 years of strains and confrontation. It endorses the results of the Bonn CSCE Conference on Economic Cooperation, stressing that economic cooperation based on market economy constitutes an essential element in relations between the participating States and reaffirming that democratic institutions and economic liberty foster economic and social progress.

The Charter recognizes the important role of the European Community in the political and economic development of Europe and welcomes the creation of the European Environment Agency. The new structures and institutions created in Paris provide for two-yearly summits, meetings of Foreign Ministers at least once a year, regular meetings of a Committee of Senior Officials, and shorter and more frequent CSCE follow-up meetings. A CSCE Secretariat is to be established in Prague for the purpose of ensuring that meetings run smoothly, an Office for Free Elections in Warsaw, and a Conflict Prevention Centre in Vienna.

Parliamentarians from the participating States are to meet shortly to discuss the creation of a CSCE Parliamentary Assembly designed to secure greater parliamentary involvement in the Helsinki process.

PART ONE

ACTIVITIES IN NOVEMBER 1990

1. Towards European union

Preparations for the intergovernmental conferences

1.1.1. Conference of Parliaments of the European Community.

- **References:**

Statement by President Mitterrand before the European Parliament: Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.7.14

Parliament resolution on preparations for the meeting with national parliaments on the future of the Community: OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.1.4

Special meeting of the European Council, Rome, 27 and 28 October: Bull. EC 10-1990

Meeting in Rome from 27 to 30 November. The 'Assizes', the idea for which was put forward by President Mitterrand of France in October 1989, helped to narrow the considerable differences which existed between the national delegations at the outset so that eventually a general consensus emerged on the respective roles of national parliaments and the European Parliament on the eve of the opening of the intergovernmental conferences.

In an address to the conference, Mr Delors highlighted the need to strike a balance between democracy and effectiveness. But he also made the point that the present institutional triangle had worked well and that the European Council unquestionably had a part to play in providing impetus.

Nevertheless he recognized that the democratic dimension of the system could be enhanced, but cautioned against viewing the Commission as a government whereas it was in fact only one part of the executive.

To involve national parliaments more closely he suggested designating a Member of the Commission to liaise with and report to each one on the Community's and, in particular, the Commission's activities.

The proceedings ended with the conference voting by a large majority to adopt a final declaration spelling out the desire of all the parliaments in the Community to pursue European integration towards political,

economic and monetary union (→ point 2.3.1).

In their Declaration they called on the intergovernmental conferences to take into account a number of 'opinions and proposals' largely reflecting the ideas formulated by the European Parliament in its preparatory work.

The conference expressed the desire to see the Community remodelled into a European union on a federal basis and called for economic and monetary union to be achieved on the basis of the timetable and conditions agreed by the Rome European Council in October. It also advocated a foreign and security policy on matters of common interest.

Among the most notable points in the Declaration was a call for a constitution to be drawn up conferring the role of the executive on the Commission, giving Parliament joint decision-making powers on legislation, and extending majority voting. It urged closer cooperation between national parliaments and the European Parliament through exchanges of information and conferences of parliaments of the Community when the discussion of guidelines of vital importance to the Community warranted it, in particular when intergovernmental conferences were being held. The Declaration also reflected the major concern felt on the issues of European citizenship, a common social policy and the environment.

1.1.2. Resolution embodying Parliament's opinion on the convening of the intergovernmental conferences on economic and monetary union and on political union.

- **References:**

Parliament resolution on the intergovernmental conference in the context of its strategy for European union: OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.1.1

Parliament resolution on the principle of subsidiarity: OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.1.3

Parliament resolution on economic and monetary union: OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.1.12

Adopted by Parliament on 22 November. Having been consulted under Article 236 of the Treaty, Parliament delivered a favourable opinion on the convening of the intergovernmental conferences on the basis of the Council's acceptance of the following conditions: the texts adopted by Parliament would be used as a basis for the proceedings of the intergovernmental conferences with the same status as those of the Commission; the interinstitutional conferences would meet regularly following a timetable running in strict parallel with the intergovernmental conferences; the results of the intergovernmental conferences would be submitted to Parliament in order to seek an agreement between the intergovernmental conferences and Parliament on the proposals to be submitted to national parliaments for ratification.

Parliament also called for the intergovernmental conferences to amend the Euratom and ECSC Treaties to avoid discrepancies between the Treaties.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.1.3. Parliament resolution on the intergovernmental conferences in the context of its strategy for European union.

• **References:**

Parliament resolution on economic and monetary union: OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.1.12

Parliament resolution on the principle of subsidiarity (→ point 1.1.5)

Adopted by Parliament on 22 November. In the resolution Parliament proposed a number of amendments to the EEC Treaty. These, together with the articles on EMU and subsidiarity contained in its resolutions of 10 October and 21 November, constitute the complete package of proposals that it would be putting before the intergovernmental conferences for discussion.

The most notable points are the incorporation into the Treaty of a 'Declaration of fundamental rights and freedoms' and the introduction of a title on foreign policy and security. Parliament's proposals also cover the institutional reforms that it would like

to see regarding the appointment of the Commission, its own powers, a right of initiative and joint decision-making powers with the Council, the setting-up of a committee of the regions, and the procedure for concluding international agreements.

Lastly the resolution deals with the Community's budgetary arrangements, where Parliament also called for greater powers. The Treaty amendments proposed here are designed to enhance the effectiveness of its controls and to strengthen its interinstitutional relations, particularly with the Court of Auditors.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.1.4. Parliament resolution on strengthening its powers of budgetary control in the context of its strategy for European union.

• **References:**

Parliament resolution on guidelines for a draft constitution for the European union: OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.1.1

Parliament resolution on the intergovernmental conference in the context of its strategy for European union: OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.1.1

Adopted by Parliament on 22 November. Taking the view that the political monitoring function is of particular significance in the budgetary area, Parliament reiterated the need for its powers to be strengthened here. As to the nature of budgetary control, it felt that its controls should relate not only to the implementation of the budget but also to the sound management of policies having a budgetary impact and the assessment of results.

On the object of control, Parliament called for the discharge procedure to encompass all budgetary operations that are not already subject to control or that follow specific rules.

To make its own role more effective, it urged that observations forming an integral part of the decision granting discharge or of other resolutions relating to budgetary controls should be backed by the power of enforcement and that the Treaties should enshrine the principle that the discharge

decision amounts to a vote of confidence in the Commission.

The last part of the resolution centres on interinstitutional relations in the budgetary sphere, calling for the role of the Court of Auditors to be strengthened and for Parliament to be given the right to ask it to carry out investigations and submit reports.

Finally Parliament sought the right of recourse to the Court of Justice to seek annulment or to consult it on any matter regarding the interpretation of the Treaties.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.1.5. Parliament resolution on the principle of subsidiarity.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution on the principle of subsidiarity: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.1.3

Adopted by Parliament on 21 November. Parliament felt that in the context of the intergovernmental conferences it was important to include in the Treaties an explicit definition of the principle of subsidiarity. It therefore proposed a new Article 3a to be added to the EEC Treaty: where powers have not been exclusively or completely assigned to the Community, it would have to take action wherever necessary for the achievement of its objectives if, by virtue of their magnitude or effects, they transcend the frontiers of the Member States or if the task can be undertaken more effectively by the Community than by the Member States acting separately. It also proposed another new Article making provision for the Court of Justice to review compliance with the principle of subsidiarity.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.1.6. Parliament resolution on the statements by the President of the European Council and the President of the Commission following the meeting of the European Council on 27 and 28 October in Rome.

- **Reference:** Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council, Rome, 27 and 28 October: Bull. EC 10-1990, points I.1 to I.17

Adopted by Parliament on 23 November.

The resolution sets out Parliament's position on the subjects discussed at the Rome European Council. With particular reference to the forthcoming intergovernmental conferences, it called for Parliament's texts to be examined by the conferences on the same footing as proposals made by other Community institutions. It repeated its request that the results of the conferences should be forwarded to Parliament with a view to arriving at an overall agreement.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.1.7. Economic and Social Committee resolution on political union.

- **Reference:** Third interinstitutional conference: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.1.6

Adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 20 November.

'The Economic and Social Committee observes with satisfaction that the Presidents of the Council and the Commission, at the interinstitutional conference organized by the European Parliament on 23 October 1990 in preparation for the intergovernmental conference on European union, stressed that they ascribed great importance to the Committee's consultative role and the status of its members and expressed their intention of having this matter included on the agenda of the forthcoming intergovernmental conference.

The abovementioned stance is on the lines advocated by the Economic and Social Committee.

A genuine people's Europe and the introduction of a more democratic institutional system requires consolidation of the action of the socioeconomic representatives, in particular through greater participation by the Economic and Social Committee in the Community's decision-making process.

The Committee stresses that the discussions which are to open in Rome in December are of key importance for the future of the Community and its citizens and hopes that they will lead to substantial progress towards the attainment of European union.

The Committee calls on the Heads of State or Government who are to meet in Rome on 13 December 1990 to ensure that the role and position of the Economic and Social Committee as a fully fledged consultative institution within the revised Community machinery are affirmed at the intergovernmental conference on European union.

The Economic and Social Committee hopes that the intergovernmental conference will find an

arrangement to enable the Committee to express its views during the proceedings.'

2. German unification

Transitional measures

1.2.1. Commission proposals for transitional measures in connection with German unification.

- Commission proposals: COM(90) 400; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3; Supplement 4/1990 — Bull. EC
- Parliament opinions under the consultation procedure and on first reading under the cooperation procedure: OJ C 295, 26.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.2.3
- Amended Commission proposals: COM(90) 495; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.2.3

Agreement on the agricultural aspects at the Council meeting (Agriculture) on 5 November. The Council gave sympathetic consideration to the 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 and to a Regulation temporarily suspending the residual customs duties and other mechanisms provided for by the Act of Accession for certain agricultural products exported from Spain and Portugal to the territory of the former GDR.

Economic and Social Committee opinion delivered on 20 November. Favourable. The Committee considers, however, that the transitional period should be extended in most cases in order not to jeopardize the conversion process which is now under way in the former GDR. The Committee calls for strict on-the-spot checks on goods which fail to comply with Community standards so that such goods remain within the territory of the former GDR.

As regards agriculture, the Committee requests the Commission to ensure that the proposed derogations do not place at a disadvantage those Community regions to which the common agricultural policy is of vital importance. It calls for the introduction of production quotas (particularly in the sugar sector), the extension of the set-aside arrangements, and the granting of food aid to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

On the question of structural policy, the Committee takes the view that the increased funding to be provided for the specific programme for the structural development of the former GDR should be reviewed at the end of 1993 and scaled down if the economic situation has improved.

Lastly, having dealt successively with the other areas covered by the proposed transitional measures, including energy, social affairs and the environment, the Committee again stressed that measures to integrate the former GDR must not be taken at the expense of the less-favoured regions of the Community, and called on the Federal German Government to explain to the European Council the decisions taken on meeting the cost of German unification and the overall economic consequences for the other Member States.

Second Parliament opinion under the consultation procedure and opinion (second reading) under the cooperation procedure delivered on 21 November. Parliament delivered a second opinion on the proposals subject to the consultation procedure, as agreed between the institutions, and voted

some 40 amendments relating mainly to committee procedures and the need to revise the financial perspective and to adjust the budget before implementing the proposals concerned. It also gave its opinion on the Commission proposal for the temporary suspension, as provided for in the Act of Accession, of the mechanisms applicable to wine, fruit and vegetables from Spain and Portugal (→ point 1.2.2).

On a second reading, Parliament approved with no amendments the proposals concerning the recognition of diplomas and aid from the structural Funds for the former GDR. The other proposals examined under the cooperation procedure were the subject of amendments relating to committee procedures and the need to revise the financial perspective and to make appropriate adjustments to the budget.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Amended and re-examined proposals adopted by the Commission on 28 November. Objective: to take account of certain amendments proposed by Parliament.

COM(90) 569

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

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 495; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.2.5

Parliament opinion adopted on 21 November. Favourable, subject to two amendments to the recitals of the proposal.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

General aspects of the unification process

1.2.3. Parliament resolution on the Community and German unification.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution on the implications of German unification for the European Community: OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.2.4

Adopted by Parliament on 21 November. Emphasizing the important contribution which the Community institutions had made towards unification, Parliament recalled the various subjects which had received its attention during the unification process.

For the proposed transitional measures, Parliament again advocated recourse to management committees rather than regulatory committees, and reiterated that Parliament must be rapidly and fully informed of all implementing measures during the transitional period.

Recognizing that the restructuring of the economy in the five new *Länder* would give rise to numerous economic and social problems, it called on the Federal Government to draw up a plan for social and regional development.

It also called for substantial investment to improve the environmental situation, which continued to give serious cause for concern.

Lastly, after dealing with questions relating to agriculture and energy, Parliament undertook to carry out a regular review of all the measures taken, and hoped that the issue of representation of the various Member States in Parliament would be thoroughly debated at the forthcoming intergovernmental conference.

OJ C 324, 24.10.1990

Amendments to Community legislation

Transport

1.2.4. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76 on access to the market in the international carriage of goods by road; proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 4059/89 laying down the conditions under which non-resident carriers may operate national

road passenger transport services within a Member State.

- **Regulations to be amended:**
Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76: OJ L 357, 29.12.1976
Regulation (EEC) No 4059/89: OJ L 390, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.243

Adopted by the Commission on 30 November. Objective: to adjust, as a result of German unification, the Community quotas laid down in Regulations (EEC) Nos 3164/76 and 4059/89.

COM(90) 579

Internal market

1.2.5. Commission Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3773/89 laying down transitional measures relating to spirituous beverages.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3773/89: OJ L 365, 15.12.1989

Adopted by the Commission on 6 November. Objective: to adjust the measures concerned in the light of German unification.

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

Internal market

I

Free movement of medicines

1.3.1. Commission communication on the future system for the free movement of medicinal products in the European Community, comprising:

(i) a proposal for a Regulation laying down Community procedures for the authorization and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products;

(ii) a proposal for a Directive amending Directives 65/65/EEC, 75/318/EEC and 75/319/EEC in respect of medicinal products;

(iii) a proposal for a Directive amending Directives 81/851/EEC and 81/852/EEC in respect of veterinary medicinal products;

(iv) a proposal for a Directive repealing Directive 87/22/EEC on the approximation of national measures relating to the placing on the market of high-technology medicinal products, particularly those derived from biotechnology.

- **Directives to be amended:**

Council Directive 65/65/EEC on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products: OJ 22, 9.2.1965

Council Directive 75/318/EEC on the approximation of the laws of Member States relating to analytical, pharmaco-toxicological and clinical standards and protocols in respect of the testing of proprietary medicinal products: OJ L 147, 9.6.1975; Bull. EC 5-1975, point 2110

Second Council Directive 75/319/EEC on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administration action relating to proprietary medicinal products: OJ L 147, 9.6.1975; Bull. EC 5-1975, point 2110

Council Directive 81/851/EEC: OJ L 317, 6.11.1981; Bull. EC 9-1981, point 2.1.63

Council Directive 81/852/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to analytical, pharmaco-toxicological and clinical standards and protocols in respect of the testing of veterinary medicinal products: OJ L 317, 6.11.1981; Bull. EC 9-1981, point 2.1.63

- **Directive to be repealed:** Council Directive 87/22/EEC: OJ L 15, 17.1.1987; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.30

Adopted by the Commission on 13 November. The four proposals annexed to the Commission communication are intended to amend the existing pharmaceutical directives with a view to establishing a system for the free movement of medicinal products in the Community. The main features of this system are as follows:

- (i) the establishment of a European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products;
- (ii) the creation of a new centralized Community procedure, compulsory for biotechnology products and veterinary medicines used as performance enhancers, and available on an optional basis for other innovative medicinal products, leading to a Community authorization valid in all Member States;
- (iii) a decentralized procedure, based on the principle of mutual recognition, which will allow the progressive extension of a marketing authorization from one Member State to the others, with important safeguards to ensure that there is no dilution of the strict standards of quality, safety and efficacy.

According to the communication, the new Agency will be made up of the existing Committee for Proprietary Medicinal Products and the Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products, with substantial additional logistical and administrative support. Its task will be to coordinate the work of evaluation and supervision of medicinal products being conducted in Member States so as to avoid duplication of effort, while at the same time ensuring that all relevant

factors are taken into consideration during the authorization process, and the subsequent supervision of medicines through adverse reaction monitoring (pharmacovigilance) and inspection and control of manufacturers. In the case of applications submitted through the centralized procedure, following appraisal of the application, the decision on whether or not to grant authorization will be taken by the Commission in conjunction with the Member States. Thereafter, the Community will be responsible for the monitoring of the product and the technical updating of the authorization. The decentralized procedure will be the most widely used after 1992. In this procedure, the Agency will be involved only if there is a disagreement between Member States about the quality, safety or efficacy of a medicinal product. In that event, the Agency will provide an independent evaluation of the issues involved, and a binding arbitration procedure at Community level will follow. The monitoring of the product will remain the responsibility of the individual Member States. Both procedures should come into force in 1993 and will be reviewed, in the light of experience, in 1999-2000.

COM(90) 283

Completion of the internal market: two years to go to the 1992 deadline

1.3.2. Progress report required by Article 8b of the Treaty: completing the internal market: an area without internal frontiers.

- **Reference:** 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
- **Previous report:** Bull. EC 12-1988, point 1.1.3

Adopted by the Commission on 22 November. With two years to go to the 31 December 1992 deadline, the Commission takes an overall look, in this report at the progress made so far and the obstacles still to be overcome. The 1985 White Paper

programme remains the reference framework for achieving the objective, even though the Single Act has permitted the development of legislative initiatives in areas which were not strictly in that programme, notably the implementation of the structural Funds and the Social Charter action programme.

The overall picture regarding the abolition of technical frontiers is seen by the Commission to be positive. In the case of technical rules, financial services (liberalization of capital movements, opening-up of stock markets, provision of banking and insurance services), public procurement and the right of establishment, a frontier-free area is either already in place or looks certain to be established during 1991. However, progress has still to be made in the fields of intellectual property (particularly as regards the Community trade mark and the Community patent), cooperation between firms (European Company Statute, public takeover bids, etc.) and transport.

On the dismantling of physical frontiers, the Commission notes that, despite the progress made towards abolishing controls on goods (in the customs field and in the veterinary and plant-health sphere) and persons (convention on the right of asylum and Schengen Agreement), leeway still has to be made up in the case of the organization of controls at external frontiers and cooperation in the fight against terrorism, drugs and illegal immigration.

The Commission points out that attainment of the 1992 objective depends increasingly on progress being made in abolishing tax frontiers. At the end of 1989, the Council felt unable to adopt the definitive VAT system and it therefore embraced the idea of a transitional system for a limited period. The Commission stresses that these transitional arrangements should not extend beyond 1996; it considers in any event that frontier checks must be abolished during the transitional phase and that all specific tax checks on intra-Community trade must disappear when the definitive arrangements are in place. It deplores the fact that the

Council has not yet adopted the transitional measures relating to travellers' tax-free allowances, which would have cleared the way for the introduction, in January 1990, of new relaxations for individuals moving within the Community.

COM(90) 552

1.3.3. Resolution on the progress of work concerning the single market.

Adopted by Parliament on 23 November. Parliament believes the abolition of checks on persons and goods at the Community's internal borders to lie at the heart of the programme to complete the single market. It urges the Commission and the Council to give priority to measures which are indispensable for the abolition of border checks between Member States. It therefore calls for Community action to be speeded up in the following fields:

- (i) safety at external frontiers and improved cooperation between Member States' police forces as effective means of combating crime once internal borders are removed;
- (ii) harmonization of VAT and excise duties;
- (iii) abolition of veterinary and plant-health controls at internal borders;
- (iv) replacement of agricultural compensatory amounts by an appropriate system of aid;
- (v) abolition of quota arrangements in respect of textiles and cars;
- (vi) harmonization in the fields of standardization and certification.

It also wishes to play a greater role in the legislative process in these fields and calls in particular for more frequent use of the cooperation procedure.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Life assurance

1.3.4. Second Council Directive 90/619/EEC on the coordination of laws, regu-

lations 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.

- **Reference:** Second Council Directive 88/357/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct insurance other than life assurance and laying down provisions to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom to provide services and amending Directive 73/239/EEC: OJ L 172, 4.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.124
- **Amended Directive:** 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 2.1.145
- **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 amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 72, 22.3.1990; COM(90) 46; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.22
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.29
- **Second amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 179, 19.7.1990; COM(90) 305; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.29
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.29
- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 295, 26.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.27

Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission on 7 November.

COM(90) 541

Adopted by the Council (Internal Market) on 8 November. The purpose of this Directive is to supplement the First Council Directive 79/267/EEC and to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom to provide services in this area, thereby granting policy-holders complete latitude of recourse to the widest possible market. The Directive is the counterpart to the second Council Directive 88/357/EEC. Its aims are as follows:

(a) to provide for two different systems, depending on whether the initiative comes from the insurer or the policy-holder;

(b) to specify the powers of the authorities responsible for monitoring the provision of services and the methods they may employ for this purpose;

(c) to provide for the right to renounce a contract during a certain period following its conclusion in the interests of protecting the policy-holder;

(d) to provide, in the light of the extension of the Directive's scope to include group insurance and of the need to guarantee the independence of brokers in all Member States, for the possibility of deferred application in the case of both group insurance and freedom to provide services through brokers;

(e) to ensure that, in order to prevent distortion of competition, the tax arrangements applicable are those of the Member State in which the undertaking is entered into, i.e. that of the policy-holder.

Specific transitional provisions are laid down for some Member States which are required, in view of their economic situation, to make an effort on a particularly wide front.

OJ L 330, 29.11.1990

Motor vehicle third-party liability insurance

1.3.5. Council Directive 90/618/EEC amending, particularly as regards motor vehicle liability insurance, Directive 73/239/EEC and Directive 88/357/EEC which concern the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct insurance other than life assurance.

• Directives amended:

First Council Directive 73/239/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking-up and pursuit of the business of direct insurance other than life assurance: OJ L 228, 16.8.1973; 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, 15.3.1990; 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

- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 68, 19.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.27
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 180, 20.7.1990; COM(90) 278; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.30
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.30
- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.26

Adopted by the Council (Internal Market) on 8 November. The purpose of this Directive is to extend the scope of the second Council Directive 88/357/EEC to include motor vehicle third-party liability insurance. It sets out to facilitate freedom to provide motor vehicle third-party liability insurance between Member States, while ensuring a high degree of protection for policy-holders and accident victims. It also provides for a system for the gradual application of the large risk arrangements to take account of the particular need to protect road accident victims.

OJ L 330, 29.11.1990

II

Removal of physical frontiers

Checks on goods

Simplification of customs formalities

1.3.6. EEC/Switzerland Agreement on the simplification of inspections and formalities in respect of the carriage of goods.

- **Initialling of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.34
- **Proposal for a Commission Decision:** COM(90) 39; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.9

Signed in Strasbourg on 21 November. The Agreement is aimed at applying to trade between the two contracting parties provisions similar to those adopted within the Community to facilitate controls and formalities during the transportation of goods.

General legislation

1.3.7. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3/84 introducing arrangements for movement within the Community of goods sent from one Member State for temporary use in one or more other Member States.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3/84; OJ L 2, 4.1.1984; Bull. EC 12-1983, point 2.1.25
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 212, 25.8.1990; COM(90) 354; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.10

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable.

Parliament opinion (first reading) adopted on 22 November. Favourable.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Customs procedures with economic impact

1.3.8. Proposal for a Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3677/86 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85 on inward processing relief arrangements.

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

Adopted by the Commission on 8 November. Objective: to specify or amend certain rules relating to the application of the economic conditions and to the processing of durum wheat or rice.

COM(90) 448

Value for customs purposes

1.3.9. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3334/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 establishing a system of simplified procedures for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods.

- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81: OJ L 154, 13.6.1981; Bull. EC 6-1981, point 2.1.28

Adopted by the Commission on 20 November. Objective: to update the list of perishable goods covered by the system and that of the marketing centres used in the light of developments in the trade concerned.

OJ L 321, 21.11.1990

International cooperation

1.3.10. Proposal for a Regulation on the use in the Community of TIR carnets and, as transit documents, of ATA carnets.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 142, 12.6.1990; COM(90) 203; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.19

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable, subject to a number of amendments concerning in particular the granting of a right of action of Member States in applying the Regulation.

Parliament opinion (first reading) adopted on 22 November. Favourable.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Removal of technical and legal frontiers

Free movement of goods

Removal of trade barriers

Industrial products

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

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 309, 8.12.1989; COM(89) 548; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.14
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 112, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.19
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.18

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 16 November. Objective: to take account of certain amendments requested by Parliament concerning the deadlines for implementing the proposed Directive.

COM(90) 545

1.3.12. 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 1/2-1989, point 1.1.20
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.11
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.22

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 26 November. Objective: to take account of certain amendments requested by Parliament concerning the products containing such substances.

COM(90) 562

Foodstuffs

1.3.13. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 89/396/EEC on indications or marks identifying the lot to which a foodstuff belongs.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 89/396/EEC: OJ L 186, 30.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.20
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 440; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.20

Parliament opinion (first reading) adopted on 22 November. Favourable.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Pharmaceuticals

1.3.14. Proposal for a Directive extending the scope of Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products and laying down additional provisions for immunological veterinary medicinal products.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 61, 10.3.1989; COM(89) 779; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.34
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 201, 7.8.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.24
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.17
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 131, 30.5.1990; COM(90) 135; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.16
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.24

Parliament opinion (second reading) adopted on 21 November. Favourable.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.3.15. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 61, 10.3.1989; COM(88) 779; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.34
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 201, 7.8.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.24
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.17
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 131, 30.5.1990; COM(90) 135; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.16
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.25

Parliament opinion (second reading) adopted on 21 November. Favourable, subject to an amendment concerning the need to oppose the illegal use of hormonal substances designed to promote the growth and yield of animals.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Standardization, certification and testing

1.3.16. Proposal for a Decision concerning the modules for the various phases of the

conformity assessment procedures which are intended to be used in the technical harmonization directives.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 231, 8.9.1989; COM(89) 209; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.22
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 112, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.20
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.27
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.27
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 179, 19.7.1990; COM(90) 284; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.34

Parliament opinion (second reading) adopted on 21 November. Favourable, subject to a number of amendments concerning in particular a reduction in the formalities to be completed by manufacturers.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Common market in services

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 106, 28.4.1990; COM(90) 106; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.25; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.24
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.25

Parliament opinion (first reading) adopted on 22 November. Favourable.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 30 November.

OJ C 319, 19.12.1990; COM(90) 593

Removal of tax frontiers

Turnover tax (VAT)

1.3.18. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 76/308/EEC on mutual assistance for the recovery of claims resulting from operations forming part of the system of financing the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, and of agricul-

tural levies and customs duties and in respect of value-added tax.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 76/308/EEC on mutual assistance for the recovery of claims resulting from operations forming part of the system of financing the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, and of agricultural levies and customs duties and in respect of value-added tax: OJ L 73, 19.3.1976; Bull. EC 3-1976, point 2103

Adopted by the Commission on 12 November. Objective: to extend the scope of Directive 76/308/EEC to cover the main excise duties. The proposal amends the rules governing the preferential treatment accorded claims so as to ensure that claims from other Member States rank with comparable claims arising in the requested authority's own Member State.

OJ C 306, 6.12.1990; COM(90) 525

1.3.19. Proposal for a Decision authorizing Germany to grant an exemption from Articles 14 and 15 of sixth Directive 77/388/EEC for Soviet forces stationed on the territory of the former German Democratic Republic.

- **Reference:** Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Common system of value-added tax: uniform basis of assessment: OJ L 145, 13.6.1977; Bull. EC-5-1977, point 2.1.23

Adopted by the Commission on 15 November. Objective: to authorize Germany to accord the same tax treatment to Soviet troops still stationed on its territory as to NATO armed forces.

COM(90) 549

1.3.20. Proposal for a Directive determining the scope of Article 14(1) (d) of Directive 77/388/EEC as regards exemption from value-added tax on the final importation of certain goods.

- **Reference:** Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Common system of value-added tax: uniform basis of assessment: OJ L 145, 13.6.1977; Bull. EC 5-1977, point 2.1.23

- **Directive to be consolidated:** Council Directive 83/181/EEC (OJ L 105, 23.4.1983; Bull. EC 3-1983, point 2.1.44), as amended by Council Directive 85/346/EEC (OJ L 183, 16.7.1985), Council Directive 88/331/EEC (OJ L 151, 17.6.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.101) and Council Directive 89/219/EEC (OJ L 92, 5.4.1989)

Adopted by the Commission on 29 November. Objective: to consolidate Directive 83/181/EEC, which has been amended three times.

1.3.21. Proposal for a Directive supplementing the common system of value-added tax and amending Directive 77/388/EEC.

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

Parliament opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable, subject to a number of amendments concerning in particular the preconditions for the automatic transition to the definitive arrangements, notably the approximation of VAT rates during the transitional period and the introduction of a compensation mechanism that will ensure that the removal of internal frontiers does not affect national budget revenue. Parliament also calls for effective arrangements for combating evasion and for measures to deal with the social and regional impact of abolishing tax frontiers

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 187, 27.7.1990; COM(90) 183; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.4
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.30

Parliament opinion (first reading) adopted on 22 November. Favourable, subject to a number of amendments concerning in particular the rules governing the setting-up and activities of an advisory committee which will provide a forum for the discussion of practical matters of general interest between the Commission and the Member States. The aim of this amendment is to reinforce the Community dimension of the scheme.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Competition

General rules applying to businesses

Unfair practices in air transport

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

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3975/87: OJ L 374, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, points 2.1.97 and 2.1.280
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 155, 26.6.1990; COM(90) 167; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.31

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. The Committee endorses the Commission's proposal on condition that the Regulation makes it entirely clear that the provision introduced here is to be invoked only where there is firm evidence that adherence to the normal procedure would be likely to cause irreparable damage to the service or carrier concerned.

1.3.24. Commission communication on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to categories of agreements and concerted practices in the air transport sector:

- (i) draft Commission Regulation on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements, decisions and concerted practices concerning joint planning and coordination of capacity, consultations on passenger tariffs and cargo rates on scheduled air services and slot allocation at airports;
- (ii) draft Commission Regulation on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements between undertakings relating to computer reservation systems for air transport services;
- (iii) draft Commission Regulation on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements, decisions and concerted practices concerning ground handling services.

- **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3976/87: OJ L 374, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.280

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2344/90: OJ L 217, 11.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.45

- **Initial Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 237, 12.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, points 2.4.62 to 2.4.64
- **Commission communication:** OJ C 211, 24.8.1990

Additional Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable, but the Committee questions the inclusion of slot allocations in the proposals. It considers that the Commission should be drawing up proposals for better use of existing airport capacity.

Application of the competition rules: specific cases

Mergers

Renault and Volvo

1.3.25. Commission Decision under the Merger Control Regulation, Council Regulation No 4064/89,

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

Adopted by the Council on 6 November. The Decision authorizes the alliance between Renault and Volvo in the truck and bus markets, holding that it does not create or strengthen a dominant position as a result of which effective competition would be significantly impeded in the common market or in a substantial part of it.

As regards cars, the Commission concluded that cooperation between the parties has not so far reached the stage where it would constitute a 'concentration' within the scope of the Merger Control Regulation.

OJ C 281, 9.11.1990

AG and Amev

1.3.26. Commission Decision under the Merger Control Regulation, Council Regulation No 4064/89.

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

Adopted by the Commission on 21 November. The Commission decided not to oppose the merger between the Belgian insurance company Compagnie Financière et de Réassurance du Groupe AG and the Dutch insurer Amev.

Each of them is only a minor competitor in the other's home market, so that the merger does not create or strengthen a dominant position and is accordingly compatible with the common market.

Fujitsu and ICL

1.3.27. Parliament resolution on the acquisition by the Japanese company Fujitsu of an 80% stake in the British computer manufacturer ICL.

Adopted by the Council on 20 November. Parliament believes that the acquisition calls into question the effectiveness of the European strategy to sustain and revive the European electronics industry. It calls on the Commission, in consultation with Parliament, to establish a tripartite framework with companies and trade unions in the industry in order to develop a coherent strategy for the information technology sector. It asks the Commission to undertake a study of the implications of Japanese investment for Community industry in general. It welcomes the indications from Fujitsu that it intends to maintain and expand the UK activities of ICL, but calls on the Commission to ensure that these indications are translated into the strongest possible commitments.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Distribution

Bayer Dental

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

Adopted by the Commission on 28 November. The decision finds that Article XIV of Bayer AG's General Conditions of Sale and Delivery for dental products in Germany, which was in force until February 1989, was unlawful. The Commission takes the view the clause was worded so as to circumvent the prohibition on direct export bans. The Commission chose to set out its position in a formal decision because Bayer AG maintained that Article XIV was lawful. Bearing in mind, too, that similar clauses are used in other industries, the Commission was under an obligation to make it clear that it will not tolerate any circumvention of the prohibition on export bans.

OJ L 351, 15.12.1990

State aid

Industry schemes

Shipbuilding

1.3.29. Proposal for a seventh Directive on aid to shipbuilding.

- **Directive to be extended:** Council Directive 87/167/EEC on aid to shipbuilding: OJ L 69, 12.3.1987; Bull. EC 1-1987, point 2.1.49
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 223, 7.9.1990; COM(90) 248; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.38
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.34

Parliament opinion adopted on 23 November. Parliament approves the proposal subject to amendments which have to do particularly with the trend towards a normalization of the market and the need for special accompanying social measures to offset the inevitable job losses.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Approval as to substance by the Council (Industry) on 26 November.

Decisions to raise no objection

Belgium

1.3.30. *Adopted by the Commission on 14 November.* Regional aid in the form of a capital grant and exemption from property tax, with a net intensity of 12.9%, is to be given towards the building of new research laboratories by Fina Research at Feluy.

1.3.31. *Adopted by the Commission on 15 November.* The Flemish Region proposes to amend the Act of 4 August 1978, which provides for assistance to small firms. The new mechanisms would make the scheme more rigorous, and place greater emphasis on quality.

1.3.32. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 November.* The Brussels Regional Execu-

tive proposed to grant aid to Volkswagen Bruxelles SA for six investment projects in the company's works at Forest, Brussels. After examining the projects the Commission concluded that only three of them satisfied the tests laid down in the Community framework on State aid to the motor vehicle industry.

Germany

1.3.33. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 November.* Assistance would be given towards the development of modern technologies under the Rhineland-Palatinate research and development scheme known as the *Innovationsförderungsprogramm und Technologie-Einführungsprogramm*, which provides for ECU 14.6 million in aid to firms over the period 1990 to 1991.

Spain

1.3.34. *Adopted by the Commission on 14 November.* An aid scheme is to be established by order of the Regional Government of Valencia to help cooperatives known as *Sociedades Anónimas Laborales*, or groupings of them, by providing technical assistance, recruitment facilities and training schemes.

1.3.35. *Adopted by the Commission on 23 November.* Training and retraining programmes are to be set up under the national training and vocational guidance plan, along with school coaching remedial teaching programmes for under-16s who have been unsuccessful in the ordinary education system.

1.3.36. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 November.* Under an order made by the Regional Government of Extremadura subsidies would be provided for health resorts.

1.3.37. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 November.* Under an order made by the Regional Government of Extremadura an aid scheme is to be applied in order to

improve the marketing, manufacture and promotion of products of the region of Extremadura, with special reference to small firms.

France

1.3.38. *Adopted by the Commission on 23 November.* Aid financed by a parafiscal charge is to be given in the clocks and watches industry.

1.3.39. *Adopted by the Commission on 28 November.* Grants are to continue to be awarded during the period 1991-95 towards research in the concrete and terracotta products sector.

Netherlands

1.3.40. *Adopted by the Commission on 23 November.* A scheme to stimulate innovation (the 'Instir' scheme), aimed at reducing the cost of hiring R&D staff, is to be extended.

Portugal

1.3.41. *Adopted by the Commission on 14 November.* Three schemes are to be applied to promote vocational training consisting of a theory course followed by a training period in a firm, intended for young people and technical staff seeking their first job.

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

Adopted by the Commission on 28 November. The aim of the proposal, which applies to all employment relationships entailing more than eight hours' work per week, is to provide the employee, in the absence of a written contract of employment or letter of appointment referring to collective agreements or legislative provisions, with a document signed by the employer and containing the following information: identity of the parties, place of work, indication of the job and category of employment, duration of the contract and, if appropriate, duration of the trial period and period of notice, working time, paid leave, remuneration, method of payment, social security system and, if appropriate, supplementary scheme, and collective agreements applicable. Additional information must be given if the employee is required to work in another country (duration of employment abroad, foreign currencies used for payment of wages or salaries, any benefits attendant on employment abroad and circumstances of return to the employee's home country). The Commission thus hopes to ensure greater transparency in employment relationships throughout the internal market.

COM(90) 563

Social dimension

I

Written declaration concerning employment relationships

1.3.42. Proposal for a Council Directive on the provision of a written declaration constituting proof of an employment relationship.

Comparability of vocational training qualifications

1.3.43. Council Resolution on the comparability of vocational training qualifications.

- **References:**
 - Council Decision 85/368/EEC on the comparability of vocational training qualifications between the Member States: OJ L 199, 31.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.88
 - Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.104

Interim report by the Commission on the implementation of Decision 85/368/EEC: COM(90) 225; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.78

Approved by the Council (Employment and Social Affairs) on 26 November.

'The Council (...)

(a) takes note of the interim report submitted by the Commission on 12 June 1990 on the implementation of Decision 85/368/EEC;

(b) underlines the importance of information emerging from work on the comparability of qualifications, especially for the mobility of persons within the Community and for knowledge of national vocational training systems;

(c) considers it necessary, after assessing the results of work on the comparability of qualifications and on such a basis, to decide, within three months, on the extension of work on the comparability of qualifications to the other occupations at all levels of vocational training which are involved most frequently in current instances of mobility, taking account of available national data and with the aid of the instruments already available at Community level, for example Eurostat, Sedoc and the European employment survey;

(d) considers that in this context vocational training qualifications connected with technological innovation should be one of the priorities;

(e) wishes:

(i) the Community descriptions of professional activities to reflect the practical job requirements expressed by the labour market,

(ii) consideration to be given to the question of whether the essential differences of level and content existing between the Member States with regard to qualifications relating to the same professional activity should be included in such descriptions;

(f) notes the need to improve the procedure laid down in Decision 85/368/EEC, with a view to encouraging more rapid progress in the work of collecting, analysing and publishing information on vocational qualifications by means of close cooperation between the Commission, the Member States and workers and employers;

(g) also notes the need to ensure that work on the comparability of vocational qualifications is effective, by making a sustained effort in the dissemination, exchange and utilization of information on the comparability of vocational qualifications already established;

(h) considers, in addition, that the Commission should, with the help of Cedefop, gradually bring into operation the database provided for in the

second subparagraph of Article 3 of Decision 85/368/EEC, and a Community list of job profiles;

(i) underlines the advisability of seeking ways and means of increasing the effectiveness of vocational training qualifications, while respecting the prerogatives of workers and employers;

(j) invites Member States to submit the first of the national reports provided for in Article 6 of Decision 85/368/EEC by 31 December 1991, incorporating any suggestions which they deem appropriate;

(k) invites the Commission to submit proposals taking account of this Resolution and of the national reports referred to in (a).'

II

Financial instruments

European Social Fund

1.3.44. 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.

Community initiatives

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

- **Approved by the Commission (first reading):** COM(90) 349; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.3.75 to 1.3.78

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable. The Committee called on the Commission to

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

Region/purpose (Objective 3 and/or 4)	Total aid (million ECU)
<i>Germany</i>	
Bavaria (3)	9.80
<i>Spain</i>	
Aragon (3)	1.69
Aragon (4)	3.28
Balearic Islands (3)	1.20
Balearic Islands (4)	1.98
Cantabria (3)	0.29
Cantabria (4)	0.53
Basque Country (3)	11.62
Basque Country (4)	20.46
Vocational training — migrant workers (regions not covered by Objective 1) (3 and 4)	2.44
Vocational training and employment in rural areas (regions not covered by Objective 1) (3 and 4)	3.61
Vocational training for young people (3 and 4)	4.06

incorporate these initiatives into a Community cooperative strategy for growth and employment, to be clearer about the groups targeted under these programmes and to ensure that they received sufficient information. It stressed the need to uphold the principle of additionality as regards Community assistance in the implementation of Euroform, and drew attention to the vital role of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop) in the fields covered by this initiative. It expressed the hope that some of the financial resources within the NOW programme would be devoted to pilot projects intended to help women (particularly single mothers) who were excluded from the labour market. Finally, it asked the Commission to tighten up the definition of 'other disadvantaged groups' covered by the Horizon programme.

1.3.46. Parliament resolutions on the draft Community initiatives Euroform, NOW and Horizon.

- **Reference:** Draft Community initiatives Euroform, NOW and Horizon: COM(90) 349; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.3.75 to 1.3.78

Adopted by Parliament on 21 November. Parliament approved the initiatives Euroform, NOW and Horizon, but called for the planned total appropriation to be increased (by at least ECU 200 million), emphasized that the level of participation of each fund had to be specified and called for these initiatives to be extended until 1994. Parliament also called on the Commission to limit the application of Horizon to the handicapped, and to prepare two new specific initiatives, one for socially and economically disadvantaged groups and another for migrant workers, each to be allocated an appropriation of ECU 100 million.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Social dialogue

1.3.47. Social dialogue steering group.

- **Reference:** Setting up of the steering group: Bull. EC 1-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.7
- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.85

Sixth meeting in Brussels on 6 November. The main subjects discussed were:

- work undertaken by the 'labour market' and 'education and training' working parties;
- report on employment in Europe: 1990;
- social dialogue in the retail trade sector;
- study of 'the impact of the internal market by industrial sector';
- study of the contribution made by public services to the competitiveness and performance of businesses.

Health and safety at work

European Year

1.3.48. Proposal for a Council Decision on an action programme for the European Year

of Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work (1992).

- **Reference:** Council Resolution on safety, hygiene and health at work: OJ C 28, 3.2.1988; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.152

Adopted by the Commission on 7 November. The Commission proposed, in line with the Council's suggestion, that 1992 be declared European Year of Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work and that coordinated activities for providing information and heightening awareness be organized by the Community, the Member States, the social partners and public and private bodies.

OJ C 293, 23.11.1990; COM(90) 450

Protection of workers against asbestos

1.3.49. Proposal for a Council Directive amending 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
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.51

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 6 November. Objective: to take account of amendments made by Parliament.

COM(90) 539

Protection of workers against biological agents

1.3.50. Council Directive on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to biological agents at work (seventh individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 150, 8.6.1988; COM(88) 165; Bull. EC 3-1988, point 2.1.105

- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 56, 6.3.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.181
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.117
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 218, 24.8.1989; COM(89) 404; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.111
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.71

Adopted by the Council on 26 November. Since Parliament had not delivered an opinion (second reading) within the required time-limit, the Council adopted the text on the basis of its common position.

Freedom of movement

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

- **Regulations to be amended:**
Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71: OJ L 149, 5.7.1971
Regulation (EEC) No 574/72: OJ L 74, 27.3.1972
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 221, 5.9.1990; COM(90) 335; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.88

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable. The Committee suggested that the term 'migrant workers' should no longer be used to describe workers moving within the Community.

1.3.52. Communication from the Commission on the living and working conditions of Community citizens resident in frontier regions, with special reference to frontier workers.

- **References:**
Communication from the Commission on the question of frontier populations: COM(85) 529; Bull. EC 10-1985, point 2.1.12
Communication from the Commission concerning its action programme relating to the implementation of the Community Charter of

Fundamental Social Rights for Workers: COM(89) 568; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.80

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November. This communication is intended to supplement and update the earlier communication on the question of frontier populations. It distinguishes between frontier workers and populations resident in frontier regions, describes the current situation and reviews measures taken to resolve problems. The Commission stresses the need for adequate information and believes it would be useful to have a sort of ombudsman to find solutions to specific cases.

COM(90) 561

Labour market

Atypical work

1.3.53. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to certain employment relationships with regard to working conditions.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 224, 8.9.1990; COM(90) 228; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.71
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.56

Parliament opinion adopted on 20 November. Proposal rejected.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Living and working conditions; social protection

Protection of pregnant women at work

1.3.54. Proposal for a Directive concerning the protection at work of pregnant women or women who have recently given birth (proposal for an individual Directive within the meaning of the framework Directive 89/391/EEC).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 281, 9.11.1990; COM(90) 406; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.53

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable, subject to some minor amendments. The Committee made it clear that pregnant women and women who had recently given birth were 'under no circumstances' to be obliged to engage in night-work.

Regional policies

I

Regional planning

1.3.55. Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on 'Europe 2000: Outlook for the development of the Community's territory' (preliminary document).

- **References:**

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

Commission opinion on political union: COM(90) 600; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.1.5

Parliament resolution on a concerted regional planning policy: OJ C 295, 26.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.55

Adopted by the Commission on 14 November. The purpose of the communication is to stimulate debate on some of the important factors now determining regional planning with a view to finalization of the 'Europe 2000' document by the end of 1991. This will provide a frame of reference for national, regional and local public authorities and for businesses to assist them in their longer-term planning and decision-making.

The Commission notes that completion of the single market, the free movement of people, goods and capital and various Com-

munity policies such as the agricultural policy, commercial and industrial policy and environmental policy are having an increasing impact on land use in the Member States. A coherent approach to planning on Community territory would therefore be useful and should, in the Commission's view, be seen in the context of greater economic, social and cultural integration with neighbouring countries.

The communication looks at the main influences likely to affect regional planning over the next 10 years and beyond:

- (a) population changes and migration;
- (b) mobility of economic activity; new location factors;
- (c) problems in urban areas (53% of the Community's population lives in one of the major agglomerations), rural areas (there is a danger of the rural population falling by half by the year 2000), coastal areas (dependency on fishing) and frontier areas;
- (d) problems concerning transport networks, energy infrastructures and telecommunications;
- (e) concentration of investments in research and development;
- (f) policies to improve the quality of the environment.

The Commission announced that two series of complementary studies would also be carried out, one to analyse trends in land use and the other to look at how regions in geographical proximity see the land and resource use issues.

The Commission does not see its work as constituting a kind of master plan of how the Community should develop but as a means of providing public and private decision-makers with the best possible information.

COM(90) 544

II

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 2062/88 as regards coordination of the activities of the different structural Funds between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and 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.

- **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 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>		
Andalusia — development of human resources	ESF	69.35
Andalusia — long-term unemployed	ESF	9.62
Andalusia — vocational training for young people	ESF	42.91
Asturias — development of human resources	ESF	5.68
Canary Islands — development of human resources	ESF	18.85
Castile-La Mancha — protection of the environment	EAGGF	16.00
Castile-Leon — development of human resources	ESF	18.87
Galicia — development of human resources	ESF	7.59
Murcia — long-term unemployed	ESF	2.98
Murcia — vocational integration of young people	ESF	6.02
Valencia — development of human resources	ESF	34.54
Valencia — protection of the environment	EAGGF	6.00
Handicapped	ESF	4.61
<i>Greece</i>		
Attica	ERDF/EAGGF/ESF	245.00
Western Greece	ERDF/EAGGF/ESF	82.00
Western Macedonia	ERDF/EAGGF/ESF	64.00
Peleponnese	ERDF/EAGGF/ESF	84.00
Cross-border measures for young people and the unemployed	ESF	6.00
Innovative measures for young people	ESF	6.50
<i>Italy</i>		
Abruzzi	ESF	24.20
Basilicata	ESF	39.24
Campania	ESF	85.06
Sardinia	ESF	52.40
Sicily	ESF	64.90

Financial instruments

ERDF

Technical studies

1.3.58. Commission decision on a study on the Somport tunnel between Spain and France.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 4254/88 on the European Regional Development Fund: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November. Objective: to grant assistance worth ECU 500 000.

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

Country/Purpose	Fund	Total assistance (million ECU)
<i>Spain</i>		
La Rioja	ESF	0.36
<i>France</i>		
Fos/Etang de Berre	ESF	2.79
Technical assistance	ERDF	0.50
<i>Italy</i>		
Liguria	ERDF	26.50
Lombardy	ERDF	4.90
Marche	ESF	1.01
Piedmont	ERDF	53.20
Tuscany	ERDF	29.60
Tuscany	ESF	12.18
Valle d'Aosta	ESF	3.21
Veneto	ERDF	7.00

Community initiatives

Renaval

1.3.59. Final decision of the Commission concerning a programme in France (Loire-Atlantique).

- **Basic Regulation:** 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 27 November. Objective: to grant assistance worth ECU 10.2 million.

1.3.60. Final decision of the Commission concerning a programme in the United Kingdom (Tyne and Wear).

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November. Objective: to grant assistance worth ECU 32.5 million.

Resider

1.3.61. Financial decision of the Commission concerning a programme in Belgium (Liège, Charleroi and Centre).

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

Adopted by the Commission on 27 November. Objective: to grant assistance worth ECU 21.5 million.

Preparatory and accompanying measures

1.3.62. Consultative Council of Regional and Local Authorities.

- **Reference:** Commission Decision setting up a Consultative Council of Regional and Local Authorities: OJ L 247, 6.9.1988
- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.90

Seventh meeting in Brussels in November. The Consultative Council adopted a resolution on institutional matters which included requests for enlargement of the Council, a guarantee of greater autonomy, the right of initiative, recognition of its general competence as regards Community policies having a direct impact on local authorities, compulsory consultation and the provision of adequate resources for its work. It also asked for regional and local

authorities to be given an institutionalized role in the future treaty on political union.

Transitional measures

Integrated Mediterranean programmes (IMPs)

1.3.63. Draft Commission decisions on amendments to the second phase of the IMPs for Emilia-Romagna and Tuscany.

- **Reference:** Regulation (EEC) No 2088/85: OJ L 197, 27.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.106
- **Decisions to be amended:**
 - Commission decision approving the IMP for Emilia-Romagna: Bull. EC 5-1988, point 2.1.104
 - Commission decision approving the IMP for Tuscany: Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.162

Adopted by the Commission on 22 November. Objective: to grant a further ECU 31 million to Tuscany and ECU 22.6 million to Emilia-Romagna, including a breakdown of these amounts among the various subprogrammes of the IMPs with particular emphasis on measures for woodlands and the environment in Tuscany and assistance to the tourist sector in Emilia-Romagna.

Research and technology

I

Development of satellite communications in the Community

1.3.64. Commission communication — Green Paper on a common approach in the field of satellite communications in the European Community — towards Europe-wide systems and services.

- **References:**
 - Green Paper on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment: COM(87) 270; Bull. EC 6-1987, point 1.4.1 *et seq.*

Commission communication on implementing the Green Paper on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment: COM(88) 48; Bull. EC 2-1988, point 2.1.43

Council resolution on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment up to 1992: Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.76

Adopted by the Commission on 14 November. This paper sets out policy guidelines for opening up satellite communications markets in Europe. The approach proposed by the Commission extends to satellite communications the general principles of Community telecommunications policy as set out in the Green Paper on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment. The ideas put forward in this new Green Paper will provide the basis for a debate within the Community institutions and all the professional groups concerned, following which the Commission will submit further proposals.

Four main objectives are proposed:

(i) Full liberalization of the earth segment (receive-only and transmit/receive terminals), including the abolition of all exclusive or special rights in this area.

In future it should be possible to obtain and use satellite dishes for direct reception, notably of television, without any restrictions. Where the use of other equipment is concerned, type approval and licensing procedures may apply, in particular to avoid harmful interference and to guarantee data protection and the protection of privacy.

(ii) Free (unrestricted) access to space segment capacity (satellites), subject to adequate licensing procedures in order to safeguard exclusive or special rights or regulatory provisions set up by Member States in conformity with Community law and based on the consensus achieved in Community telecommunications policy. In compliance with these procedures, service providers will be able to obtain the transmission capacity they need through contracts with satellite providers, and these

service providers will themselves be able to transmit signals via satellite.

(iii) Freedom for space segment providers. The objective is to move towards the direct sale of satellite transmission capacity to service providers and users by satellite providers, in particular Eutelsat (European Telecommunications Satellite Organization).

(iv) Adoption of harmonization measures required to facilitate the provision of Europe-wide services. This concerns in particular the mutual recognition of licensing and type-approval procedures, frequency coordination and matters relating to the coordination of services provided to and from countries outside the Community, and the definition of Community standards to ensure better compatibility of equipment and techniques.

As a result of all these proposed changes a broad range of specialized services will become possible. The proposals are also significant in a wider European context. Only by adjusting restrictive national regulations, allowing a dynamic and competitive development of pan-European networks of satellite terminals, including the EFTA countries in the framework of the European economic area, will the Community be able to meet the new satellite communications needs of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

COM(990) 490

The Community's external policy in the field of scientific and technological cooperation

1.3.65. Council conclusions on scientific and technological cooperation with third countries.

● **References:**

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to other countries of Central and Eastern Europe (Phare): OJ L 257, 21.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.3

Council Decision 90/233/EEC establishing a trans-European mobility scheme for univer-

sity studies (Tempus): OJ L 131, 23.5.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.2

Commission communication on cooperation in science and technology with third countries: COM(90) 256; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.92

Commission communication on scientific and technological cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: COM(90) 257; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.93

Council resolution on cooperation in the field of scientific and technical research (COST) and the European Communities: OJ C 171, 6.7.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.52

Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement establishing the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (→ point 1.4.5).

Adopted by the Council on 20 November.

'The Council considers that cooperation in scientific and technological research between the European Community and third countries whose scientific and technological development warrants it, should be gradually stepped up under the framework programme on the basis of the principles of both subsidiarity and mutual advantage. The general aim of such cooperation should be to strengthen the scientific and technological foundations of European industry and to encourage it to become more competitive internationally, whilst ensuring that the Community's economic and social cohesion is tightened and scientific and technical quality pursued.

Community scientific and technological cooperation with third countries should also take account of international cooperation activities carried out by Member States in this area.

The Council feels that lasting arrangements for cooperation with the EFTA countries should be worked out in the general context of the current negotiations on the European economic area, with particular reference to these countries' request to be fully associated with the framework programme for research and technological development. Having regard to the priority attaching to cooperation with these countries, the Council takes the view that, in this context, the possibility of full involvement in all research activities under the framework programme will be examined.

Meanwhile, cooperation with relevant bodies and undertakings in these countries can be extended on the basis of project-by-project cooperation.

The Council takes the view that cooperation in science and technology should be developed with those countries of Central and Eastern Europe that have initiated reform on the basis of the

fundamental principles of democracy, pluralism and observance of State constitutionalism. In particular, it seems desirable to embark on cooperation with these countries as a matter of priority and with due regard for the general objectives of the framework programme, notably in those research sectors which are of direct concern to the population, such as the environment, health, nuclear safety, extension of trade and of the free movement of scientists, and improved use of energy. Such cooperation could contribute towards rehabilitating production systems in these countries.

The Council calls upon the Commission to submit to it the requisite proposals for possible ways and means of cooperation with these countries in the aforementioned areas. Funding their part in such cooperation should not, however, affect the amount believed necessary for the framework programme. In order to place these countries in a position to pursue these goals—a matter coming under the assistance policy decided elsewhere—the Phare and Tempus programmes could be mobilized, together with the EBRD's activities.

The Council also points to its resolution of 29 June 1990 concerning cooperation in the field of scientific and technical research (COST) and Central and Eastern European States, envisaging the possibility of progressively including these countries as members of the COST framework.

As for the development of scientific cooperation with other countries, the Council calls on the Commission, before embarking on any negotiations leading to the conclusion of agreements on the basis of Article 130n of the EEC Treaty or Article 101 of the Euratom Treaty, to submit specific proposals concerning the areas covered by, and the arrangements for, such cooperation. The proposals should reflect a strategic approach to cooperation with these countries and take account *inter alia* of the mutual-advantage requirement.

The Council believes that scientific and technological cooperation may contribute to the Community's drive to assist developing countries, notably in rural development public health and nutrition, education and vocational training, the environment and energy.

It requests the Commission to keep it informed regularly of the progress of cooperation with these countries.

A close link exists between the aforementioned development of scientific and technological policy and the solving of problems relating to intellectual and industrial property law. The Council therefore calls upon the Commission to submit to it as soon as possible its proposals for decisions on both this

matter and the dissemination and exploitation of knowledge.

The Council considers that it will have to review the Community's policy approach to scientific and technological cooperation with, and in particular the strategic approach to, third countries on the basis of further information and of any proposals to be submitted to it by the Commission. It also sees a case for a periodic review of the broad lines of policy in this area.'

II

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

Language industry

1.3.66. 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
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 168, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.71
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.98
- **Council common position:** 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
- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 295, 26.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.63

Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission on 6 November. Objective: to take account of certain European Parliament amendments.

COM(90) 535

Adopted by the Council on 26 November.

Transport

1.3.67. Proposal for a 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
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 124, 21.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.72
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.99
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.99
- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 295, 26.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.64

Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission on 27 November. Objective: to take account of certain European Parliament amendments.

COM(90) 568

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

Information

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

- **Approval by the Commission:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.56
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990, COM(90) 153; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.83

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable; however, the Committee called for coordination between the Esprit programme and the new technological development programme, and inclusion of staff training in the European programmes.

Communications

1.3.69. Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of communications technology (1990-94).

- **Approval by the Commission:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.57
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 154; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.94

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable; however, the Committee stressed the importance of developing effective coding systems in view of the problem of making a precise distinction between confidential personal data and public information. The Committee regretted that the specific programme does not expressly provide for basic and further training.

Information technology and telecommunications

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

- **Approval by the Commission:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.58
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 155; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.95

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable; however, the Committee called upon the Commission to take account of certain comments concerning in particular: the protection of intellectual property, the need to take account of socio-economic interests, and the concern that by concentrating on the technical quality of the service, sight will be lost of its ultimate purpose.

Parliament opinion (first reading) adopted on 22 November. Parliament was in favour of introducing an exceptional procedure for the selection of research projects between

calls for proposals, to ensure a degree of flexibility enabling the Commission, in the face of the continuous evolution of technical progress, also take into consideration spontaneous proposals.

Parliament also called for greater account to be taken of the problems of confidentiality and data protection, and stressed the importance of interlinking the telematic facilities of the social service authorities in the context of the free movement of persons.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 30 November. Objective: to take account of certain European Parliament amendments.

COM(90) 594

Industrial and materials technologies

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

- **Approval by the Commission:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.59
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 156; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.96

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable; however, the Committee added a number of comments on the following points: compatibility of the objectives of competitiveness and cohesion of projects, in particular by ensuring the participation of SMEs and various sectors and countries; prior evaluation of the results taking into account in particular the technological, industrial and social impact of the programmes and experience of earlier programmes; more funds for recycling, which at present is underfunded compared with new materials; provision for practical implementing procedures, while only the social and environmental aspects are mentioned in the proposal.

Measurements and testing

1.3.72. Proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological devel-

opment programme in the field of measurements and testing (1990-94).

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

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable; however, the Committee stressed the need to comply with the initial budgetary allocation and to ensure effective marketing. It called upon the Commission to include in the programme under examination research activities aimed at harmonizing methods of analysis and testing for the biodegradability of products and raw materials.

Environment

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

- **Approval by the Commission:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.61
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 158; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.98
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.70

Parliament opinion (first reading) adopted on 22 November. Favourable, subject to certain amendments.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 30 November. Objective: to take account of certain European Parliament amendments.

COM(90) 592

Life sciences and technologies

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

- **Approval by the Commission:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.62

- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 159; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.99
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.72

Parliament opinion (first reading) adopted on 22 November. Favourable, subject to certain amendments.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 30 November. Objective: to take account of certain European Parliament amendments.

COM(90) 574

Biomedicine and health

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

- **Approval by the Commission:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.65
- **Formal adoption by the Commission:** OJ C 174, 16.7.1990; COM(90) 162; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.102

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable. The Committee stressed the need for coordination and continuity with earlier programmes and recommended the adoption of socio-economic and ethical evaluation criteria.

Telecommunications and information services

Telecommunications

Emergency call number

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

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

- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.121
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 275, 1.11.1990; COM(90) 426; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.69

Agreement as to the substance by the Council (Ministers for the Interior/Civil Protection) on 23 November. The Council reached agreement on the enacting terms of a Decision providing for the introduction of 112 as the standard Europe-wide emergency number (in particular for police, fire brigade and ambulance emergencies) in public telephone networks no later than 31 December 1996. The Council agreed to reconsult the European Parliament on changing the legal basis for the Decision (Article 235 instead of Article 100a as proposed by the Commission).

Public pan-European digital mobile communications

1.3.77. Commission communication on the coordinated introduction of the pan-European digital cellular mobile communications system.

- **References:**
 - Council Recommendation 87/371/EEC on the coordinated introduction of public pan-European cellular digital land-based mobile communications in the Community: OJ L 196, 17.7.1987; Bull. EC 6-1987, point 2.1.53
 - Council Directive 87/372/EEC on the frequency bands to be reserved for the coordinated introduction of public pan-European cellular digital land-based mobile communications in the Community: OJ L 196, 17.7.1987; Bull. EC 6-1987, point 2.1.53

Adopted by the Commission on 23 November. Objective: to report to the Council and the European Parliament on the implementation of Council Recommendation 87/371/EEC and Council Directive 87/372/EEC. The communication takes stock of the development and implementation of the GSM system and sets out the main issues which will have to be tackled in order to make a truly pan-European system a reality.

COM(90) 565

Information

1.3.78. Information technology (Esprit).

- **References:** Council Decisions 84/130/EEC (Esprit I) and 88/279/EEC (Esprit II) concerning the European strategic programme for research and development in information technology: OJ L 67, 9.3.1984; Bull. EC 2-1984, point 1.3.1 *et seq.*: OJ L 118, 6.5.1988; Bull. EC 4-1988, point 2.1.54
- **Previous conference:** Bull. EC 11-1989, points 2.1.53 and 2.1.54

Meeting held in Brussels from 12 to 15 November. The main theme of this conference, which was attended by Mr Ruberti, President of the Council (Research), Mr Pandolfi, Commission Vice-President, and numerous European industrial and political personalities, was the future of information technology and of the European IT industry. A form was devoted to the social impact of IT. For the first time observers from Central and Eastern Europe attended the conference during which an exhibition was held comprising demonstrations resulting from Esprit projects.

Combined use of IT and telecommunications in general applications

Tedis programme

1.3.79. Commission communication on electronic data interchange (EDI) using telecommunications services networks — proposal for a Decision establishing the second phase of the Tedis programme (trade electronic data interchange systems).

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

Adopted by the Commission on 7 November. Stepping up its commitment to the development of electronic data interchange

(EDI) in Europe, the Commission proposed to the Council a second phase of the Tedis (trade electronic data interchange systems) programme. EDI means allowing direct electronic interchange of commercial or administrative forms between the computers of different organizations, resulting in major savings in time and in administrative costs. Building on the achievements of the first phase of the programme (launched in 1988 with a budget of ECU 5.3 million over two years), the Commission proposed to the Council a second phase with a budget of ECU 31.5 million over three years.

Three main objectives are identified for this second phase: the inter-sectoral integration of work being done in the Member State in connection with the development and putting into service of EDI systems; the examination of the impact of EDI on the management of companies; and action to increase the awareness of potential users of EDI systems.

Agreements for participation with the EFTA countries have already been negotiated and will remain in force during the second phase. Particular emphasis will be placed on identifying long-term measures which can stimulate and gradually create an interface for EDI systems with the countries of the Mediterranean and of Central and Eastern Europe.

OJ C 311, 12.12.1990; COM(90) 475

Other areas of Community R & TD

1.3.80. Commission communication on objectives, standards and criteria for radioactive waste disposal in the European Community.

Adopted by the Commission on 13 November. This paper analyses the objectives, standards and criteria for the final storage of radioactive waste which are already in existence or are being developed in the Community and its Member States. It brings the Council's attention to a number of prenormative technical questions which should continue to be examined at Com-

munity level, such as: questions concerning the safety of final storage and in particular the definition of general common criteria for the selection of sites on the basis of categories of waste; additional measures relating to waste with a very low level of contamination; and the formulation of guiding principles relating to equivalence between different types of waste.

The Commission stresses the importance of a degree of harmonization at Community level in order to achieve an equivalent and satisfactory level of safety for workers, the public and the environment throughout the Community.

International cooperation

Economic science

1.3.81. Proposals for 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 proposal:** 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
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.74
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.74

Common position adopted by the Council on 20 November.

Industrial technologies

1.3.82. Proposals for Decisions concerning the conclusion of Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Sweden, the Republic of Finland and the Swiss Con-

federation 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
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 84, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.75
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.75

Common position adopted by the Council on 20 November.

International thermonuclear experimental reactor

1.3.83. Council Decision containing directives for the Commission to conduct negotiations on cooperation between the European Atomic Energy Community, Japan, the Soviet Union and United States of America concerning engineering design activities for an international thermonuclear experimental reactor (ITER).

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.82

Adopted by the Council on 20 November. Objective: to enable the Commission to negotiate the provisions for the next phase of the project at the ITER Council in December, since the conceptual design phase comes to an end on 31 December and will be followed by the engineering design activities (EDA), lasting about six years, leading to the construction phase.

'Science' programme plan

1.3.84. Proposal for a Decision concerning the conclusion of a Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Iceland on a programme plan to stimulate the inter-

national cooperation and interchange needed by European research scientists (Science).

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 88/419/EEC adopting 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
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.76

Parliament opinion (first reading) adopted on 22 November. Favourable.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Central and Eastern Europe

1.3.85. Forum on science, technology and society: the pan-European challenge.

Meeting held in Strasbourg from 8 to 10 November. Opened by Mr Baron Crespo, President of the European Parliament, and Mr Pandolfi, Commission Vice-President, the forum brought together scientists, sociologists, lawyers and economists from the Community and six Central and Eastern European countries (Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia) to assess those countries' technological needs and the economic and social implications. The main topics discussed were the protection of intellectual property and technology transfer, the role of information technology and the prospects for transforming agricultural and agri-food systems.

United States of America

1.3.86. Joint EC-US declaration on scientific and technological cooperation.

Following consultations between Mr Pandolfi, Commission Vice-President and Dr Bromley, President Bush's adviser on science and technology, it was agreed to set up a joint US-EC consultative group for science and technology to facilitate cooperation and the exchange of information

between the Community and the United States. The two sides also set up a joint task force on biotechnology research which will report to the joint consultative group.

Management of radioactive waste

1.3.87. Agreement for exchange of information concerning a cooperative programme in the field of management of radioactive waste between the Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd (AECL) and the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom).

- **Reference:** Commission communication on the extension of the Agreement: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.72

Signed in November.

Environment

I

Community environmental label

1.3.88. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the award of a Community environmental label.

Approved by the Commission on 28 November. The aim of the proposal is to establish a Community system for awarding an environmental label to products which are least harmful to the environment and whose overall environmental impact (from production to disposal after use) is less significant than that of other products in the same category. The Commission proposes that the awarding of the label to individual products should be decided by an independent jury set up at Community level comprising representatives of the Member States, trade and industry, consumer and environmental organizations, trade unions and the media, on the basis of uniform criteria valid throughout the Community. The Commission hopes that this system will provide

better information for consumers about the environmental impact of the products they buy and use and will increase the demand for products carrying the label, thus encouraging industry to produce and market products which are friendlier to the environment. The proposal is therefore part of Commission policy to promote the use of economic instruments in the pursuit of environment policy.

II

Prevention and reduction of pollution and nuisance

Water

Marine pollution

1.3.89. Council Decision on directives for the negotiation of an international convention on oil pollution preparedness and response.

- **Recommendation for a Commission Decision:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.118

Adopted by the Council on 19 November.

Air pollution

Greenhouse effect

- **Reference:** Council conclusions on climate protection policy: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.77

1.3.90. Meeting of EEC/EFTA Environment Ministers.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 10-1987, point 2.1.133

Second meeting held in Geneva on 5 November. The Ministers and the Commission representative, Mr Ripa di Meana, came out in favour of intensifying their cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe in order to improve the environmental situation in those countries. They

also agreed to intensify cooperation between the Community and the EFTA countries on climate change. A joint negotiating position was drawn up in preparation for the World Climate Conference.

The joint position provides for stabilizing by the year 2000 and subsequently reducing emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases (→ point 1.3.92).

1.3.91. World Climate Conference.

Meeting held in Geneva on 6 and 7 November. The Conference brought together representatives from 137 countries, with Mr Ripa di Meana representing the Commission. The final declaration mentions the steps already taken by certain countries and by the Community to stabilize emissions of greenhouse gases, encourages the other developed countries to do likewise, emphasizes the need to assist the developing countries in their efforts, and provides for the opening of negotiations on a framework convention in February 1991 in Washington.

1.3.92. Parliament resolution on the conclusions of the second World Climate Conference.

Parliament regretted that the Conference did not reach any decision on concrete measures to be taken, and in particular:

(i) called for a Community ban on the use and production of halogenated CFCs, halons and carbon tetrachloride and methyl chloroform compounds by 1997 at the latest;

(ii) called on the Member States to freeze their carbon dioxide emissions at the 1987 levels by not later than 1995;

(iii) requested the Commission to submit concrete proposals for a reduction in carbon dioxide emissions which would lead to a 30% reduction by the year 2005, a 50% reduction by 2020 and an 80% reduction by 2050, these proposals to be part of an overall plan including fiscal measures, an energy-saving programme, the promotion of the use of renewable energy sources and of public

transport, and measures to combat deforestation.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Motor vehicle emissions

1.3.93. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 88/77/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous pollutants from diesel engines for use in commercial vehicles.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 88/77/EEC: OJ L 36, 9.2.1988; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.187
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 174; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.113

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. The Committee endorsed the objectives of the proposal, but suggested that the deadlines for implementing the Directive by Member States should be shortened and that an immediate decision be taken on improved fuel specifications. It also called for the provisions concerning testing and certification procedures to be reviewed.

Chemicals, industrial hazards and biotechnology

Dangerous substances

1.3.94. 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.

- **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), as last amended by Directive 88/490/EEC (OJ L 259, 19.9.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.116)
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 33, 13.2.1990; COM(89) 575; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.126
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.92

- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.83

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 23 November. Objective: to take account of the European Parliament's opinion, in particular by clarifying the provisions concerning child-proof fastenings and regulating the advertising of dangerous substances.

OJ C 318, 18.12.1990; COM(90) 566

Waste disposal

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

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 251, 4.10.1989; COM(89) 282; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.133
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 112, 7.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.84

Parliament opinion (first reading) adopted on 22 November. Favourable, subject to various amendments concerning in particular an extension of the scope of the Directive to include the liability of the carrier and of the eliminator of the waste, and radioactive waste.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Management of environmental resources

Flora and fauna

1.3.96. 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 7/8-1990, point 2.1.120
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 195, 3.8.1990; COM(90) 59; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.87
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.87

Parliament opinion adopted on 19 November. Favourable, subject to various amendments. Parliaments did not wish the number of 'most important areas' for the conservation of species at Community and

regional level to be determined in the Directive, as proposed by the Commission; instead it introduced the concept of 'satisfactory conservation status' which it defined in detail.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.3.97. Parliament resolution on the monk seal.

Adopted on 22 November. Fearing that the monk seal will become extinct in the near future, Parliament called on the Commission to draw up an action programme immediately in order to preserve this species. It wanted the programme to include research activities, the setting-up of biological stations, and a programme for the vaccination of seals against phocine distemper virus, and to be financed under the Acnat fund.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

General measures

Action by the Community relating to the environment

1.3.98. Granting of financial support for projects providing an incentive and aimed at contributing towards the maintenance or re-establishment of seriously threatened biotopes.

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

Adopted by the Commission on 7 November. Financial support totalling ECU 3 052 000 is granted to six projects concerning the protection of the Garonne Basin (France), coastal wetlands of international importance in Italy, peat bogs of international importance in Ireland, the Belchite area (Spain), the international Tagus and the Alcantara dam (Spain and Portugal), and biotopes of the common crane in Spain and France.

Bull. EC 11-1990

Nuclear safety

Radiation protection

Basic standards

1.3.99. 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 2.1.113
- **Commission proposal:** COM(89) 376; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.134
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.94

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 21 November. Objective: to take account of certain European Parliament amendments. The Commission specifies in particular that workers' exposure to ionizing radiation should be kept as low as reasonably achievable.

COM(90) 557

Radioactive waste

1.3.100. Commission communication to the Council on objectives, standards and criteria for radioactive waste disposal in the European Community (→ point 1.3.80).

Enterprise policy and industrial strategies

I

Future of the ECSC Treaty

1.3.101. Commission working paper on the future of the ECSC Treaty.

Adopted by the Commission on 7 November.

After pointing out that the ECSC Treaty expires in the year 2002, as provided in Article 97, the working paper outlines three possible options for approaching the future of the Treaty:

Option 1: maintenance of special rules for the coal and steel industries after the year 2002 by extending the ECSC Treaty, either as it stands or in an amended form;

Option 2: early termination of the ECSC Treaty before 2002 and application of the rules of the EEC Treaty to the coal and steel industries;

Option 3: expiry of the ECSC Treaty in 2002 as scheduled, preceded by a gradual switch to application of the EEC Treaty to the coal and steel industries.

The working paper favours Option 3 and states that, under that option, the Commission should work for:

(i) replacement of the obsolete provisions of the ECSC Treaty by those of the EEC Treaty covering the same fields; this applies in particular to the price rules (Article 60) and the provisions relating to commercial policy (Articles 71 to 75); and

(ii) incorporation into the EEC Treaty, between now and 2002, of the most useful provisions of the ECSC Treaty, in particular those concerning access to information from firms (Article 47).

ECSC Consultative Committee opinion delivered on 12 November. The Committee came out in favour of Option 3. It approved the revision of certain provisions of the ECSC Treaty (price rules, agreements and concentrations, commercial policy) and called for an international multilateral agreement on trade in steel. It proposed that the provisions of the ECSC Treaty concerning the aid ban (Article 4) and information on firms (Articles 46 to 48) should be maintained after 2002. It asked that the ECSC budget be maintained, drawing increasingly on the ECSC reserves and progressively reducing the levy rate.

OJ C 302, 1.12.1990

Company taxation

• References:

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

Council Directive 90/434/EEC on the common system of taxation applicable to mergers, divisions, transfers of assets and exchanges of shares concerning companies of different Member States: OJ L 225, 20.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.155

Council Directive 90/435/EEC on the common system of taxation applicable in the case of parent companies and subsidiaries of different Member States: OJ L 225, 20.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.156

Convention concluded by the Member States on the elimination of double taxation in connection with the adjustment of profits of associated enterprises (arbitration procedure): OJ L 225, 20.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.157

1.3.102. Proposal for a Council Directive on a common system of taxation applicable to interest and royalty payments made between parent companies and subsidiaries in different Member States.

Adopted by the Commission on 28 November. The aim of the proposal is to apply to interest and royalty payments made between parent companies and (more than 25%-owned) subsidiaries broadly the same rules as those introduced by Directive 90/435/EEC in respect of distributions of dividends, and therefore provides for the abolition of withholding taxes on such payments. Transitional arrangements (applicable until 31 December 1999) are envisaged for Greece and Portugal which, being large net importers of capital and technology, derive an appreciable proportion of tax revenue from withholding taxes.

COM(90) 571

1.3.103. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning arrangements for the taking into account by undertakings of the losses of their permanent establishments and subsidiaries situated in other Member States.

Adopted by the Commission on 28 November. The aim of the proposal is to author-

ize enterprises to take into account losses incurred by their permanent establishments and (more than 75%-owned) subsidiaries situated in other Member States. In the case of losses of permanent establishments, Member States may choose between the credit method (whereby both the positive and the negative results of permanent establishment are included in an enterprise's results) and the method of deduction with subsequent reincorporation (whereby the losses of permanent establishments are deducted from an enterprise's taxable profits, subsequent profits of those establishments being reincorporated in its results to the extent of the amounts deducted). In the case of losses of subsidiaries, Member States may authorize the enterprises concerned to apply the deduction/reincorporation method.

COM(90) 595

Small business

1.3.104. Commission communication to the Council entitled 'Enterprise policy: a new dimension for small and medium-sized enterprises', accompanied by a proposal for a Council Decision revising the programme for 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.

- **Reference:** Council Decision 89/490/EEC 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; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.40

Adopted by the Commission on 22 November. The Commission proposes that an additional amount of ECU 25 million should be allocated to the small business support programme to help achieve the following objectives:

(i) expansion of the measures for the removal of administrative, financial and legal constraints and formulation of rules

facilitating economic activity in general, including, for example, the creation and transfer of enterprises, the opening-up of public procurement and administrative simplification;

(ii) enhancement of the effectiveness of the methods used to inform businesses of national and Community policies, rules and activities affecting them or likely to affect them, and provision of appropriate support;

(iii) expansion of the promotion of cooperation and partnership between businesses, and specifically between small and medium-sized enterprises, from the different parts of the Community and different sectors of economic activity, and provision of an opening to outside markets.

COM(90) 528

II

A propitious legal and tax environment for businesses

Company law

1.3.105. Council Directive 90/604/EEC amending Directive 78/660/EEC on annual accounts and Directive 83/349/EEC on consolidated accounts as concerns the exemptions for small and medium-sized companies and the publication of accounts in ecus.

- **Directives amended:**

Council Directive 78/660/EEC on annual accounts (fourth Directive): OJ L 222, 14.8.1978; Bull. EC 6-1978, point 2.1.12

Council 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
- **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
- **Parliament opinion (second reading):** OJ C 295, 26.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.105

Adopted by the Council on 8 November.
OJ L 317, 16.11.1990

1.3.106. Council Directive 90/605/EEC amending Directive 78/660/EEC on annual accounts and Directive 83/349/EEC on consolidated accounts as regards the scope of those Directives.

- **Directives amended:**
Council Directive 78/660/EEC on annual accounts (fourth Directive): OJ L 222, 14.8.1978; Bull. EC 6-1978, point 2.1.12
Council 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 144, 11.6.1986; COM(86) 238; Bull. EC 5-1986, points 2.1.19 and 2.1.60
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 328, 22.12.1986; Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.4.31
- **Parliament opinion (first reading)** OJ C 125, 11.5.1987; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.1.71
- **Council common position:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.135

Adopted by the Council on 8 November. Parliament did not deliver its opinion on the second reading within the period prescribed.

OJ L 317, 16.11.1990

Intellectual and industrial property

1.3.107. 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
- **Parliament opinion (first reading):** OJ C 231, 17.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.158
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(90) 509; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.104

Adopted by the Council (Internal Market) on 8 November. The Council supported the principle that 'reverse engineering' of programs should be permitted under clearly defined conditions in the interests of program interoperability.

Small business

Euro Info Centres

1.3.108. Commission Decision to expand the Euro Info Centre network.

- **References:** Commission communication on progress with the pilot phase of the Centres for European Business Information: COM(87) 152; Bull. EC 4-1987, point 2.1.18
Council Decision 89/490/EEC 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; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.40

Adopted by the Commission on 22 November. The purpose of the Decision is to create two new EICs, one in the United Kingdom (attached to the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry) and one in Greece (attached to the Ioannina Chamber of Commerce), gradually set up new EICs in the five new German *Länder* (starting with the opening of EICs in Leipzig, Dresden, Rostock and Erfurt and the expansion of the activities of the Berlin EIC, to be followed in 1991 by the opening of EICs in Magdeburg, Frankfurt/Oder and the *Land* of Brandenburg), and set up centres to act as correspondents for EICs in non-member countries seeking to host such a centre.

Industrial policy

1.3.109. Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on industrial policy in an open and competitive environment.

- **Approval by the Commission:** Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.101

Formally adopted by the Commission on 16 November.

COM(90) 556

1.3.110. Council's conclusions regarding the Commission communication on industrial policy in an open and competitive environment.

- **Reference:** Commission communication on industrial policy in an open and competitive environment (→ point 1.3.109)

Adopted by the Council (Industrial Affairs) on 26 November.

'The Council warmly appreciates the document forwarded by the Commission.

It approves the document's conclusions here attached in view of achieving the goal of an industrial policy of the Community that would take into account the complexities of the situation both internal and external to the Community as well as allow a more balanced development and a greater economic and social cohesion within the Community.

It calls on the Commission to continue its work and its studies in the light of the discussion which has taken place, also bearing in mind:

- (i) the evolution of the economic situation and of the strategies of the major non-EEC industrialized countries and of the newly industrialized countries;
- (ii) the need to ensure the utmost consistency between the various Community policies which directly or indirectly affect the system of production both of goods and of services on the one hand, as well as the consistency on the other hand between the said policies and those of the Member States;
- (iii) the need for an appropriate use of the instruments available to the Community in order to strengthen the technological capabilities and the competitiveness of the European industrial system.

The Council also notes the Commission's intention to submit the proposals that would prove necessary for the implementation of the guidelines thus set forth.'

Sectoral strategies

Computer industry

1.3.111. Parliament resolution on mass redundancies in the European computer industry.

Adopted by Parliament on 22 November. Parliament gave its full backing to the workers affected by or threatened with redundancy, condemned restructuring measures taken without consulting the work-force and called on the Commission to draw up various reports covering, among other things, the situation in the electronic data-processing industry and the restructuring measures planned by Philips, together with proposals for directives on collective redundancies and the provision of information to, and consultation and involvement of, employees.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Agriculture

General matters

1.3.112. Proposals for Regulations covering agricultural products subject to transition by stages in Portugal under the Act of Accession.

- **Reference:** Treaty concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community: OJ L 302, 15.11.1985; Bull. EC 11-1985, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.4
- **Commission proposals:** COM(90) 407; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.107

Parliament opinion adopted on 23 November. Favourable, subject to amendments extending the scope of the supplementary trade mechanism, stressing the need for certain structural aids and introducing specific provisions in individual sectors.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Agreed by the Council (Agriculture) on 27 November.

1.3.113. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 76/308/EEC on mutual assistance for the recovery of claims resulting from operations forming part of the system of financing the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, and of agri-

cultural levies and customs duties, and in respect of value-added tax (→ point 1.3.18).

1.3.114. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 238/72 concerning irregularities and the recovery of sums wrongly paid in connection with the financing of the common agricultural policy and the organization of an information system in this field.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 283/72; OJ L 36, 10.2.1972
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 138, 7.6.1990; COM(90) 112; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.139

Parliament opinion adopted on 23 November. Favourable, subject to amendments increasing the Community contribution, relating to communication to the Commission of certain information on irregularities and the persons involved in these, and to clarification of the role of Commission officials, and requiring preparation of a report on application of the Regulation before the end of 1992.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Agricultural structures and rural development

1.3.115. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3381/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty and the criteria for fixing the amounts of such refunds.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/90; OJ L 323, 29.11.1980
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 360; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.168

Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 20 November. Objective: to correct an anomaly in the existing rules by providing an adequate refund for milk cream powders, based on milk fat only.

OJ L 327, 27.11.1990

1.3.116. Proposal for a Council Decision on the creation of a network of centres of

information on rural development initiatives and agricultural markets (Miriam).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 158, 28.6.1990; COM(90) 230; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.146
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.111

Parliament opinion adopted on 23 November. Favourable, subject to widening of the task of the information centres to cover all national and Community policies with an impact on the rural world and the provision of Community financial assistance for five years.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.3.117. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3481/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1272/88 as regards the scheme for specific aid for the use of arable land for non-food purposes.

- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1272/88 laying down detailed rules for applying the set-aside incentive scheme for arable land (OJ L 121, 11.5.1988), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3981/89 (OJ L 380, 29.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.162)

Adopted by the Commission on 30 November. Objective: to set detailed rules of application for the granting of an aid per hectare for the cultivation of cereals for non-food purposes under the arable land set-aside scheme.

OJ L 336, 1.12.1990

Agricultural prices and related measures

1.3.118. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 on the value of the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (OJ L 164, 24.6.1985; Bull. EC 6-1985, point 2.1.115), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 (OJ L 201, 31.7.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.173)
- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 (OJ L 164, 24.6.1985; Bull.

EC 6-1985, point 2.1.115), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3136/90 (OJ L 299, 30.10.1990); Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.115)

Adopted by the Commission on 15 November. Objective: to set a conversion rate for Portuguese products for which the first stage of transition ends on 31 December.

COM(90) 546

1.3.119. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3219/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3578/88 laying down detailed rules for the automatic dismantlement of negative monetary compensatory amounts.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture (OJ L 164, 24.6.1985; Bull. EC 6-1985, point 2.1.115), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 (OJ L 201, 31.7.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.173)
- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3578/88: OJ L 312, 18.11.1988; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.186

Adopted by the Commission on 7 November. Objective: to prevent application of the specific arrangements for dismantling monetary compensatory amounts for the pigmeat sector from entailing economically unjustified changes in the amounts in all sectors. The Commission proposes to re-establish a stability margin of approximately 1 point (instead of 0.5) in most cases.

OJ L 308, 8.11.1990

1.3.120. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3237/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3152/85 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 on the value of the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 (OJ L 164, 24.6.1985; Bull. EC 6-1985, point 2.1.115), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 (OJ L 201, 31.7.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.173)
- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3152/85: OJ L 310, 21.11.1985

Adopted by the Commission on 8 November. Objective: to specify what rate is to be used for direct conversion into national currency of amounts in currencies of non-member countries. For administrative simplicity this will be the rate used to determine customs value for Common Customs Tariff purposes.

OJ L 310, 9.11.1990

Common organization of markets

Cereals and rice

- 1.3.121. The Commission adopted:
- Regulation (EEC) No 3236/90, 8.11.1990: OJ L 310, 9.11.1990;
 - Regulation (EEC) No 3324/90, 19.11.1990: OJ L 320, 20.11.1990;
 - Regulation (EEC) No 3353/90, 22.11.1990: OJ L 324, 23.11.1990.

Pigmeat

- 1.3.122. The Commission adopted Regulation (EEC) No 3444/90, 27.11.1990 (OJ L 333, 30.11.1990).

Fruit and vegetables

- 1.3.123. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72: OJ L 118, 20.5.1972

Adopted by the Commission on 15 November. Objective: to add melons to the list of products subject to common quality standards.

COM(90) 536

- 1.3.124. The Commission adopted:
- Regulation (EEC) No 3485/90, 30.11.1990: OJ L 336, 1.12.1990;
 - Regulation (EEC) No 3486/90, 30.11.1990: OJ L 336, 1.12.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3487/90, 30.11.1990:
OJ L 336, 1.12.1990.

Wine

1.3.125. Commission report on the likely trend of planting and replanting of vines in the Community and on the balance of production and consumption in the wine sector (1987/88 wine year).

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2964/88 (OJ L 269, 29.9.1988; Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.1.100) amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 on the common organization of the market in wine (OJ L 54, 27.3.1987; Bull. EC 3-1987, point 2.1.167)

Adopted by the Commission on 15 November. The report shows that the Community wine market surplus problem stems from the combination of a number of large vintages, an increase in productivity and falling consumption since the beginning of the 1980s. The steps taken up to 1987 to curb the rise of production potential in order to reduce table wine surpluses were not sufficiently attractive to producers. The Council accordingly decided in 1988 to adjust the market organization by combining encouragement to abandon certain areas under vines with a considerable reduction in the compulsory distillation price and hence in market support. Exports, particularly to the United States, are important and an improvement in these would eliminate some intervention.

1.3.126. Proposal for a Regulation amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 458/80 on collective projects for the restructuring of vineyards.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 458/80 (OJ L 57, 29.2.1980), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 388/88 (OJ L 39, 12.2.1988; Bull. EC 2-1988, point 2.1.117)
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 245, 29.9.1990; COM(90) 382

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable.

1.3.127. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3207/90, 6.11.1990:
OJ L 307, 7.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3220/90, 7.11.1990:
OJ L 308, 8.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3302/90, 15.11.1990:
OJ L 317, 16.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3354/90, 22.11.1990:
OJ L 324, 23.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3391/90, 26.11.1990:
OJ L 327, 27.11.1990.

Milk and milk products

1.3.128. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3232/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1307/85 authorizing the Member States to grant consumption aid for butter.

- **Regulation amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1307/85 (OJ L 137, 27.5.1985; Bull. EC 5-1985, point 2.1.92), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2901/89 (OJ L 280, 29.9.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.100)
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 187; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.158
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.124
- **Amended Commission proposal:** COM(90) 517; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.124

Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 5 November. Objective: to continue the aid scheme for the 1990/91 milk year.

OJ L 310, 9.11.1990

1.3.129. Commission report on application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2990/82 on the sale of butter at reduced prices to persons receiving social assistance and proposal for an amending Regulation.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2990/82 (OJ L 314, 10.11.1982), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4109/88 (OJ L 361, 29.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.251)

Adopted by the Commission on 12 November. Objective: on the basis of a detailed report, to extend this scheme for two years.

COM(90) 526

1.3.130. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 857/84 adopting general rules for the application of the levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 in the milk and milk products sector.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (OJ L 148, 28.6.1968), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3117/90 (OJ L 303, 31.10.1990, Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.123)
- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 857/84 (OJ L 91, 1.4.1984; Bull. EC 3-1984, point 1.2.4), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1183/90 (OJ L 303, 31.10.1990)

Adopted by the Commission on 15 November. Objective: to make the arrangements for purchase of quotas wholly and definitively released less rigid by authorizing priority producers to pay up to the maximum allowed under the Community scheme for discontinuation of production.

COM(90) 547

1.3.131. Proposal for a Regulation amending, in regard to Portugal, Regulation (EEC) No 1079/77 on a co-responsibility levy and on measures for expanding the markets in milk and milk products.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1079/77 (OJ L 131, 26.5.1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1181/90 (OJ L 119, 11.5.1990)

Adopted by the Commission on 22 November. Objective: to exempt Portugal from the milk sector co-responsibility levy.

COM(90) 559

1.3.132. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3291/90, 15.11.1990: OJ L 317, 16.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3301/90, 15.11.1990: OJ L 317, 16.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3371/90, 23.11.1990: OJ L 326, 24.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3480/90, 30.11.1990: OJ L 336, 1.12.1990.

Beef and veal

1.3.133. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3206/90, 6.11.1990: OJ L 307, 7.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3270/90, 13.11.1990: OJ L 314, 14.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3316/90, 16.11.1990: OJ L 318, 17.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3367/90, 23.11.1990: OJ L 326, 24.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3370/90, 23.11.1990: OJ L 326, 24.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3445/90, 27.11.1990: OJ L 333, 30.11.1990.

Sheepmeat and goatmeat

1.3.134. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3493/90 laying down general rules for the grant of premiums to sheepmeat and goatmeat producers.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 269; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.175

Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 27 November.

OJ L 337, 4.12.1990

1.3.135. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3392/90, 26.11.1990: OJ L 327, 27.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3446/90, 26.11.1990: OJ L 333, 30.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3447/90, 26.11.1990: OJ L 333, 30.11.1990.

Oils and fats

1.3.136. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3217/90, 7.11.1990: OJ L 308, 8.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3251/90, 9.11.1990: OJ L 311, 10.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3264/90, 12.11.1990: OJ L 313, 13.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3288/90, 14.11.1990:
OJ L 315, 15.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3315/90, 16.11.1990:
OJ L 318, 17.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3483/90, 30.11.1990:
OJ L 336, 1.12.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3484/90, 30.11.1990:
OJ L 336, 1.12.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3488/90, 30.11.1990:
OJ L 336, 1.12.1990.

Olive oil

1.3.137. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3345/90 extending for the second time the 1989/90 marketing year for olive oil.

- **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), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2902/89 (OJ L 280, 29.9.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.106)
- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 3068/90: OJ L 295, 26.10.1990; Bull. EC 10 1990, point 1.3.128

Commission proposal adopted on 12 November.

COM(90) 548

Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 20 November. Objective: in the absence of a decision on the representative market and threshold prices, to extend the 1989/90 olive oil marketing year to 30 November.

OJ L 323, 22.11.1990

1.3.138. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3415/90 fixing, for the 1990/91 marketing year, the representative market price and the threshold price for olive oil and the percentages 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), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2902/89 (OJ L 280, 29.9.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.106)
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 477; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.129

Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 27 November. Objective: to set the following prices:

representative market price: ECU 190.61/100 kg,

threshold price ECU: 189.43/100 kg.

The consumption aid for the Community of Ten for the 1990/91 marketing year is in consequence ECU 61/100 kg. This is subject to deductions of:

1.4% as the trade organization fee;

4% to finance action to promote consumption.

OJ L 330, 29.11.1990

1.3.139. Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 3416/90, 3499/90, 3500/90 and 3501/90 (accession of Spain and Portugal: end of standstill period):

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3416/90 on the introduction of Community aid for the consumption of olive oil in Spain and Portugal;

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3499/90 amending Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats;

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3500/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84 laying down general rules on the granting of aid for the production of olive oil and of aid to olive oil producer organizations;

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3501/90 removing olive oil and oil cake from the list of products subject to the STM in Portugal.

- **Reference:** Treaty concerning the Accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community: OJ L 302, 15.11.1985; Bull. EC 1985, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.4
- **Regulations amended:**
Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC (OJ 172, 30.9.1966), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2902/89 (OJ L 208, 29.9.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.106)
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84: OJ L 208, 3.8.1984

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 277, 5.11.1990; COM(90) 270; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, points 1.3.191 to 1.3.197
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.127

Parliament opinion adopted on 23 November. Favourable, subject to amendments relating to the stabilizer mechanism, aid to small producers and the measure to augment consumption.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 27 November.

OJ L 330, 29.11.1990; OJ L 338, 5.12.1990

Sugar

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

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81: OJ L 177, 1.7.1981; Bull. EC 6-1981 point 2.1.88
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 258, 13.10.1990; COM(90) 323; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.165

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable, this being a balanced proposal for a general overhaul of the market organization designed to reconcile the interests of producers, processors and consumers more effectively. The Committee was however against totally debarring Italian processors from national aid in future.

1.3.141. The Commission adopted:

Decision 90/546/EEC, 9.11.1990: OJ L 311, 10.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3254/90, 9.11.1990: OJ L 311, 10.11.1990.

Live plants

1.3.142. The Commission adopted Regulation (EEC) No 3372/90, 23.11.1990: OJ L 326, 24.11.1990.

Processed fruit and vegetables

1.3.143. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3379/90 setting for the 1990/91 marketing year the percentages mentioned in the second subparagraph of Article 3(1a) of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 in connection with the premium granted 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), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2201/90 (OJ L 201, 31.7.1990)
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 464; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.134

Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 20 November. Objective: to encourage concentration of fresh tomato supplies in order to achieve a better balance between production and disposal potential.

OJ L 327, 27.11.1990

1.3.144. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3252/90, 9.11.1990: OJ L 311, 10.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3255/90, 9.11.1990: OJ L 311, 10.11.1990;

Regulation (EEC) No 3282/90, 14.11.1990: OJ L 315, 15.11.1990.

Seeds

1.3.145. The Commission adopted Directive 90/623/EEC, 7.11.1990: OJ L 333, 30.11.1990.

Cotton

1.3.146. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3218/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2048/90 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of aid in favour of small cotton producers.

- **Regulation amended:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2048/90: OJ L 187, 19.7.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.213

Adopted by the Commission on 7 November. Objective: to authorize Greece to defer by one month, because of administrative difficulties, the final date for payment of the aid to small cotton producers for the 1989/90 marketing year.

OJ L 308, 8.11.1990

Agricultural legislation

Animal health and husbandry

1.3.147. Council Decision 90/638/EEC laying down Community criteria for the eradication and monitoring of certain animal diseases.

- **Basic Decision:** Council Decision 90/424/EEC on expenditure in the veterinary field: OJ L 224, 18.8.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.141
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 443; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.139

Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 27 November. Designed to ensure that action undertaken is effective and to enable the Member States to submit suitable programmes to the Commission.

OJ L 347, 12.12.1990

1.3.148. Proposal for a Regulation laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries.

- **Basic Directive:** Council Directive 89/662/EEC concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market: OJ L 385, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.196
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 385; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.215

Parliament opinion adopted on 23 November: Favourable.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.3.149. Parliament resolution on a Community system of dog registration.

- **References:**
Council Decision 89/455/EEC introducing Community measures to set up pilot projects for the control of rabies with a view to its

eradication or prevention: OJ L 223, 2.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.172

Parliament resolution on a proposal from the Commission to the Council for a Regulation instituting a certificate for dogs and cats on visits of less than one year in the Member States and introducing Community measures to set up pilot projects for the control and eradication of rabies: OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.198

Parliament resolution on woodland rabies: OJ C 283, 10.11.1986

Adopted by Parliament on 23 November. Parliament wishes to see free movement of dogs accompanied by their owners in the Community while safeguarding the rabies-free status of the United Kingdom and Ireland until the Community can be declared completely rabies-free. It calls on the Commission to propose measures requiring all dogs entering the Community to be accompanied by a rabies vaccination certificate and, before entry is permitted, to be given a blood test to confirm immunity. Imported dogs would have to be identified by a permanent mark, (e.g. a tattoo) or by some other means, such as a microchip implant. Parliament also calls on the governments of the Member States to introduce a system of compulsory identification and registration of dogs, with warden surveillance, and to introduce programmes to educate dog-owners in their responsibilities.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.3.150. Proposal for a Directive amending Directive 64/432/EEC as regards the diagnosis of bovine brucellosis and enzootic bovine leukosis.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 64/432/EEC on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine (OJ 121, 29.7.1964), as last amended by Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ L 224, 18.8.1990)

Adopted by the Commission on 9 November. Objective: to introduce the newly developed Elisa method of testing for brucellosis and enzootic bovine leukosis as an alternative to tests on milk and individual blood samples.

OJ C 300, 29.11.1990; COM(90) 492

1.3.151. Commission Decision 90/610/EEC on health-protection measures in respect of Zimbabwe.

- **Decisions repealed:** Commission Decisions 85/472/EEC and 89/405/EEC: OJ L 278, 18.10.1985; OJ L 189, 4.7.1989

Adopted by the Commission on 20 November. Objective: to authorize resumption of fresh bovine meat imports from certain parts of Zimbabwe that can be considered free of foot-and-mouth disease.

OJ L 324, 23.11.1990

1.3.152. Proposal for a Council Decision recognizing certain parts of the territory of the Community as being either officially swine-fever free or swine-fever free.

- **References:**

Council Directive 64/432/EEC on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine (OJ L 121, 29.7.1964), as last amended by Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ L 224, 18.8.1990)

Council Directive 72/461/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat (OJ L 302, 31.12.1972), as last amended by Directive 89/662/EEC (OJ L 395, 30.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.196)

Adopted by the Commission on 8 November. Objective: to bring protective measures into line with changes in the situation.

COM(90) 529

1.3.153. Commission Decision 90/614/EEC amending for the sixth time Decision 82/351/EEC recognizing certain parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany as being officially swine-fever free.

- **Decision amended:** Commission Decision 82/351/EEC: OJ L 157, 8.6.1982

Adopted by the Commission on 13 November. Objective: to recognize Regierungsbezirk Weser-Ems as officially free of swine fever.

OJ L 328, 28.11.1990

1.3.154. Commission Decision 90/609/EEC concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Belgium.

- **Decision repealed:** Commission Decision 90/512/EEC: OJ L 285, 17.10.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.144

Adopted by the Commission on 20 November. Objective: to bring protective measures into line with changes in the situation.

OJ L 321, 21.11.1990

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

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

Adopted by the Commission on 9 November. Objective: to delimit the protection zone (vaccination against African horse sickness) and the surveillance zone (50 km beyond the protection zone) in the Iberian Peninsula.

OJ L 313, 13.11.1990

1.3.156. Commission Decision 90/553/EEC establishing the identification mark for *equidae* vaccinated against African horse sickness.

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

Adopted by the Commission on 9 November. Confirms the letters used for marking vaccinated horses in Portugal and determines those to be used in Spain.

OJ L 313, 13.11.1990

1.3.157. Parliament resolution on African horse sickness.

- **References:**

Council Decision 90/424/EEC on expenditure in the veterinary field: OJ L 224, 18.8.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.141

Commission Decision 90/552/EEC determining the limits of the territory infected with African horse sickness: OJ L 313, 13.11.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990 (→ point 1.3.155)

Commission Decision 90/553/EEC establishing the identification mark for *equidae* vac-

cinated against African horse sickness: OJ L 313, 13.11.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990 (→ point 1.3.156)

Adopted by Parliament on 22 November. Parliament drew the Commission's attention to the need for a stringent and comprehensive programme for containment of the disease, to be drawn up in collaboration with the Spanish national and regional authorities, and requested that to this end comprehensive horse registers be drawn up in Andalusia and exhaustive veterinary controls made there. Rapid implementation of Decisions 90/552/EEC and 90/553/EEC was required to prevent the disease from spreading and ECU 10 million should be made available under Decision 90/424/EEC for eradication measures and compensation of affected livestock farmers.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.3.158. Council Regulation concerning game meat and rabbit meat.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 327, 30.12.1989; COM(89) 496; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.162
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 124, 21.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.156
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 260, 15.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.146

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 20 November, to take account of Parliament's opinion.

OJ C 311, 12.12.1990; COM(90) 555

Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 27 November. Objective: to harmonize the health rules on game meat and rabbit meat and so complete the harmonization for fresh meat, pigmeat, beef, sheepmeat and poultrymeat which are already covered.

1.3.159. Council Directive 90/667/EEC laying down the veterinary rules for the disposal and processing of animal waste, for its placing on the market and for the prevention of pathogens in feedingstuffs of animal or fish origin, and amending Directive 90/425/EEC.

- **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
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.147
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 290, 20.11.1990; COM(90) 521; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.146

Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 27 November. Objective: to harmonize treatment requirements for waste of animal origin, in particular that presenting a serious disease-transmission risk.

OJ L 363, 27.12.1990

Animal feedingstuffs

1.3.160. Commission Directive 90/643/EEC amending the Annexes to Council Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in animal feedingstuffs.

- **Directive amended:** Council Directive 70/524/EEC (OJ L 270, 14.12.1970), as last amended by Commission Directive 90/412/EEC (OJ L 209, 8.8.1990)

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. Objective: to extend the period for which Member States may authorize the marketing and use of certain additives.

OJ L 350, 14.12.1990

Plant health

1.3.161. Council Directive 90/642/EEC on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables.

- **Directive 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 2.1.191
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 329, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.167
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.159
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 275, 1.11.1990; COM(90) 497; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.149

Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 27 November. Objective: to implement the following provisions:

- (i) a procedure for fixing mandatory maximum pesticide residue levels, appli-

cable in all Member States, for fruit and vegetables presently covered by Directive 76/895/EEC;

(ii) the extension of Community measures to products not so far covered;

(iii) the combination in one Community measure of maximum residue levels irrespective of whether treatment was pre- or post-harvest.

The list of residues and their maximum levels is to be established by the Council.

OJ L 350, 14.12.1990

1.3.162. Commission Decision 90/603/EEC amending Decision 88/222/EEC recognizing certain Member States and regions as free from *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus* (San José scale).

- **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
- **Decision amended:** Commission Decision 88/222/EEC: OJ L 100, 19.4.1988

Adopted by the Commission on 9 November. Objective: to bring protective measures into line with changes in the situation.

OJ L 315, 15.11.1990

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

- **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

Adopted by the Commission on 9 November. Objective: to 31 March 1991 a derogation granted to Italy authorizing importation of seed potatoes from Poland subject to certain requirements.

OJ L 328, 28.11.1990

EAGGF Guarantee Section

1.3.164. Commission Decision 90/644/EEC on the clearance of the accounts pre-

sented by the Member States in respect of the expenditure for 1988 of the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund.

- **Reference:** Commission Decision 89/627/EEC on the clearance of the EAGGF Guarantee Section accounts for 1987: OJ L 359, 8.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.162

Adopted by the Commission on 30 November. The clearance operation covered declared expenditure for 1988 totalling ECU 27.7 billion and resulted in recovery from the Member States of ECU 578 million, credited to 1991.

Most of the corrections made by the Commission arose from incorrect application of the provisions on the additional levy in the milk sector (ECU 212 million) or inadequate physical control by the customs services of the four Member States inspected (ECU 152 million). The Commission is, however, prepared to examine any further evidence submitted by the Member States concerned and to make any warranted reduction in the corrections.

OJ L 350, 14.12.1990

1.3.165. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3492/90 laying down the factors to be taken into consideration in the annual accounts for the financing of intervention measures in the form of public storage by the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund.

- **Basic Regulation:** 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), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 787/89 (OJ L 85, 30.3.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.146)
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 350; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.219

Adopted by the Council on 27 November. Objective: as part of the move to simplify rules in order to facilitate surveillance, to restructure the rules on financing of intervention by the EAGGF Guarantee Section previously contained in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3247/81, now repealed.

OJ L 337, 4.12.1990

1.3.166. Proposal for a Regulation on reinforcing the monitoring of certain expenditure chargeable to the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 126, 22.5.1990; COM(90) 151; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.134

Parliament opinion adopted on 23 November. Favourable, subject to annual fixing, instead of for five years as proposed by the Commission, of the necessary appropriations.

OJ C 384, 24.12.1990

State aid

Decisions not to object

Germany

1.3.167. *Adopted by the Commission on 8 November.* Objective: the conversion of arable land to grass in Baden-Württemberg for environmental improvement.

Adopted by the Commission on 8 November. Objective: the provision of aid for the construction of a livestock centre in Hesse in order to concentrate sales, at present made at seven scattered locations. This concentration of supply will improve farmers' returns.

Adopted by the Commission on 13 November. Objective: the provision of aid for agricultural product advertising in Hesse. Aid is limited to 50%, except for very small undertakings, and is not geared to the requirements of specific undertakings.

Decisions to initiate proceedings

Germany

1.3.168. Adopted by the Commission on 14 November. Objective: the provision of aid for wine storage in Rheinland-Pfalz. It was decided to open the procedure in

accordance with Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty since the aid appears to be merely operational and entails no structural improvement and, by its nature, is in any case an infringement of the provisions on common organization of the wine market.

France

1.3.169. *Adopted by the Commission on 22 November.* Objective: the provision of aid in the form of a fiscal charge benefiting the *Établissement national technique pour l'amélioration de la viticulture* (Entav). The procedure is opened against the means by which the aid is raised, i.e. the fiscal charge on the sale of vine plants, also levied on imports from other Member States. The procedure also includes the exemption granted on exports, this being tantamount to an export subsidy.

Decision to close proceedings

Spain

1.3.170. *Adopted by the Commission on 22 November.* Objective: the provision of aid to indebted vegetable oil companies. The measure granting the aid had been passed before Spain's accession and Articles 92 to 94 of the Treaty were therefore inapplicable.

Fisheries

I

Common fisheries policy

1.3.171. Communication from the Commission on the common fisheries policy.

Adopted by the Commission on 28 November. This communication contains a general review of the situation in the fisheries and aquaculture sector and outlines the

main current problems and the approaches that could be adopted for the future. The Commission notes:

- (i) a serious imbalance between available resources and fishing capacity. Overfishing causes a swift deterioration in stocks and a consequent decline in the economic and social conditions of the coastal communities that depend on fishing for their livelihood;
- (ii) heavy dependence of the Community fleet on access to third country waters (around 25% of total Community catches of fishery products for human consumption are from third country or international waters);
- (iii) structural shortcomings in the supply of fishery products to the Community market, created by the restrictions imposed on access by the Community fleet to internal and external resources. (The Community now ranks among the world's major importers of fishery products and the deficit has increased by around 20% a year over the last five years.)

In order to ensure the improved management and more effective control of fishing activities, the Commission suggests that the Community:

- (a) overhaul the TAC/quota system by adopting stricter measures for monitoring fishing effort and more stringent technical conservation measures;
- (b) revise the structural policy by providing better supervision of fishing effort;
- (c) step up the monitoring of fishing activities;
- (d) increase the transparency of fishing activities, notably by the transmission of data relating to all catches taken by Community vessels.

For the application of this new approach the Commission will endeavour to ensure that the various components of the common fisheries policy (CFP) operate more synergistically, with the possible deployment of other structural instruments, so that the upheavals caused by the necessary restructuring operations are kept to a minimum.

In the light of the shortfall in the supply of fishery products, the Commission is recommending, firstly, the establishment of new trade openings in the context of the Community's international obligations and commitments and, secondly, the strengthening of the Community policies on research and aquaculture.

While acknowledging the rightful aspirations of coastal third countries to promote fishing of their own resources by their own fleets, the Commission would like the Community to seek other types of cooperation, and in particular to strengthen and stabilize fisheries relations through the establishment of closer and more substantial links between the various partners.

Guide prices for fishery products

1.3.172. Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 3549/90, 3550/90 and 3551/90 fixing the guide prices for fishery products for 1991:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3549/90 fixing the guide prices for the fishery products listed in Annex I(A), (D) and (E) to Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 for the 1991 fishing year;

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3550/90 fixing the guide prices for the fishery products listed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 for the 1991 fishing year;

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3551/90 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 4-1981, point 2.1.140
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 512; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.185

Adopted by the Council (Fisheries) on 20 November. Objective: to fix the guide prices for the fishery products listed in Annex I(A), (D) and (E) and Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 and the producer price

for tuna intended for the canning industry for the 1991 fishing year.

The changes in price for the various species as compared with the prices for 1990 are as follows:

	%
A — Guide price — fresh products	
1. Herring from 1.1 to 31.7 and from 1.10 to 31.12.1991	- 1
from 1.8 to 30.9.1991	- 1
2. Sardines	
(a) Atlantic	0
(b) Mediterranean	0
3. Picked dogfish	+ 2
4. Catsharks	0
5. Redfish	+ 1
6. Cod	+ 3
7. Coalfish	+ 1
8. Haddock	+ 3
9. Whiting	+ 2
10. Ling	+ 2
11. Mackerel (<i>Scomber scom-</i> <i>brus</i>)	0
12. Spanish mackerel (<i>Scomber</i> <i>japonicus</i>)	0
13. Anchovies	+ 2
14. Plaice from 1.1 to 30.4.1991	0
from 1.5 to 31.12.1991	0
15. Hake	+ 1
16. Megrim	+ 2
17. Ray's bream	+ 4
18. Monkfish with head	+ 1
without head	0
19. Shrimps	+ 4
20. Edible crab	0
21. Norway lobster whole	0
tails	- 5
B — Guide prices for frozen products	
1. Sardines	0
2. Sea bream	+ 4
3. Squid (<i>Loligo</i>)	- 10
4. Squid (<i>Ommastrephes</i>)	- 10

	%
5. Squid (<i>Illex</i>)	- 10
6. Cuttlefish	+ 2
7. Octopus	+ 5
C — Producer prices	
Yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus alba-</i> <i>core</i>)	- 7

OJ L 346, 11.12.1990

II

Resources

Internal measures

Technical measures

1.3.173. Parliament resolution on conservation measures in the fisheries sector.

• References:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 170/83 establishing a Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources: OJ L 24, 27.1.1983; Bull. EC 1-1983, point 2.1.83

Proposal for a Regulation amending for the 10th time Council Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 (OJ L 288, 1.10.1986; Bull. EC 10-1986, point 2.1.174) on certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources: COM(90) 371; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.261

Adopted by Parliament on 23 November. Parliament requests the Commission to present immediately a proposal for the amendment of Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 170/83 making it compulsory for Parliament to be consulted on measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources. Parliament also calls on the Council to request its urgent consultation on Commission proposal COM(90) 371 final and requests it not to take a final decision without first having consulted it or alternatively to withdraw the Commission proposal as published in COM(90) 371 final.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

External aspects

Mauritania

1.3.174. Council Decision 90/622/EEC on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters concerning the provisional approval of the Protocol setting out, for the period 1 August 1990 to 31 July 1993, the fishing opportunities and financial contribution 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 Community and Mauritania: OJ L 302, 24.10.1987
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 484; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.177

Adopted by the Council on 12 November.
OJ L 334, 30.11.1990

Commission for the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources (CCAMLR)

1.3.175. Annual meeting.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.174

Ninth meeting held in Hobart from 22 October to 2 November. The purpose of the meeting, which was attended by the Commission, was to adopt a range of measures for the conservation of resources with the object of safeguarding Antarctic fish stocks, which are considered to be unstable.

International Commission for the conservation of Atlantic tunas (ICCAT)

1.3.176. Annual meeting.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.172

Twelfth meeting held in Madrid from 5 to 16 November. The Commission attended this meeting as an observer to continue the scientific study of tuna stocks and similar species in the Atlantic and the Mediter-

anean and to assess, on that basis, firstly, the effects on the conservation of those stocks of the ICCAT recommendations and, secondly, the need for new ones. At this meeting the ICCAT recommended measures for the conservation of Atlantic swordfish stocks and adopted a resolution on the use of large pelagic driftnets for high-sea fishing.

North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC)

1.3.177. Annual meeting.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.173

Ninth meeting held in London from 21 to 23 November. The Commission took part in this meeting at which the contracting parties recognized the need to adopt management measures. However, in view of the continuing differences regarding the allocation of stocks, no agreement was reached.

Guinea

1.3.178. Joint committee.

- **Reference:** Agreement between the EEC and Guinea: OJ L 212, 9.8.1990

Meeting held in Brussels on 22 and 23 November. Objective: to take stock of the operation of the Agreement and to define certain technical points connected with its application.

Adaptation of structural policy

1.3.179. Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector.

- **Regulation to be amended:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86: OJ L 376, 31.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.285
- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 243, 28.9.1990, COM(90) 358; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.260

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable. The Committee underlined the importance of inshore fishing from an economic and social point of view but did not consider it necessary to confine this type of fishing to within coastal waters (approximately six miles) or to limit to between two and five on average the number of fishermen on board these vessels. It requests also that an express reference to social measures be included in the Commission proposal.

State aid

Decision not to raise an objection

Spain

1.3.180. *Adopted by the Commission on 13 November.* Objective: the Council for Agriculture and Stockfarming is planning to grant investment aid for the renewal and improvement of existing aquaculture facilities in Castille-Leon. In addition, the regional decree encourages, firstly, the construction of new facilities for the production and on-growing of juveniles and, secondly, the enlargement, rehabilitation and fitting out of existing units.

Transport

I

Infrastructure

1.3.181. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3359/90/EEC for an action programme in the field of transport infrastructure with a view to the completion of an integrated transport market in 1992.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 270, 19.10.1988; COM(88) 340; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.254
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 236, 19.12.1988; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.251

- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 23, 30.1.1989; Bull. EC 11-1988, point 2.1.252
- **Amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 170, 5.7.1989; COM(89) 238; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.182
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.244
- **Council agreement in principle:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.244

Adopted by the Council on 20 November. This Regulation permits, for the first time, the multiannual programming of Community support for projects of Community interest (1990-92).

Priorities include:

the high-speed rail network: Paris-London-Brussels-Amsterdam-Cologne and links to other Member States, Seville-Madrid-Barcelona, Lyons-Turin-Milan-Venice and from there to Tarvisio and Trieste, Oporto-Lisbon-Madrid;

the Alpine transit route (Brenner route);

the combined transport network of Community interest;

international trans-Pyrenean road links (Somport);

the road link with Ireland (A5/A55 North Wales coast road) and the improvement of the Dublin-Belfast cross-border railway line; Scanlink;

the strengthening of land communications in Greece.

The planned budget for these programmes is ECU 328 million (ECU 60 million for 1990, ECU 118 million for 1991 and ECU 150 million for 1992).

The Regulation also provides for the Declaration of European interest to be used as a formula for Community backing for projects drawing to a large extent on private funding.

OJ L 326, 24.11.1990

1.3.182. Proposal for a Council Directive on the charging of transport infrastructure costs to heavy goods vehicles.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 79; 26.3.1988; COM(87) 716; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.1.275
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 208; 8.8.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.4.52
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.214

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 22 November. The amended proposal is aimed at eliminating distortions of competition of a fiscal nature between transport operators in the Community while ensuring that they bear a more appropriate share of the road network's fixed infrastructure costs. It provides for the gradual introduction of a minimum annual vehicle tax on heavy good vehicles aimed at covering those infrastructure costs not covered by excise duties on diesel fuel. It is intended that 15% of these costs be covered in 1992, 20% in 1993, 25% in 1994 and 100% in the year 2000. For the period 1992-94 they will be based on estimates and after 1995 on actual infrastructure costs communicated to the Commission by the Member States. The tax will vary according to the category of vehicle and its impact on the network (weight, number of axles). To take account of the use of toll motorways, Member States will be able to refund to carriers a share of the tax commensurate with the use their lorries have made of toll motorways in the course of the year.

COM(90) 540

- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.174

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 14 November. This proposal provides for the compulsory use of an approved restraint system, in the front passenger seat, by children under 12 years of age and, in the rear passenger sets, by those under four years of age.

OJ C 308, 8.12.1990; COM(90) 524

1.3.184. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3314/90 adapting to technical progress Council Regulation (EEC) No 3821/85 on recording equipment in road transport.

- **Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EEC) No 3821/85 on recording equipment in road transport: OJ L 370, 31.12.1985; Bull. EC 12-1985, point 2.1.214

Adopted by the Commission on 16 November. The Regulation is intended to require the installation of devices indicating clearly on record sheets any interruptions in the use of electronic recording equipment, so discouraging frauds involving the interruption of the power supply to shorten the recorded driving times. It also provides for construction standards to be adapted so that automatic recording of driving time begins as soon as the vehicle is in motion.

OJ L 318, 17.11.1990

II

Inland transport

Road transport

1.3.183. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the compulsory use of safety belts in vehicles of less than 3.5 tonnes.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 298, 23.11.1988; COM(88) 544; Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.1.183
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 96, 17.4.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.153

Energy

Specific aspects

Promotion of energy technology

1.3.185. Commission Decisions granting financial support for projects to promote energy technology (Thermie programme).

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 2008/90 on the Thermie programme for the promotion of energy technology in Europe: OJ L 185, 17.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.256

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. Objective: to grant financial support totalling:

ECU 194 328 for six projects or project phases involving a total cost of less than ECU 100 000;

ECU 2 979 529 for 22 projects or project phases involving a total cost of between ECU 100 000 and 500 000;

ECU 41 714 883 for 57 projects or project phases involving a total cost in excess of ECU 500 000.

International dimension

CSCE Summit in Paris

1.3.186. Idea of a Pan-European Energy Charter (→ point I.1).

Information, communication and culture

I

Protection of national treasures

1.3.187. Conclusions of the Council and of the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council on the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value after 1992.

- **Reference:** Commission communication to the Council on the protection of national treasures possessing artistic, historic or archaeological value; needs arising from the abolition of frontiers in 1992: COM(89) 594; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.18

Adopted on 19 November.

'1. The Council and the Ministers for Culture have noted with interest a report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs and the Permanent Representatives Committee in response to the mandate given on 18 May 1990, on problems regarding the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or

archaeological value after the abolition of controls at the internal frontiers of the Community by the end of 1992. With the abolition of these controls the circulation of cultural objects is likely to increase, but this increase should not prevent the Member States from applying Article 36 of the EEC Treaty, as far as those objects which they define as national treasures are concerned, provided that the requirements resulting from this Article are fulfilled. With the abolition of the controls, however, an important means of checking that national treasures remain within the Member States concerned will be taken away.

2. The major effort to protect its national treasures has to be made, then as now by the Member State concerned. However, in view of the interdependence of the Member States in this area after 1992, they have agreed to collaborate more intensively with each other and the Commission on the protection of national treasures, so that, without any heavy extra administrative burden, information and experience can be exchanged. The Committee on Cultural Affairs should prepare the modalities of this exchange process.

3. In the framework of the protection of national treasures after 1992, the idea of a system of restitution of cultural objects illicitly exported to other Member States should be further examined. The Ministers invite the Commission to study, together with experts from the Member States, the possibilities of allowing the restitution of such illicitly exported cultural objects and to make a report to the Council.

4. Further consideration should be given to measures at the external frontiers for the protection of cultural objects, through joint meetings of the Committee on Cultural Affairs and customs experts, as well as in dialogue with the Customs Mutual Assistance Committee of the Commission in the framework of Regulation (EEC) No 1468/81.

5. In this connection the Ministers accepted the Spanish Government's offer to organize a meeting of cultural and customs experts to examine a certificate system and to visit one of the Spanish customs posts specializing in the control of cultural objects. This meeting should be followed by further work in the Committee on Cultural Affairs with the participation of customs experts.'

Vocational training

1.3.188. Conclusions of the Council and of the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council on vocational training in the arts field.

- **References:**

Conclusions of the Council and of the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs: OJ C 197, 27.7.1988; Bull. EC 5-1988, point 2.1.92

Exchange of views of the Council and of the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.233

Commission communication to the Council and Parliament on vocational training in the arts field: COM(90) 472; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.217

Adopted on 19 November.

‘The Council and the Ministers for Culture have noted with interest the Commission communication on vocational training in the arts field.

They consider that this communication forms part of the implementation of the conclusions of 27 May 1988 on future priority actions in the cultural field and is a follow-up to the discussion which they had on 18 May 1990, during which specific actions in the field were called for.

They share the approach of the Commission in its communication involving, in close collaboration with the Member States and with international organizations, particularly the Council of Europe:

(i) the preparation of a review of the situation and needs in the field of training for the arts, measured against the objectives of the common vocational training policy and taking into account existing Community programmes such as Erasmus, Petra and Media;

(ii) the launching of immediate experimental projects, so as to reinforce efforts already undertaken in the framework of cultural action (sectors of conservation/restoration and translation), without prejudice to actions which might be desirable in other sectors later.

They invite the Commission to associate the Member States with the evaluation of these two actions and note that the Commission may propose, in a second phase, other priority actions in important sectors for European cultural life and where better use could be made of existing structures and financial resources, in conformity with the principle of subsidiarity.’

II

Audiovisual policy and production

Development of the European audiovisual industry

1.3.189. Communication on an action programme to promote the development of

the European audiovisual industry (Media) (1991-95):

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

proposal for a Decision concerning the implementation of a Community vocational training measure in the audiovisual sector.

- **Commission proposals:** OJ C 127, 23.5.1990; COM(90) 132; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.157
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.188

Parliament opinion adopted on 23 November. Favourable, subject to amendments involving references to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and cooperation between the Community and the rest of Europe. Parliament also proposes that the Community contribution to the programme should be increased from ECU 235 million to ECU 270 million.

Parliament urges that vocational training should be open equally to professionals in the commercial and public sectors and to freelance operators in the audiovisual industry, to people with disabilities and to members of ethnic minorities.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.3.190. Nike Prizes awarded to the television broadcasts — fiction or documentary — which best illustrate the role of women in modern society.

- **Reference:** previous award: Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.1.86

Prizes awarded in Athens on 9 November. Mr Dondelinger, Member of the Commission, awarded the Nike Prizes to three programmes: the Greek television (ERT) programme entitled ‘The clarity of her look’ received the highest award in the documentary category, a German television (ARD/Hessischer Rundfunk) programme, ‘Der neue Mann’, received the award in the entertainment category, and the award in the programmes for children and young people category went to ITV/Central Inde-

pendent Television (United Kingdom) for 'Choices: who'd be a woman?'

Public awareness

1.3.191. Conference on training for journalists in Europe.

Meeting organized in Brussels on 22 and 23 November by the Commission and the European Association for the Training of Journalists (AEFJ) for some 150 heads of training centres, together with representatives from national organizations of journalists, newspaper owners and TV and radio station owners and from European organizations. The topics for discussion at this first meeting were multimedia or monomedia training, vocational or academic training, training in journalism or in communications, and new prospects in Central and Eastern Europe.

1.3.192. European Prize for Literature and European Prize for Translation.

First awarded in Glasgow on 26 November. The aim of these prizes is to make European literature known to and appreciated by a wider public, while highlighting the vitality and diversity of the European literary tradition. The prizes, amounting to ECU 20 000 each, are subsidized by the Commission. Jean Echenoz, a French author, won the European Prize for Literature for his book *Lac*. The English translator, Michael Hamburger, was awarded the European Prize for Translation for his translation of the works of the German poet, Paul Celan.

Culture

European Cultural Month

1.3.193. Decision of the Council and of the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council on the Cultural Months in 1992 and 1993.

- **Reference:** Conclusions of the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council on a special European Cultural Month event: OJ C 162, 3.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.233

Adopted on 19 November. Further to the proposals from the Polish and Austrian Governments, the Ministers decided that European Cultural Month would take place in Cracow in 1992 and Graz in 1993.

European Cities of Culture

1.3.194. Parliament resolution on European Cities of Culture.

- **References:**

Decision of the Council and of the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council on the annual designation of a European City of Culture: Bull. EC 11-1984, point 2.1.75

Resolution of 13 June 1985 concerning the European City of Culture: OJ C 153, 22.6.1985; Bull. EC 5-1985, point 2.1.61

Conclusions of the Ministers for Culture meeting within the Council on future eligibility for the European City of Culture: OJ C 162, 3.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.233

Adopted on 23 November. Now that six cities have taken their turn as European City of Culture, Parliament judged that the time was ripe to pool experience gained. It expressed satisfaction at the progress represented by the conclusions of the Council of 18 May and considered it necessary to set more specific objectives for the programme on the European Cities of Culture. It recommended that, in future, two cities, including one from Eastern Europe, should be designated and that Parliament should be involved in the choice. It called on the Council and the Commission to increase their contribution so that events may be permanent and meaningful. Parliament also wished to play an official part in the opening ceremony and in the events and activities programme.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

A people's Europe

I

Civil protection

• References:

Resolution of the Council and the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council on the introduction of Community cooperation on civil protection: OJ C 176, 4.7.1987; Bull. EC 6-1987, point 2.1.10

Resolution of the Council and the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council on the new developments in Community cooperation on civil protection: OJ C 44, 23.2.1989; Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.1.3

Commission communication on Community cooperation on civil protection: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.13

1.3.195. Resolution of the Council and the representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council on Community cooperation on civil protection.

Adopted on 23 November.

'The Council and the representatives of the Member States, meeting within the Council...

note with satisfaction the progress towards completion of a multilingual glossary of civil protection terminology, which they urge the Commission to publish by June 1991;

note with satisfaction the development of the Commission departments' work on the use of advanced telecommunications systems;

support the Commission in its intention of assessing and determining, in collaboration with the network of national liaison officers, the various options for advanced telecommunications systems to meet civil protection requirements, including the feasibility of using satellite systems, and, in this connection, agree to study, within the appropriate Community forums, whether new frequency bands need to be allocated for civil protection purposes;

agree to the implementation of a pilot project for a computerized information system for civil protection and to the introduction in collaboration with the network of national liaison officers, of a complementary databank of specialized human

and material resources available in the Member States;

agree to carry out a coordinated campaign in the Member States to inform, educate and raise the awareness of Community citizens and to declare a European Year of Civil Protection from June 1993 to June 1994. To this end, they undertake to take a decision on the content of this campaign on the basis of the Commission's communication on this question. Moreover, they invite the Commission to present a proposal for actions to be carried out during the abovementioned European Year, for consideration by the Council;

call on the Commission to continue investigating the scope, in the context of Community cooperation, for enhancing the training of young people doing civilian or voluntary service who are engaged in civil protection-related activities, and to submit relevant proposals during 1991;

consider that action at Community level is needed in the form of appropriate new initiatives and measures to develop Community cooperation on civil protection, to step up exchanges between Member States and to encourage the training of personnel concerned with natural and man-made disasters, including combating forest fires;

call upon the Commission to undertake consultations and studies with a view to developing actions for the improvement of intra-Community cooperation in order to establish basic conditions for preventing and combating forest fires with the better utilization of available resources, for improved means of preventing and detection of forest fires, and better exchange of information and training in that field. They request the Commission to take part in the organization of an experts' seminar on the various aspects of the overall problem of forest fires to be held in 1991;

reaffirm the importance of civil protection and encourage initiatives taken by the Commission as a complement to existing national measures;

support the implementation of the measures set out above, which where necessary should be accompanied by appropriate financial resources.'

OJ C 315, 14.12.1990

1.3.196. Resolution of the Council and the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council on improving mutual aid between Member States in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.

Adopted on 23 November. The Council and the representatives of the Governments of

the Member States meeting within the Council agreed to examine, together with the Commission, how the objectives of an agreement to improve mutual aid in the event of a disaster should be implemented.

OJ C 315, 14.12.1990

II

Education and youth

1.3.197. Conference on 'Higher education and 1992: planning for the year 2000'.

Held in Sienna from 5 to 7 November. The conference, organized by the Italian Government, the Commission and Parliament, ended by stressing the growing role which higher education must play in future if the Community is to achieve its 1992 objectives and by calling for the development of continuing training, distance learning networks, Community student-exchange programmes, programmes of European studies in the universities (in particular the European doctorate), European research centres (with the participation of industry) and, more generally, cooperation between Member States in the field of higher education and research. It also expressed its support for measures to develop cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

Erasmus

1.3.198. Council Decision concerning negotiating directives for the extension of the Erasmus scheme to the EFTA countries and Liechtenstein.

- **Commission recommendation for a Decision:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.265

Adopted by the Council on 5 November.

International cooperation

1.3.199. Joint declaration by the EEC and the United States on cooperation in the field of higher education and continuing training.

Adopted on 16 November. The two parties decided to set up a working party to decide on measures for developing cooperation in the field of higher education and continuing training, in particular as regards university exchanges.

Solidarity

The elderly

1.1.200. 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:** OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.224

Adopted by the Council (Labour and Social Affairs) on 26 November.

Aid to disaster victims

1.3.201. Parliament resolution on the disasters caused by torrential rain in south-west Greece (Vartholomio in the prefecture of Ilia).

Adopted by Parliament on 22 November. Parliament called on the Commission to grant emergency aid to the disaster victims.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.3.202. Parliament resolution on flood damage in Northern Ireland.

Adopted by Parliament on 22 November. Parliament called on the Commission 'to make a realistic award of aid to Northern Ireland on the basis of the actual damage caused'.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Citizens' rights

1.3.203. Commission communication on Community accession to the European Con-

vention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and to certain of its protocols.

- **Commission approval:** Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.218

Formally adopted by the Commission on 19 November.

Public health

Acute poisoning

1.3.204. Proposal for a Council resolution on improving the prevention and treatment of acute human poisoning.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 294, 29.11.1989; COM(89) 505; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.88

Parliament opinion adopted on 23 November. Favourable, subject to a number of amendments. In particular, Parliament called for cooperation with the WHO and the World Federation of associations of poison-control centres and stressed the cases of poisoning due to illicit use of drugs. It also asked for the instrument to be a decision and not a resolution.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Cancer prevention

1.3.205. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 89/622/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the labelling of tobacco products.

- **Directive to be amended:** Council Directive 89/622/EEC: OJ L 359, 8.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.91

Adopted by the Commission on 14 November. The proposal is intended to supplement Directive 89/622/EEC by setting out the position concerning tobacco products other than cigarettes: the Commission proposes that the sale of oral moist snuff be banned and that the labels of other tobacco products such as rolling tobacco, pipe tobacco, cigars and cigarillos, chewing tobacco and snuff should contain specific warnings in addition to the general warning 'damages health' which the Directive already demands for cigarettes.

The proposal also introduces a new warning about the dependence that can result from the use of tobacco products.

COM(90) 538

Combating drugs

1.3.206. Commission communication to the Council concerning a report on national programmes for drug-demand reduction in the European Community.

- **Reference:** Conclusions of the Dublin European Council: Bull. EC 6-1990, point I.16

Adopted by the Commission on 8 November. The Commission drew up this report in response to the request by the European Council to present regular reports on national drug demand reduction programmes. The Commission notes that Member States are aware of the importance of these programmes, are exploring a large variety of approaches and recognize the need for increased support and coordination of research efforts.

COM(90) 527

4. Role of the Community in the world

Relations with Central and Eastern European countries

I

European agreements

1.4.1. Recommendations for Council Decisions authorizing the Commission to negotiate European agreements with the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Republic of Hungary and the Republic of Poland.

- **References:**

Communication from the Commission 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

Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council held in Dublin: Bull. EC 10-1990, point I.8

Adopted by the Commission on 7 November. The draft negotiating Directives placed before the Council were drawn up on the basis of the guidelines found in the communication forwarded to the Council by the Commission last August. They follow up the exploratory talks between the Commission and Czechoslovakia, Poland and Hungary. The wish of those countries is to forge closer and lasting links with the Community through a form of association designed to support their reforms. They are seeking eventual accession to the Community, but the Commission considers that the Directives should deal only with the idea of association.

The Commission proposes that the forthcoming agreements should also have a political dimension. For this reason, the draft Directives contain detailed provisions concerning political dialogue with the three countries. They also deal with cultural cooperation.

The proposed agreements will involve the three Communities (Euratom, EEC and ECSC), and will be of a preferential nature. They will make provision for the gradual establishment, in two successive stages, of free trade in industrial products. Special provisions will regulate trade in agricultural products. Other areas covered will be movement of persons, services and capital. A progressive convergence of legislation will also take place.

Detailed proposals are included for the many facets of economic cooperation. Economic cooperation will have to be backed up by a body of financial instruments and budgetary resources to take over from Operation Phare after 1992.

1.4.2. Parliament resolution on the association agreements (European agreements) with Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

- **Reference:** Recommendations for Council Decisions authorizing the Commission to negotiate European agreements with the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Republic of Hungary and the Republic of Poland (→ point 1.4.1)

Adopted by Parliament on 23 November. Parliament welcomed the Commission's request for a mandate from the Council to negotiate association agreements with Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia. It considered that the agreements should also provide opportunities for cultural dialogue and cooperation on social and environmental matters. It reiterated its desire to be involved in the negotiating process and also called for direct participation by the parliaments of the relevant countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

With regard to infrastructure, Parliament also wished the Community to consider the emerging needs in the countries themselves and the needs arising from their relations with the Community. It asked the Commission to produce a report on the measures already implemented as part of the current trade and cooperation agreements, and to examine the probable effects of the associ-

ation agreements on the Community markets.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

II

Coordinated aid to Central and Eastern Europe

Financial instruments

1.4.3. Commission communication on measures to strengthen export credit insurance and investment protection and promotion in connection with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe; proposal for a Council Regulation concerning the establishment of a reinsurance pool for export credits to Central and Eastern European countries.

- **References:**

Conclusions of the special meeting of the European Council held in Dublin: Bull. EC 10-1990, point I.8

Communication from the Commission 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

Approved by the Commission on 7 November. Conscious of the lack of trade and investment needed for economic reconstruction in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the Commission is proposing guidelines for the measures necessary to protect and promote investment. Where investment protection is concerned, it is proposed that the Community should make use of the opportunities already offered by the current trade and cooperation agreements and those offered by the planned European agreements to encourage its partners in Central and Eastern Europe to conclude investment protection agreements with all the Member States which wish to do so.

Improving the arrangements for export credit insurance should moreover stimulate the flow of trade, by increasing the options

for financing exports to the countries in question. The Community export credit insurance market is partitioned in that agencies in each Member State may provide cover only for enterprises established in that Member State.

The Commission is therefore proposing to counter this by setting up a Community reinsurance pool which would be in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity and bring immediate advantages. Under the terms of the proposed Regulation, 40% of the risk to be reinsured would be shared by agencies throughout the Community. In this way, the risks could be spread, available resources could be used more efficiently across the Community and the availability of cover could be increased.

OJ C 302, 1.12.1990

Financing

1.4.4. Financing Decisions pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 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. 10-1990, point 1.4.3

Adopted by the Commission on 28 November. The projects in question are the following:

Yugoslavia: reform of the financial and business sectors (ECU 35 million);

Czechoslovakia: environmental protection (ECU 30 million);

Bulgaria: improvement of mother and child care (ECU 5 million);

Hungary: aid to raise the level of higher education (ECU 3 million);

Poland: assistance for industrial restructuring (ECU 4 million), development of foreign trade infrastructure (ECU 8.5 million) and support for acquiring holdings in private firms (ECU 2 million).

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

1.4.5. Council Decision on the conclusion of the Articles of Agreement establishing a European Bank for Reconstruction and development.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ L 241, 26.9.1990; COM(90) 190; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.1
- **Parliament opinion:** OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990

Adopted by the Council on 19 November.

Bilateral relations

Czechoslovakia

1.4.6. Visit to the Commission by Mr Vales, Deputy Prime Minister, on 6 and 7 November.

Mr Vales had talks with Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen, Mr Pandolfi, Mr Christophersen, Sir Leon Brittan, Mr Cardoso e Cunha and Mr Dondelinger. The main aim of these talks was to examine Czechoslovakia's economic situation. Mr Vales said that the combined effects of the Gulf crisis, the fact of being forced to pay for Soviet oil in hard currency and German unification were producing a balance of payments deficit and endangering economic reform. He therefore renewed his request for urgent financial assistance. Mr Delors said that a decision on this request would be made very shortly, and he pointed out again the special position occupied by the countries of Central and Eastern Europe in the Community external relations.

In this connection, he cited in particular the recent trade and cooperation agreements, the Phare programme and the Commission's proposals for the negotiation of association agreements.

Relations with the European Free Trade Association countries

Bilateral relations

Austria

1.4.7. Annual bilateral meeting.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.2.14

Meeting held in Brussels on 27 November. The meeting was attended by Mr Andriessen and offered an opportunity to discuss many subjects, specifically Austria's application for accession and negotiations between the Community and EFTA for the establishment of a European economic area (EEA). In this connection, both parties reiterated their wish for the EEA to be established by 1 January 1993.

The participants also discussed the current situation in the Uruguay Round and relations with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

Sweden

1.4.8. Mr Ripa di Meana made a visit to Sweden on 26 November.

Among those with whom Mr Ripa di Meana had talks were Mr Dahl, the Environment Minister, and Mr Sohlman, Under-Secretary of State.

The talks, which were considered very positive by both sides, dealt mainly with the political debate in Sweden concerning the possibility of an application for accession.

Relations with other industrialized countries

I

Transatlantic Declarations

1.4.9. Declaration on relations between the European Community and the United States (→ point 1.5.3).

1.4.10. Declaration on relations between the European Economic Community and Canada (→ point 1.5.4).

Increasing coordination between the Community and the United States

1.4.11. Biannual ministerial meetings.

- **Reference:** ministerial meeting held in Brussels on 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.16
- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.18

Second meeting, held in Brussels on 16 November. The Commission was represented at the talks by Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen, Mr Pandolfi, Mr Matutes, Mr Mac Sharry and Mr Cardoso e Cunha. The United States delegation was led by the Secretary of State, Mr James Baker, and also included the Agricultural Secretary, Mr Clayton Yeutter, the Commerce Secretary, Mr Robert Mosbacher, and the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, Mrs Carla Hills.

The two parties exchanged views on a wide range of issues, including in particular assistance for the countries affected by the Gulf crisis, cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union and Central America, the Uruguay Round and bilateral relations between the Community and the United States.

With regard to assistance to the countries affected by the Gulf crisis, both sides favoured increased support and close cooperation in dealing with the problem created by the crisis.

With regard to developments in Central and Eastern Europe and in the Soviet Union, the two sides expressed the same determination to coordinate their activities and pool their efforts to provide effective assistance to the changing economies of the countries concerned.

In the interests of promoting democracy and development in Central America, the United States requested the Community's cooper-

ation in setting up a G-24-type initiative to assist the region.

There was in-depth discussion of the Uruguay Round. While recognizing that many problems remained, both parties were convinced that the negotiations had to succeed. In order to achieve this, dialogue had to continue, particularly in a multilateral setting.

With regard to bilateral relations, it was noted that cooperation between the Community and the United States continues to expand to new areas of mutual interest through the implementation of specific projects. At the close of the meeting, two joint EEC-US declarations were adopted. These announced the establishment of new working parties to improve cooperation between the Community and the US in science and technology (→ point 1.3.86) and higher education and continuing training (→ point 1.3.199).

II

Bilateral relations

Japan

1.4.12. Visit made by Mr Bangemann on 5 and 6 November.

Mr Bangemann had talks with Mr Muto, Minister for International Trade. During these talks, Mr Bangemann expressed the wish to see relations between Japanese and European exporters conducted on a basis of reciprocity, and in this connection to see the Japanese market opened up to European exports of aeronautics, shoes, leather goods and foodstuffs.

1.4.13. Visit made by Mr Andriessen on 12 and 13 November.

- **Reference:** fourth ministerial meeting: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.23

Mr Andriessen, who was representing the Commission at the Emperor's coronation,

had talks with several members of the government, including in particular Mr Nakayama, the Foreign Minister, and Mr Muto, Minister for International Trade and Industry. With reference to the Uruguay Round, Mr Andriessen emphasized the need to arrive at an overall balance of concessions, as without this the Community would receive nothing in return for its offer in agriculture. Moving on to bilateral relations between the Community and Japan, Mr Andriessen expressed the view that the working party on trade issues set up at the ministerial meeting in May had not yet achieved sufficient results as regards opening up the Japanese market.

It was agreed with Mr Nakayama that issues remaining unresolved at the end of the Uruguay Round would be discussed again.

New Zealand

1.4.14. Mr Burdon, Minister for Commerce and Industry and Associate Minister for External Relations and Trade, visited the Commission on 29 November.

Mr Burdon had talks with Mr Andriessen and Mr Mac Sharry.

The talks centred largely on the Uruguay Round negotiations and the possible consequences of the food and financial aid given to the Soviet Union on New Zealand's sales of butter to that country.

Mediterranean, Gulf and Arabian Peninsula countries

Gulf crisis and financial assistance

1.4.15. Proposal for a Council Regulation on financial aid for the countries most directly affected by the Gulf crisis.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.21

Parliament opinion, adopted on 23 November. Favourable, subject to certain amendments connected with committee procedure and financial estimates and extending the aid to countries and people directly concerned other than Egypt, Jordan and Turkey. Parliament requested the initiation of the conciliation procedure if the Council intended to depart from the text that it had approved.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Mediterranean countries

1.4.16. Commission communication on the legal framework for cooperation with the developing countries of Latin America and Asia and the Mediterranean countries — EC International Investment Partners facilities: proposal for a Regulation on the EC International Investment Partners financial instrument (→ point 1.4.24).

Algeria

1.4.17. Mr Hidouci, Finance Minister, visited the Commission on 13 November for talks with Mr Matutes. The meeting provided an opportunity for an overview of cooperation between the Community and Algeria. Particular emphasis was given to Algeria's economic reform policy. Mr Matutes reaffirmed the Community's support and promised technical assistance in the form of European consultants if requested by Algeria.

Andorra

1.4.18. Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Andorra.

- **References:**
 - Negotiating Directives: Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.2.11
 - Initialling of the Agreement: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.38
 - Council Decision on the signature of the Agreement: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.17

Signature of the Agreement: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.17

- **Commission proposal on the conclusion of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.2.22

Parliament opinion adopted on 23 November. Favourable.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement adopted on 26 November.

Malta

1.4.19. Recommendation for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of a Protocol extending the first stage of the Agreement establishing an Association between the Community and Malta.

- **Reference:** Sixth meeting of the Association Council: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.28
- **Agreement to be extended:** EEC-Malta Association Agreement: OJ L 61, 14.3.1971

Adopted by the Commission on 23 November. In accordance with the agreement in principle reached at the end of the sixth meeting of the Association Council in July, the aim is to extend until 31 December 1991 the first stage of the EEC-Malta Association Agreement.

OJ C 311, 12.12.1990; COM(90) 558

San Marino

1.4.20. Recommendation for a Council Decision on the opening of negotiations between the Republic of San Marino and the European Community with a view to concluding an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters.

Adopted by the Commission on 30 November. The future agreement is designed to establish a customs union between San Marino and the Community for all products covered by the EEC Treaty.

Turkey

1.4.21. Joint Parliamentary Committee.

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. 7/8-1990, point 1.4.27

Meeting in Istanbul from 7 to 9 November. The meeting was chaired jointly by Mr A. Metter and Mr B. Alarcali. Discussions focused on Community relations with Turkey, particularly in the light of the Gulf crisis. Participants were also informed of the results of a hearing held at the request of MEPs among trade union and media circles from which it emerged that civil liberties in Turkey have not yet reached the same level as those enjoyed in Europe.

Yugoslavia

1.4.22. Parliament resolution on flooding in Slovenia.

Adopted on 22 November. In view of the floods which hit Slovenia at the beginning of the month Parliament called on the Commission to provide the victims with emergency aid and emergency food aid.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Countries of the Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula

Arab Maghreb Union

1.4.23. EEC-UMA meeting.

Meeting in Brussels on 12 November. Prior to this first informal meeting between Community ministers and ministers of the AMU countries, Mr De Michelis, President of the Council, and Mr Matutes met Mr Ghazali, Algerian Foreign Minister and current President of the AMU.

The talks provided an opportunity to confirm both sides' willingness to formalize their relations, particular importance being attached to exchange visits.

Mr De Michelis felt that the meeting was an important first step towards cooperation and economic and political dialogue between the two sides. Mr Ghazali highlighted the need to normalize relations between all members of the AMU and the

EEC and asked for European sanctions against Libya to be lifted.

The Gulf crisis was at the forefront of participants' concerns. Acting in the framework of political cooperation, the Twelve requested AMU Foreign Ministers to take steps to persuade the Iraqi authorities to free all the hostages and to ask Baghdad to receive a UN envoy responsible for the hostages issue.

Asia

Financial and technical cooperation with the countries of Latin America and Asia

1.4.24. Commission communication on the legal framework for cooperation with the developing countries of Latin America and Asia and the Mediterranean countries — EC International Investment Partners facilities: proposal for a Regulation on the EC International Investment Partners financial instrument.

- **References:**

Commission communication on implementing a new Mediterranean policy: Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.2.29

Commission communication on guidelines for cooperation with the developing countries of Latin America and Asia: COM(90) 176; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.28

Adopted by the Commission on 28 November. The communications adopted by the Commission in November 1989 and May 1990 on the new Mediterranean policy and on cooperation with the developing countries of Latin America and Asia are both designed to step up substantially economic cooperation between businessmen in the developing countries concerned and Community businessmen. To this end, the EC International Investment Partners financial instrument created in September 1988 for an experimental period of three years must also be considerably strengthened. Besides describing the results of the evaluation of the first three-year period, the latest

Commission communication therefore also contains general information about investment in the developing countries and a proposal for a Regulation designed to continue the experimental phase for a further five years, subject to various technical adjustments aimed at defining more clearly the access and project selection criteria, establishing a monitoring system and providing an increased budget. This further period will provide an opportunity to test the new operational arrangements adopted, which should make the facility even more effective, and to assess its contribution to development over an observation period of a similar length to the normal investment process.

COM(90) 575

1.4.25. Guidelines for cooperation with the developing countries of Latin America and Asia.

- **Commission communication:** COM(90) 176; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.19

Conclusions adopted by the Council (Development) on 5 November. The Council expressed its satisfaction at the general thrust of the Commission communication. On 12 November it also discussed the financial package to be allocated to cooperation with the LAA developing countries for the period 1991-95.

South Asia

Bangladesh

1.4.26. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3491/90 on imports of rice originating in Bangladesh.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 485; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.20

Adopted by the Council on 26 November.

OJ L 337, 4.12.1990

Asean

Philippines

1.4.27. Parliament resolution on the effects on the Philippines of the earthquake of 16 July and the Gulf crisis.

Adopted by Parliament on 22 November. In the light of the serious human and economic consequences of the latest earthquakes in the Philippines and, in addition, the major problems caused by the Gulf crisis in terms of repatriating Philippine nationals who had been in Iraq or Kuwait and who would no longer be sending back foreign exchange, and also the rise in oil prices, Parliament called on the Commission to consider granting immediate aid to the Philippines.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1.4.28. Financing.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 442/81 on financial and technical aid to non-associated developing countries: OJ L 48, 21.2.1981; Bull. EC 2-1981, point 2.2.16

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. Objective: contribution of ECU 6 million to a project designed to strengthen the capacity of ministerial departments and implementing bodies responsible for drawing up and carrying out rural development projects.

Thailand

1.4.29. Protocol renewing the Cooperation Agreement between the EEC and Thailand on manioc production, marketing and trade.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 170, 12.7.1990; COM(90) 271; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.22
- **Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement:** Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.23

Signed in Brussels on 15 November.

1.4.30. Financing.

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 442/81 on financial and technical aid to non-associated developing countries: OJ L 48, 21.2.1981; Bull. EC 2-1981, point 2.2.16

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November. Objective: contribution of ECU 1.5 million to the preparation of a general plan to develop the water resources of the Mun river basin.

Bull. EC 11-1990

Latin America

Financial and technical cooperation

1.4.31. Guidelines for cooperation with developing countries in Latin America and Asia (→ point 1.4.25).

Commission communication on the legal framework for cooperation with the developing countries of Latin America and Asia and the Mediterranean countries — EC International Investment Partners facilities: proposal for a Regulation on the EC International Investment Partners financial instrument (→ point 1.4.24).

Financing

1.4.32. Commission Decision on financial assistance for countries in Central America.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 442/81 on financial and technical aid to non-associated developing countries: OJ L 48, 21.2.1981; Bull. EC 2-1981, point 2.2.16

Adopted on 5 November. The aim is to provide ECU 13.4 million for a regional programme to help develop fisheries in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama. It is intended that fishery development in these countries under the programme will help towards more efficient and profitable exploitation of fishery resources, promote and diversify production and local consumption of fishery products, improve skills and raise the income of the local fishermen. The total cost of the programme, which is to run for four years, is estimated at ECU 22.8 million. Around half of the Community contribution is earmarked for training schemes, technical assistance and the supply of specialized equipment.

Bilateral relations

Bolivia

1.4.33. Visit to the Commission by Mr Iturralde Ballivian, Minister for External Relations, on 9 November.

Mr Iturralde Ballivian, who was accompanied by the Deputy Minister for Alternative Development, had talks with Mr Matutes. He presented a range of possible schemes, costing ECU 390 million in all, which form part of a national programme for investment to provide an alternative to coca growing. The Bolivian Government believes that these projects could contribute substantially to resolving the social and economic problems involved in eliminating the 43 000 hectares of surplus coca crops, which currently account for some 16% of Bolivia's GDP. Mr Matutes told Mr Iturralde Ballivian that the current volume of EEC-Bolivia financial cooperation could, if maintained over the next six years, provide some ECU 147 million which might be used for the Bolivian programme. He also undertook to present the programme to the Member States.

Chile

1.4.34. Framework Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Chile.

- **Recommendation for a Commission Decision:**
Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.41
- **Negotiating Directives adopted by the Council:**
Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.44

Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement, adopted by the Commission on 23 November. The Agreement now presented for approval by the Council was initialled on 29 October. It will run for five years and is to be concluded on the basis of Articles 113 of the Treaty. It is a non-preferential agreement concluded between contracting parties to the GATT on the basis of most-favoured-nation treatment; there is no financial protocol and the Agreement is in line with those previously concluded with other Latin American countries.

COM(90) 560

Nicaragua

1.4.35. Visit to the Commission by Mr F. Da Silvio, Minister for Economic Affairs, on 9 November.

Mr Da Silvio had discussions with Mr Matutes. The purpose of his visit was to bring the Commission up to date with political and economic developments in Nicaragua, with particular reference to the discussions under way on settling Nicaragua's debts. Nicaragua would like to obtain political backing by the Commission in its negotiations with the Member States and the relevant international institutions on the settlement of the debt issue. Cooperation between the Community and Nicaragua was also reviewed during the visit. Commitments of Community aid under various instruments (financial and technical cooperation, economic cooperation and food aid) will exceed ECU 45 million for 1990).

ACP countries and OCTs

I

Reducing ACP State debt

1.4.36. Commission communication to the Council on relieving the ACP countries' debt to the Community.

- **References:**
Fourth ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 15 December 1989: Bull. EC 12-1989, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.3
Parliament resolution on the ACP countries' indebtedness: OJ C 295, 26.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.29

Adopted by the Commission on 14 November. The proposed measures represent a political signal to countries that are among the world's poorest, to encourage them to continue their efforts towards reform and recovery in economic and social development. The proposed relief measures concern debts incurred by the ACP States under the financial instruments embodied in the successive Lomé Conventions (EDF special loans, including Sysmin loans, Stabex transfers and EDF risk capital), and therefore exclude loans from the EIB's own resources and bilateral debts, the relief of which is a matter for the Member States.

The arrangements for the relief operation would be as follows:

- (i) for special loans, including Sysmin loans, existing claims on the ACP countries would be cancelled;
- (ii) for risk capital already disbursed, the amounts to be repaid by the ACP countries (principal and interest) would be recycled as foreign exchange forming part of EDF resources, with a view to financing development operations designed to ease directly or indirectly the debt burden;
- (iii) as a further measure, the principle governing transfers under previous Conventions, i.e. that they should be paid back into the Stabex system, would be abandoned.

These measures concerning debt incurred under previous Conventions are wholly in line with the logic of Lomé IV, under which special loans and Sysmin facilities have been converted into grants and there is no longer any need to repay Stabex transfers.

For risk capital funds, the Commission is proposing a recycling arrangement similar to that planned for existing claims.

A wider aim of the proposal is to provide a consistent framework within which the various EDF instruments can function over the timescale adopted for Lomé IV, which is to run for 10 years. It involves a retrospective aid adjustment similar to that already carried out by most of the Member States for their bilateral aid, and hence complements the Member States' measures. The operation is in keeping with the special links between the Community and the ACP countries, based on the concept of equal partnership for development rather than on a creditor-debtor relationship.

II

Implementation of the new ACP-EEC Convention

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

Commodities Committee

1.4.37. Commission proposal for the adoption by the Council of a common position on the projected Commodities Committee.

Adopted by the Commission on 22 November. The fourth Lomé Convention provides for a joint ACP-EEC committee to be established, with responsibility for seeking appropriate solutions to the problems of developing countries in the commodities sector. The Commission has therefore put forward a set of legal provisions relating to the composition and functioning of the committee. The Council will have to adopt a position on the proposal before negotiations on it can begin with the ACP States.

COM(90) 537

Accession of Namibia

1.4.38. Mr Ben Amathila, Minister for Trade and Industry, visited the Commission on 19 and 20 November.

Mr Amathila, who was leading a Namibian delegation, had talks with Mr Marín. The main purpose of the meeting was to reach agreement on the arrangements for Namibia to accede to the Lomé Convention. There were also informal discussions on the financial aspects of the fourth Lomé Convention for the 1990-95 period, and on the amount of aid to Namibia for 1991.

Financial and technical cooperation

1.4.39. Financing of projects, programmes and emergency aid.

Commission decisions: allocating a total of ECU 39.831 million from fifth and sixth EDF resources (see Table 4).

Table 4 — *Financing of operations under the fifth and sixth EDFs*

		(million ECU)	
Country	Project	Amount	
		Grant	Special loan
<i>Economic infrastructure</i>			
Anguilla	Roads	1.646	0.760
Senegal	Transport sector adjustment programme	4.350	1.900
<i>Social development</i>			
Virgin Islands	Water supply		2.000
<i>Trade promotion</i>			
Grenada	Tourism — Levera National Park	0.925	
Netherlands Antilles	Tourism	10.350	8.800
<i>Other</i>			
Tonga	Multisectoral development programme	0.500	
<i>Emergency aid</i>			
All ACP countries	Control of regular epidemics (cholera, meningitis, yellow fever, etc.)	0.650	
Uganda	Aid for Rwandese refugees	0.650	
Liberia and neighbouring countries	Humanitarian aid arising from the conflict in Liberia	0.650	
Malawi	Aid for Mozambican refugees following a request from the UNHCR; aid to be administered by the UNHCR	0.650	
Ethiopia	Contribution to relief programmes for war and famine victims	6.000	
Total		26.371	13.460

Institutions

1.4.40. ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors.

References:

Commission communication to the Council on the relief of ACP debt to the Community (→ point 1.4.36)

Council common position on the accession of Namibia to the fourth ACP-EEC Lomé Convention: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.28

Visit to the Commission by Mr Ben Amathila (→ point 1.4.38)

Meeting in Brussels on 23 November. On the basis of negotiations previously carried

out by the Commission, represented by Mr Marín, and a Namibian delegation led by Mr Ben Amathila, Minister for Trade and Industry, the Committee of Ambassadors used the powers delegated to it by the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers to adopt a decision admitting Namibia to the list of signatories to Lomé IV and specifying the detailed arrangements for its accession to the Convention. The document embodies specially favourable provisions for Namibia, under three separate headings: annual quotas for beef and veal, inclusion in the list of least developed countries, and

inclusion of karakul pelts in the products covered by Stabex.

The ACP ambassadors welcomed the Commission's proposed measures for the relief of the ACP States' debt, which are in line with the many appeals made to this effect by the ACP States themselves and by the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly. The ACP representatives pressed for an early decision by the Community to help the ACP States in this matter and urged the Member States to adopt a favourable attitude to relief for other aspects of ACP debt. Lastly, the Committee examined the positions and consultation procedures for the final phase of the Uruguay Round, with the ACP side urging that its interests be protected.

Visit

1.4.41. Mr Malielegaoi Tuilaepa, Finance Minister of Western Samoa and Chairman of the ACP Council of Ministers, visited the Commission on 27 November.

Mr Tuilaepa had talks with Mr Marín. In addition to the issues which he raised in his capacity as Chairman of the ACP Council of Ministers (relief for the ACP States' debt and the Uruguay Round negotiations), Mr Tuilaepa was mainly concerned to convey to Mr Marín his views on the national indicative programmes implemented under Lomé III or programmed under Lomé IV.

The discussions also covered regional cooperation in the Pacific; Mr Tuilaepa welcomed the progress made and expressed his satisfaction at the success of the transfer request under Stabex for 1989.

General development cooperation

Generalized preferences for 1991

1.4.42. 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.

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 515; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.32

Economic and Social Committee opinion adopted on 20 November. Favourable. The Committee backed the Commission's proposal that the economic component of the various schemes applied in 1990 should generally be kept intact, and that the only changes made should be those necessitated by the differentiation criteria which became applicable in 1990.

Food aid

1.4.43. Parliament resolution on food aid for Sudan.

Adopted on 22 November. Since the lives of millions of Sudanese were endangered by the food shortfall (1.3 million tonnes) caused by two years of drought, Parliament requested the Member States to supply food aid as quickly as possible and asked the Commission to coordinate distribution through NGOs working in Sudan.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Emergency aid

1.4.44. Commission Decisions granting aid.

- *Children in Romania (infants, children suffering from the effects of malnutrition, severely handicapped children and orphans):* ECU 1.4 million (including ECU 0.2 million for technical assistance) allocated over a period of three to six months for the supply and distribution of food-stuffs, medicines, blankets, etc. and the training of staff in specialized institutions; aid implemented mainly by the League of Red Cross Societies (Licross), a number of national Red Cross organizations, Médecins sans frontières-Belgium, and Équilibre-France.

- *Victims of Typhoon Mike in the Philippines:* ECU 500 000 for the local purchase of food and other essential relief supplies and for the provision of shelter for the families affected; aid implemented by the Danish Red Cross (ECU 200 000) in conjunction with Licross, the Philippines Red Cross and Deswos.

Commodities and world agreements

Tropical timber

1.4.45. Council and technical committees of the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO).

Ninth session, held in Yokohama from 16 to 23 November. Some particularly important decisions were taken, with the result that the Organization will now carry more weight on the international scene. A general consensus was reached on the following:

(i) the outcome and recommendations of ITTO's international mission to Sarawak were accepted by the Malaysian Government, which has undertaken to implement a programme for reducing logging and improving forestry methods in the region;

(ii) the Council approved 25 projects covering markets, forestry management and industry; 17 were for immediate financing and eight were to be financed as soon as funds became available;

(iii) the ITTO Secretariat was charged with participating in the 10th World Forestry Congress in Paris in September 1991 and in the United Nations Conference on the Environment and Development (Unced) in Brazil in June 1992. In the latter case, the ITTO will have to contribute on an equal footing with other agencies such as the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) or the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to ensure that Unced receives proper back-up;

(iv) acceptance of a Community proposal promoted by Germany and aimed at establishing criteria for priority action on new plantations and man-made forests;

(v) the Council approved a document setting out optimum rules of conduct for sustainable forestry management from the year 2000.

Cooperation via non-governmental organizations

1.4.46. Projects in developing countries.

Cofinancing by the Commission: commitment of ECU 9.2 million for 49 operations presented by 25 non-governmental organizations.

1.4.47. Campaign to increase European public awareness of development issues.

Commission contribution: ECU 1 323 921 for seven operations.

Cooperation in international forums

United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization

1.4.48. FAO Council.

- **Reference:** 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: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.40

Nintey-eighth session, held in Rome from 19 to 30 November. The topics on the agenda included the Community's request for the opening of negotiations with a view to giving it membership status. The Council responded favourably to this request, presented by Italy on behalf of the Community in the form of a letter from Mr De Michelis, President of the Council of the European Communities, asking that amendments to the FAO constitution be approved to allow membership and that the utmost be done to ensure that the FAO Conference in November 1991 could discuss the Community's membership.

Despite certain reservations expressed by some delegations regarding the difficulties which the FAO would encounter if the Community were quickly to be given membership status, all the delegations expressed generally favourable views on the Community's wishes.

The main topics which will be dealt with in the negotiations and which the FAO Council looked at in detail included the following:

- (i) the Community's participation in the FAO bodies;
- (ii) the Community's voting rights and its right to express its opinion;
- (iii) the general question of the powers of the Community and of the Member States;
- (iv) amendments to the FAO constitution.

Commercial policy

General matters

Commercial policy instruments

Trade protection

Anti-dumping measures adopted by the Council

1.4.49. Regulation (EEC) No 3200/90 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on

imports of pure silk typewriter ribbon fabrics originating in the People's Republic of China and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed on such imports.

- **Reference:** provisional duty: OJ L 209, 2.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.4.87; OJ L 174, 7.7.1990
- **Commission proposal.** COM(90) 463

Adopted by the Council on 5 November.

OJ L 306, 6.11.1990

1.4.50. Regulation (EEC) No 3368/90 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
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 512; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.46

Adopted by the Council on 15 November.

OJ L 318, 17.11.1990

1.4.51. Regulation (EEC) No 3307/90 extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of linear tungsten halogen lamps originating in Japan.

- **Reference:** provisional duty: OJ L 188, 20.7.1990; Bull. EC /8-1990, point 1.4.89
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 496; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.45

Adopted by the Council on 15 November.

OJ L 318, 17.11.1990

Anti-dumping measures adopted by the Commission

1.4.52. Review of measures concerning imports of polyester yarn originating in Mexico.

Notice of initiation: 17 November.

OJ C 289, 17.11.1990

1.4.53. Anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters originating in India and the Republic of Korea.

Notice of initiation: 21 November.

OJ C 291, 21.11.1990

1.4.54. Proceeding concerning silicon metal originating in Brazil.

Notice of initiation: 27 November.

OJ C 296, 27.11.1990

1.4.55. Regulation (EEC) No 3262/90 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of audio tapes in cassettes originating in Japan, the Republic of Korea and Hong Kong.

- **Reference:** initiation: OJ C 11, 14.1.1989

Adopted by the Commission on 5 November.

OJ L 313, 13.11.1990

1.4.56. Regulation (EEC) No 3421/90 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of aspartame originating in Japan and the United States of America.

- **Reference:** initiation: OJ C 52, 3.3.1990

Adopted by the Commission on 26 November.

OJ L 330, 29.11.1990

1.4.57. Expiry of measures in respect of imports of sodium carbonate from the United States of America.

Notice published on 10 November.

OJ C 282, 10.11.1990

1.4.58. Impending expiry of a measure concerning imports of copper sulphate from Yugoslavia.

Notice published on 10 November.

OJ C 282, 10.11.1990

Community surveillance

1.4.59. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3412/90 establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1991).

- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 313; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.18

Adopted by the Council on 19 November.

OJ L 335, 30.11.1990

1.4.60. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3231/90 establishing Community supervision for imports of certain agricultural products originating in the Canary Islands (1991).

- **Basic Regulation:** Council Regulation (EEC) No 1391/87 concerning certain adjustments to the arrangements applied to the Canary Islands: OJ L 133, 22.5.1987
- **Commission proposal:** COM(90) 421; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.65

Adopted by the Council on 5 November.

OJ L 310, 9.11.1990

Individual sectors

Textiles

1.4.61. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the provisional application of an Agreed Minute modifying the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic on trade in textile products.

- **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
- **Council's negotiating Directive:** to work out an agreed minute amending the Agreement on trade in textiles: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.58

Adopted by the Commission on 16 November. Objective: to provide for the implementation on a reciprocal basis, from 15 November 1990, of the quantitative adjustments agreed for 1990 and 1991 in the Agreed Minute initialled on 30 October.

1.4.62. Council Decision on 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.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.57

Adopted by the Council on 26 November.

International organizations and conferences

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

Uruguay Round

1.4.63. Community offer on agriculture.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.4.61

Adopted by the Council (Agriculture) on 6 November. In adopting the Community position the Council endorsed the Commission proposal, with the following two changes:

- deletion of the 8% increase in import reference levels for cereal substitutes;
- deletion of the 30% reduction in fixed components between now and the 1995/96 marketing year; this change will mean that border protection will be reduced in absolute terms each year, reflecting the impact of the reduction in internal support.

The Commission proposal was further adjusted to ease the reductions in support for Mediterranean products such as olive oil, notably by means of changes to the selected reference dates.

1.4.64. Council conclusions on the Community position overall in the Uruguay Round negotiations.

Adopted by the Council (General Affairs) on 15 November.

'The Council confirmed the need to meet the deadline of the beginning of December for the Brussels

Ministerial Conference in order to bring the Uruguay Round to a successful conclusion.

The Council pinpointed the considerable difficulties facing all sides in this final phase of the negotiations in seeking vital compromises in a large number of sectors; these difficulties illustrated the importance of the economic and political matters at stake in these negotiations.

The Council reasserted the Community's determination to arrive, through thorough and intensive negotiations, at serious, realistic, balanced and satisfactory results in all areas, in conjunction with a strengthening of the multilateral trading system.

The Community expects to encounter the same constructive spirit among its partners.'

Council of Europe

1.4.65. Committee of Ministers.

- **Reference:** CSCE Summit in Paris (→ point I.1)

The 87th meeting was held in Rome on 6 November. The main event at the meeting was the accession of Hungary, which signed the Statute of the Council of Europe and the European Convention of Human Rights. Mr Matutes took part in the meeting, at which Poland and Czechoslovakia were represented by observers. The discussions were concerned mainly with preparations for the CSCE Summit and cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, notably the accession of the USSR to the Cultural Convention, and also with the scope for action by the Council of Europe in the Gulf crisis.

On the eve of the meeting the Commission took part in an informal meeting of ministers organized to mark the 40th anniversary of the European Convention on Human Rights, at which the Convention's achievements were reviewed and its prospect assessed, and the point was made that it was intended by its nature to embrace the whole of Europe.

Human rights in the world

El Salvador

1.4.66. Parliament resolution on El Salvador.

• **References:**

- Parliament resolution: OJ C 323, 27.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.4.5
Parliament resolution: OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.79

Adopted on 22 November. Parliament condemned the murder of a Spanish woman, Dr Begona García Arandigoyen, on 10 September and recalled its condemnation of the murder of six Jesuit priests and two of their women assistants in November 1989. It called on the Member States meeting in the context of European political cooperation to bring pressure to bear on the El Salvador Government to throw light on all the murders perpetrated by regular soldiers in the El Salvador army and punish those responsible.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Burma

1.4.67. Parliament resolution, on the deterioration of the situation in Myanmar, Burma.

- **References:** Parliament resolution: OJ C 260, 15.10.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.82

Adopted on 22 November. Parliament denounced the daily violations of human rights in Burma and called again for the release of all political prisoners. It stressed that, while the Government of Burma continued systematically to be in breach of its obligations with regard to human rights, the Community should not plan any programmes of economic or technical aid for that country.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Sudan

1.4.68. Parliament resolution on human rights violations in Sudan.

Adopted on 22 November. Parliament called on the Member States meeting in the context of European political cooperation to demand the release of all political prisoners and an end to all torture. In view of the danger of the famine now spreading, it

called on the Community to provide more substantial humanitarian aid and condemned all attempts to deny civilians access — through blockades or other actions — to the assistance available. Parliament hoped that a delegation of the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly would be able to visit Sudan.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

USSR

1.4.69. Parliament resolution on human rights in Moldavia.

Adopted on 22 November. Concerned at the situation in the Republic of Moldavia, where the Gagauzi minority is demanding separation from the Moldavian majority, and mindful of the currents of opinion calling for the territory of Moldavia to be reincorporated in Romania. Parliament urged the Soviet, Moldavian and Romanian authorities to review the facts relating to the rights of their citizens in order to strike the right balance between the demands of the various linguistic and ethnic groups, and avoid both the obliteration of their diversity and the fragmentation likely to lead to a plethora of separatist movements.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Morocco

1.4.70. Parliament resolution on human rights in Morocco and the release of Abraham Serfaty.

Adopted on 22 November. Parliament called on the Member States meeting in the context of European political cooperation to make representations as a matter of urgency to the Moroccan authorities with a view to securing the release of Mr Serfaty, who was sentenced in 1977 for his political opposition of King Hassan II. It recommended an immediate amnesty for all political prisoners, in particular the Kenitra hunger strikers, the Tazmamart deportees and the Oufkir family, and demanded guarantees of democracy and freedom of speech. It reiterated its request that the next EEC-Morocco delegation to visit Morocco

should be authorized to visit political prisoners and official and secret Moroccan prisoners.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Israel

1.4.71. Parliament resolution on the kidnapping and imprisonment of Mordechai Vanunu.

- **Reference:** Parliament resolution: OJ C 175, 16.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.76

Adopted on 22 November. Mr Vanunu was sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment for having revealed, in the *Sunday Times*, the extent of Israel's stock of nuclear weapons. He has already served four years in solitary confinement. His appeal to the Israeli Supreme Court was dismissed in May. Parliament considered that those countries which have respect for human rights would

not be likely to treat the disclosure in question as treason and espionage deserving such a long term of imprisonment. Parliament repeated its request to the President of Israel to exercise his right to pardon, or at least commute the sentence passed on Mr Vanunu and called on its Committee on External Economic Relations to consider what measures would be appropriate to bring effective pressure to bear in order to end this continuing denial of human rights.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Diplomatic relations

1.4.72. From 3 October 1990, as a result of the unification of the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany, the number of diplomatic accredited to the European Communities was reduced to 142.

5. Intergovernmental cooperation

European political cooperation

1.5.0. The joint statements adopted and published in October are reproduced below in chronological order.

Gulf crisis

1.5.1. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 12 November:

'The Ministers discussed the initiatives of the Community and its Member States to try to find a solution to the problem of the foreign nationals held in Iraq and Kuwait. They reaffirmed the position by the Community and its Member States in the Rome European Council and repeated in

their relevant statements. That position is based on total solidarity to secure freedom for all foreign nationals held in Iraq and Kuwait, condemnation of Iraq's unscrupulous use of those nationals for the sole purpose of trying to divide the international community, determination not to send representatives of their governments, in any capacity whatsoever, to negotiate with Iraq for the release of the foreign nationals and to discourage others from so doing. The Ministers accordingly agreed that any action by the Twelve should have the objective of securing the release of all hostages. They ruled out any negotiations on the matter between their governments and Iraq. In the context of implementing the principles set out in the declaration by the Rome European Council, the Ministers decided that the Community and its Member States would take vigorous action through representations to a large number of countries and groups of countries to persuade them to press the Iraqi authorities along the same lines. The first of those approaches was made by the Ministers

themselves to their colleagues in the Maghreb Arab Union during today's meeting in Brussels.'

El Salvador

1.5.2. The following joint statement was published in Rome and Brussels on 15 November:

'One year after the murder, in El Salvador, of six Jesuit fathers and two of their co-workers at the University of Central America, the Community and its Member States express their grave concern regarding the absence of real progress in the judicial investigation as well as the lack of cooperation on the part of certain sections of the Armed Forces. They reiterate their conviction that the clearing up of these cases, which constitutes a key factor for democratic consolidation and for the independence of the judiciary, should lead to the just and exemplary sentencing of those responsible.

The case of the Jesuit fathers cannot be seen in isolation from the continuing reports on human rights violations in El Salvador. The Community and its Member States urge all parties concerned to spare no efforts to improve the human rights situation in that country.'

EC-US relations

1.5.3. The United States and the European Community and its Member States adopted the following joint declaration on 22 November:

'The United States of America on one side and, on the other, the European Community and its Member States,

mindful of their common heritage and of their close historical, political, economic and cultural ties;

guided by their faith in the values of human dignity, intellectual freedom and civil liberties, and in the democratic institutions which have evolved on both sides of the Atlantic over the centuries;

recognizing that the transatlantic solidarity has been essential for the preservation of peace and freedom and for the development of free and prosperous economies as well as for the recent developments which have restored unity in Europe;

determined to help consolidate the new Europe, undivided and democratic;

resolved to strengthen security, economic cooperation and human rights in Europe in the framework of the CSCE, and in other forums;

noting the firm commitment of the United States and the EC Member States concerned to the North Atlantic Alliance and to its principles and purposes;

acting on the basis of a pattern of cooperation proven over many decades, and convinced that by strengthening and expanding this partnership on an equal footing they will greatly contribute to continued stability, as well as to political and economic progress in Europe and in the world;

aware of their shared responsibility, not only to further common interests but also to face transnational challenges affecting the well-being of all mankind;

bearing in mind the accelerating process by which the European Community is acquiring its own identity in economic and monetary matters, in foreign policy and in the domain of security;

determined further to strengthen transatlantic solidarity, through the variety of their international relations;

have decided to endow their relationship with long-term perspectives.

Common goals

The United States of America and the European Community and its Member States solemnly reaffirm their determination to strengthen their partnership further in order to:

support democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights and individual liberty, and promote prosperity and social progress world-wide;

safeguard peace and promote international security, by cooperating with other nations against aggression and coercion, by contributing to the settlement of conflicts in the world and by reinforcing the role of the United Nations and other international organizations;

pursue policies aimed at achieving a sound world economy marked by sustained economic growth with low inflation, a high level of employment, equitable social conditions, in a framework of international stability;

promote market principles, reject protectionism and expand, strengthen and further open the multi-lateral trading system;

carry out their resolve to help developing countries by all appropriate means in their efforts towards political and economic reforms;

provide adequate support, in cooperation with other States and organizations, to the nations of Eastern and Central Europe undertaking economic

and political reforms and encourage their participation in the multilateral institutions of international trade and finance.

Principles of US-EC partnership

To achieve their common goals, the European Community and its Member States and the United States of America will inform and consult each other on important matters of common interest, both political and economic, with a view to bringing their positions as close as possible, without prejudice to their respective independence. In appropriate international bodies, in particular, they will seek close cooperation.

The EC-US partnership will, moreover, greatly benefit from the mutual knowledge and understanding acquired through regular consultations as described in this declaration.

Economic cooperation

Both sides recognize the importance of strengthening the multilateral trading system. They will support further steps towards liberalization, transparency, and the implementation of GATT and OECD principles concerning both trade in goods and services and investment.

They will further develop their dialogue, which is already under way, on other matters such as technical and non-tariff barriers to industrial and agricultural trade, services, competition policy, transportation policy, standards, telecommunications, high technology and other relevant areas.

Education, scientific and cultural cooperation

The partnership between the European Community and its Member States on the one hand, and the United States on the other, will be based on continuous efforts to strengthen mutual cooperation in various other fields which directly affect the present and future well-being of their citizens, such as exchanges and joint projects in science and technology, including *inter alia* research in medicine, environment protection, pollution prevention, energy, space, high-energy physics, and the safety of nuclear and other installations, as well as in education and culture, including academic and youth exchanges.

Transnational challenges

The United States of America and the European Community and its Member States will fulfil their responsibility to address transnational challenges,

in the interest of their own peoples and of the rest of the world. In particular, they will join their efforts in the following fields:

combating and preventing terrorism;

putting an end to the illegal production, trafficking and consumption of narcotics and related criminal activities, such as the laundering of money;

cooperating in the fight against international crime;

protecting the environment, both internationally and domestically, by integrating environmental and economic goals;

preventing the proliferation of nuclear armaments, chemical and biological weapons, and missile technology.

Institutional framework for consultation

Both sides agree that a framework is required for regular and intensive consultation. They will make full use of and further strengthen existing procedures, including those established by the President of the European Council and the President of the United States on 27 February 1990, namely:

biannual consultations to be arranged in the United States and in Europe between, on the one side, the President of the European Council and the President of the Commission, and on the other side, the President of the United States;

biannual consultations between the European Community Foreign Ministers, with the Commission, and the US Secretary of State, alternately on either side of the Atlantic;

ad hoc consultations between the Presidency Foreign Minister or the 'Troika' and the US Secretary of State;

biannual consultations between the Commission and the US Government at cabinet level;

briefings, as currently exist, by the Presidency to US representatives on European political cooperation (EPC) meetings at ministerial level.

Both sides are resolved to develop and deepen these procedures for consultation so as to reflect the evolution of the European Community and of its relationship with the United States.

They welcome the actions taken by the European Parliament and the Congress of the United States in order to improve their dialogue and thereby bring closer together the peoples on both sides of the Atlantic.'

EC-Canada relations

1.5.4. Canada and the European Community and its Member States adopted the

following joint declaration on 22 November:

'The European Community and its Member States on one side, and Canada on the other,

bonded by their common heritage and close historical, political, economic and cultural ties;

guided by their faith in the values of human dignity, intellectual freedom and civil liberties and in the democratic institutions which have evolved on both sides of the Atlantic over the centuries;

considering the recent revolutionary changes that have transformed the face of Europe and the new hope for durable peace and cooperation among nations on the basis of those universal values;

recognizing that transatlantic solidarity has played a historic role in preserving peace and freedom and can greatly contribute in the future to the continued stability and prosperity of Europe and North America;

resolved to strengthen security, economic cooperation and human rights in Europe by every possible means, both in the framework of the CSCE, and in other forms;

noting the firm commitment of Canada and the EC Member States concerned to the North Atlantic Alliance and to its principles and purposes;

determined to strengthen peace, foster economic well-being and social progress throughout the world, and cooperate in meeting the challenges confronting all their nations;

building on the privileged relationship established by the Framework Agreement for Commercial and Economic Cooperation between the European Communities and Canada, signed in 1976, as well as by the arrangements agreed in 1988 on a political dialogue;

bearing in mind the accelerating process by which the European Community is acquiring its own identity in economic and monetary matters, in foreign policy and in the domain of security;

determined further to strengthen transatlantic solidarity through the variety of their international relations;

have decided to endow their mutual relations with a long-term perspective.

Common goals

Canada and the European Community and its Member States solemnly reaffirm their determination further to strengthen their partnership; in accordance with their common values and their commitment to the aims and principles of the UN Charter, they shall in particular work together to:

support democracy, the rule of law, and respect for human rights and individual liberty;

safeguard peace and promote international security, especially by cooperating with other nations of the world against aggression and coercion and other forms of violence by strengthening the role of the United Nations and other international organizations, and by contributing to the settlement of conflicts in the world;

pursue policies aimed at achieving a sound world economy marked by sustained economic growth with low inflation, a high level of employment, equitable social conditions and a stable international financial system;

promote market principles, reject protectionism and expand, strengthen and further open the multilateral trading system;

reaffirm their commitment to help developing countries in their efforts towards political and economic reforms by improving development assistance, broadening market access, strengthening the debt strategy and encouraging the efficient use of foreign assistance and national resources;

provide adequate support, in cooperation with other States and organizations, to the countries in Europe undertaking fundamental economic and political reforms and encourage their participation in the multilateral institutions of international trade and finance.

Principles of partnership

To achieve their common goals, they will consult on humanitarian, political and economic issues to ensure that their efforts will have maximum effect. On matters of mutual interest, and in particular within international bodies, they will exchange information and seek close cooperation, in the spirit of this declaration.

Ad hoc consultations, to be held as the need arises, will greatly benefit from the mutual knowledge and understanding acquired through the regular meetings listed in the last section of this declaration.

Economic, scientific and cultural cooperation

Both sides recognize the importance of strengthening the multilateral trading system. They will support further steps towards liberation, transparency, and the implementation of GATT and OECD principles concerning both trade in goods and services, and investment.

They will further develop their dialogue, which is already under way, on other matters such as technical and non-tariff barriers to industrial and

agricultural trade, services, competition policy, transportation policy, standards, telecommunications, high technology, and other relevant areas.

They will support the activities of the IRBD, IMF, OECD, G-24, ERBD and other multilateral forms.

Their mutual cooperation shall also be strengthened in various other fields which directly affect the well-being of their citizens, such as exchanges and joint projects in science and technology, including space, research in medicine, environmental protection, energy conservation, and the safety of nuclear and other installations, and in communication, culture and education, including academic and youth exchanges.

Transnational challenges

Canada and the European Community and its Member States will join their efforts in meeting transnational challenges in the interest of their own peoples and of the rest of the world. In particular, they assign a high priority to:

- the combating and prevention of terrorism;
- the fight against the production and consumption of drugs and related criminal activities, such as illegal trafficking and the laundering of money;
- the control of the proliferation of the instruments of war and weapons of mass destruction;
- the protection of the environment and the pursuit of sustainable development within each country as well as the preservation of the fragile global ecosystem, which calls for effective international action and multilateral cooperation;
- appropriate measures concerning large-scale migration and the flow of refugees.

Institutional framework for consultation

Both sides will make full use of the mechanisms established under the EC-Canada Framework Agreement and enhance their consultative arrangements through:

regular meetings, in Canada and in Europe, between the Prime Minister of Canada on one side and, on the other, the President of the European Council and the President of the Commission;

biannual meetings, alternately on each side of the Atlantic, between the President of the Council of the European Communities, with the Commission, and the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada;

annual consultations between the Commission and the Canadian Government;

briefings by the Presidency to Canadian representatives, following EPC meetings at ministerial level.

Both sides are resolved to develop and deepen the existing procedures for consultation in the light of the evolution of the European Community and of its relationship with Canada.

Both sides welcome the actions taken by the European Parliament and the Canadian Parliament in order to improve their dialogue and thereby bring closer together the peoples on both sides of the Atlantic.'

Other intergovernmental cooperation

1.5.5. Act of Accession by Italy to the 1985 Schengen Agreement and the 1990 Implementing Agreement.

Signed in Paris on 27 November. The Act of Accession by Italy to the Agreement of 11 June 1985 and the Implementing Agreement of 19 June 1990 was signed in the presence of Mr Bangemann, Commission Vice-President. At the same time Spain and Portugal were granted observer status, as requested by them with a view to accession.

6. Financing Community activities

Budgets

General budget

Budgetary procedure

Financial perspective

1.6.1. Resolution on the proposals for revision of the financial perspective.

- **References:**

Proposal for the amendment of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure as a result of German unification: 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

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: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.6.4

Adopted by Parliament on 21 November. Parliament pointed out that the Community cannot finance the financial consequences of the exceptional events that have occurred in 1990 to the detriment of the regions and the existing Community policies. It reiterated its interpretation of Article 12 of the Interinstitutional Agreement, according to which the financial perspective may be revised provided the overall expenditure ceiling does not exceed the margin of 1.19% of GNP in 1991 and 1.20% in 1992.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

1990 financial year

Supplementary and amending budget

1.6.2. Draft supplementary and amending budget No 3/90.

- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.6.3

Agreement reached by the Council on 5 November.

1991 financial year

Draft budget

1.6.3. Draft budget for 1991.

- **Reference:** Proposals for the amendment and revision of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 June 1988 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure.
- **Preliminary draft budget:** Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.6.1
- **Council first reading:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.6.1
- **Parliament first reading:** OJ C 295, 26.11.1990; EC 10-1990, point 1.6.1

Second reading by the Council (Budgets) on 19 November. The Council agreed to Parliament's request for an increase in certain appropriations for transport, the environment, training, development aid, etc. It entered two new headings for LIFE (environment) and Perifra (outlying regions) without indicating any amounts for the time being. The appropriations relating to German unification and the countries most directly affected by the Gulf crisis will be entered in the budget as soon as the financial perspective has been revised. Authorized expenditure comes to ECU 54 862.9 million in commitment appropriations and ECU 52 577.9 million in payment appropriations (provisional figures).

Financial regulations

1.6.4. Proposals for Regulations amending:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/75 establishing a European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training;

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1365/75 on the creation of a European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions;

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1416/76 on the financial provisions applying to the

European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training;

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1417/76 on the financial provisions applying to the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions.

- **Regulations to be amended:**
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/75: OJ L 39, 13.2.1975; Bull. EC 2-1975, point 2433
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 1365/75: OJ L 139, 30.5.1975; Bull. EC 5-1975, point 2212
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 1416/76: OJ L 164, 24.6.1976
 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 1417/76: OJ L 164, 24.6.1976

Adopted by the Commission on 29 November. Objective: to update the existing provisions, taking account of the existence of the Court of Auditors and the adoption of the new provisions of the general Financial Regulation.

COM(90) 534

ECSC operating budget

1.6.5. Amended draft ECSC operating budget for 1991.

- **Reference:** Rechar programme: OJ C 20, 27.11.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.106
- **Commission proposal:** Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.6.9

Adopted by the Commission on 7 November. Objective: to take account of changes in expenditure and resources resulting from German unification and other significant changes affecting forecast resources which emerged after the initial draft had been prepared. The amended draft budget totals ECU 495 million and provides for a surplus of ECU 14 million to cover future requirements. For 1991, the additional resources deriving from German unification are assessed at ECU 13 million and the additional expenditure at ECU 37 million. A total of ECU 214 million, i.e. ECU 24 million more than in the initial draft, will be allocated in the form of social assistance. Of this amount, ECU 144 million will be earmarked for redeployment aid and ECU 20 million for social measures connec-

ted with the restructuring of the steel industry. A further ECU 50 million (instead of the ECU 40 million initially earmarked) will be used to finance social measures under the Rechar programme set up by the Commission to assist the economic reconversion of coal-mining areas. The amended draft budget also makes provision for the financing under the ECSC budget of environmental protection projects totalling ECU 51 million.

Financial operations

ECSC

Loans raised

1.6.6. In November the Commission made several private placings in lire and marks for the equivalent of ECU 16.9 million. It also made three public issues — an ESC 5 000 million five-year issue at 15.75% with an issue price of 100.625%, a PTA 15 000 million five-year issue at 13.50% with an issue price of 101.70%, and an LFR 1 000 million six-year issue at 9.75% with an issue price of 102%. The proceeds of the last issue were swapped for other currencies and interest rates.

Loans granted

1.6.7. Acting under Articles 54 and 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the Commission granted loans in November totalling ECU 146.2 million, as follows:

Industrial loans

1.6.8. Industrial loans (Article 54 ECSC) totalling ECU 17.7 million were made to France.

Conversion loans

1.6.9. Conversion loans (Article 56 ECSC) totalling ECU 128.4 million were paid out

to Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom.

Workers' housing

1.6.10. Housing loans totalling ECU 5.5 million were granted for steelworkers and mineworkers in Germany, Belgium, France, Italy and the United Kingdom.

European Investment Bank

Operations in November

1.6.11. In November the European Investment Bank granted loans of ECU 1 541 million. Loans within the Community totalled ECU 1 496 million, of which ECU 70.7 million went to Belgium, ECU 33.7 million to Denmark, ECU 178.4 million to Spain, ECU 540.1 million to France, ECU 45.6 million to Ireland, ECU 438 million to Italy, ECU 11.8 million to Luxembourg, ECU 19.1 million to Portugal and ECU 158.8 million to the United Kingdom. ECU 45 million was lent outside the Community under the cooperation and development policy. The EIB pays out its loans either in a single national currency, in ecus, in a foreign currency or in a combination of these, in accordance with the preference of the borrower and the funds available to the Bank.

Community

Belgium

1.6.12. BFR 3 billion was lent in the form of a global loan for investments by small and medium-sized firms in industry and related services and for tourism throughout Belgium and in other Community countries.

Denmark

1.6.13. DKR 225 million was granted for the expansion and modernization of the

telecommunications network in South Jutland and DKR 39.7 million for the construction of a gas distribution network in the Copenhagen area.

Spain

1.6.14. Global loans totalling PTA 13 billion were granted for small and medium-scale industrial investment throughout Spain and in other Community countries and for infrastructure projects in the less-favoured areas of the country. PTA 5 billion went towards the expansion and modernization of the high-voltage electricity grid and PTA 5 billion to the modernization of the urban rail network in Santander and Bilbao.

France

1.6.15. FF 1.2 billion was made available for the TGV-Nord high-speed rail link and FF 547.8 million for the TGV-Atlantique link. FF 900 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale public infrastructure projects of regional interest in Brittany, Poitou-Charentes, Limousin and Auvergne, and small and medium-scale industrial and tourism projects by means of property leasing throughout France. FF 850 million went towards the construction of various sections of the A49 (Rhône-Alpes), A43 (Savoie), A55 (Languedoc-Roussillon) and A51 (Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur) motorways. FF 185 million was made available for the production of a high-technology passenger and business aircraft and FF 40 million for cable television networks in Lorient and Roanne.

Ireland

1.6.16. IRL 35 million went towards the expansion of the national and international telecommunications network, including connection to the transatlantic fibre optics cable linking the United Kingdom and the United States and the construction of

ground stations for the Eutelsat and Intelsat satellites.

Italy

1.6.17. LIT 286 billion was provided in the form of global loans for small and medium-scale investments in industry and related services and for the promotion of advanced technology, environmental protection and energy-saving. LIT 178.9 billion went towards various water supply and effluent and solid waste collection and treatment projects in Abruzzi, central and northern parts, Marche and Venezia, and erosion and flood control in Abruzzi, Basilicata and Venezia. LIT 175 billion was granted for the development of advanced technologies in factories manufacturing components for commercial vehicles in the north of the country. LIT 25 billion went towards the modernization of three factories manufacturing paper for special uses. LIT 10 billion was lent to repair infrastructures damaged by earthquakes in Abruzzi, Molise and Umbria.

Luxembourg

1.6.18. LFR 500 million was granted for the construction of an audio and videotape factory.

Portugal

1.6.19. ESC 3.5 billion was made available in the form of global loans to finance small

and medium-scale investments in industry, tourism and related services and projects to save energy and improve the environment.

United Kingdom

1.6.20. UKL 46.4 million went towards renewal of British Airways' long-haul 747 fleet. UKL 45 million was granted for water supply, sewerage, water purification and effluent disposal in the South-West. UKL 20 million was lent for the modernization of four factories manufacturing electrical equipment near Durham and near Birmingham.

Outside the Community

Mediterranean countries

1.6.21. ECU 34 million was granted to Israel in the form of a global loan under the third Financial Protocol (1988-91) to finance investments in industry and the improvement of the environment.

ACP countries

1.6.22. ECU 11 million was granted from the risk capital provided for by the third Lomé Convention and administered by the Bank to restore and expand the electricity supply network in south-west Uganda.

7. Statistics

General

Legislation

1.7.1. Council Decision on the implementation of a multiannual programme for developing Community tourism statistics.

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 150, 19.6.1990; COM(90) 211; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.6.3

Parliament opinion adopted on 23 November. Favourable, subject to various amendments specifying, *inter alia*, the work to be done by the Commission. In particular, the Parliament asked the Commission to present a proposal for a Directive on a harmonized system of Community statistics on tourism.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Agreement in principle by the Council (Tourism) on 29 November. The programme adopted by the Council, for 1991-92 rather than for 1991-93 as planned initially, aims to define and implement a Community frame of reference for Community statistics on tourism. The Commission is to analyse and assess users' requirements for such statistics, collect and disseminate existing data on tourism, analyse existing systems in the Member States and those applied by international organizations, and prepare the Community methodological framework. It will present to the Council, before the end of 1992, a report giving its assessment and its recommendations.

1.7.2. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States (Intrastat).

- **Commission proposal:** OJ C 41, 18.2.1989; COM(88) 810; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.5.1
- **First Economic and Social Committee opinion:** OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.6.3
- **First amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 177, 18.7.1990; COM(90) 177; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.5
- **Second Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.6.3

- **Second amended Commission proposal:** OJ C 254, 9.10.1990; COM(90) 423; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.6.3

Parliament opinion adopted on 22 November. Favourable, subject to certain amendments chiefly concerning thresholds below which businesses are exempted from providing statistics.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Balance of payments

1.7.3. 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
- **Economic and Social Committee opinion:** Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.7.2

Parliament opinion adopted on 23 November. Favourable.

OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Agricultural statistics

1.7.4. Commission Decision on standard gross margins (SGMs) for the various agricultural enterprises and coefficients established pursuant to Commission Decision 85/377/EEC establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings.

- **Basic decision:** Commission Decision 85/377/EEC, OJ L 220, 17.8.1985

Adoption by the Commission on 12 November. The Commission published standard gross margins for the reference period 1985-87 with a view to their use in connection with the Community typology for agricultural holdings.

Results

1.7.5. Unemployment rates falling in nine out of 10 regions.

The rate of unemployment for the Community as a whole dropped from 9% in April 1989 to 8.3% in April 1990 — a down-

ward trend which affected nine out of 10 regions. Rates fell in the whole of Belgium; the same applied to every region but one in Spain, France, Italy and the United Kingdom. The sharpest drops — of more than a fifth in a single year — were in six regions of the United Kingdom (Cumbria; North Yorkshire; Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire; Salop and Staffordshire; Clwyd, Dyfed, Gwynedd and Powys; Grampian) and in three regions of Italy (Valle d'Aosta; Trentino-Alto Adige; Veneto). Denmark and Portugal were the only two Member States which failed to follow the general downward trend, with unemployment rates rising in every region. The rates for the Federal Republic of Germany fell everywhere except in eight regions, four of which remained at the same level.

Levels of unemployment in the Community vary greatly according to region, age category and sex. Overall unemployment rates range from only 1.5% in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to 28.9% in the Spanish region of Ceuta y Melilla.

National unemployment levels drew closer to the Community average over the past year. Member States still fall into three groups, however: Spain and Ireland, whose rates are virtually double the average for the Community; Belgium, Denmark, Greece, France, Italy and the Netherlands, which are close to the Community average, and the Federal Republic of Germany, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Portugal and the United Kingdom, which have rates appreciably below average. The only significant change between April 1989 and April 1990 was in Denmark, which moved from the last group to that in which national rates are close to the Community average.

The sharp disparities between regional unemployment rates remained largely

unchanged over the 12 months concerned. The group with levels above 15%, chiefly consisting of regions of Spain and Italy but including Ireland and Northern Ireland (UK), showed little change in 1990, losing only two regions, the Comunidad de Valencia in Spain and Puglia in Italy. At the other end of the scale, the group with rates below 4% consists primarily of regions of Germany and the United Kingdom but includes four regions of Italy and Portugal, one of Belgium (West-Vlaanderen) and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. During the 12 months in question, unemployment rates fell below 4% in eight regions, five of which are in the UK (Kent; East Anglia; Avon, Gloucester and Wiltshire; Hereford, Worcestershire and Warwickshire; Hampshire and the Isle of Wight).

While there are still major regional disparities within Member States in terms of unemployment rates, the gaps generally closed between April 1989 and April 1990, although very marked differences remained in Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Portugal and the United Kingdom. Three countries show an obvious north-south disparity: the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom, where unemployment is higher in the north than in the south, and Italy, where the opposite is true.

Information

Publications

1.7.6. Poverty in figures.

Document published in November. Available from Community publications sales offices.

8. Community institutions

Parliament

Strasbourg: 19 to 23 November

Highlights

1.8.1. With a very heavy legislative agenda once again, the November part-session was also marked by debates of crucial political importance, with particular emphasis on preparations for the intergovernmental conferences, procedures for completing the single market, and revision of the financial perspective. Discussion of external relations focused on progress in the Uruguay Round, the situation in the Gulf, and negotiations with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

A spirit of cooperation and conciliation reigned over the institutional affairs debate, attended by Mr Delors, President of the Commission, and Mr Andreotti, President of the Council. On Parliament's participation in the intergovernmental conferences, Mr Andreotti indicated that there was general consensus on the principle of keeping Parliament constantly informed, possibly by means of a series of preparatory interinstitutional meetings to be organized as the conferences proceeded, which would decide on the role to be played by Parliament.

Mr Andreotti's statement enabled Parliament to endorse the conferences by an overwhelming majority (→ point 1.1.2). It was again by a large majority that the House passed a resolution translating into legal terms the political guidelines embodied in its July resolution on the same subject (→ point 1.1.3) as well as a resolution on the reform of budgetary control, an area in which it requested wider powers (→ point 1.1.4). Considered as a whole, these three resolutions represent the substance of Parliament's demands with regard to the conferences. On the power of co-decision, a major constituent of these demands, President Delors explained why the institutional

balance must be preserved and agreed that the various options had to be discussed.

The House also held an exchange of views on how the cooperation procedures were working between Parliament and the Council in connection with completion of the single market. Mr Romito, President of the Council, admitted that one cause of the differences between Parliament and the Council lay in the short time allowed for the House to consider the proposals. He felt that perhaps a distinction could be made between 'technical' proposals and 'political' proposals, and suggested more frequent interinstitutional meetings when the legislative programmes were drawn up. At the end of the debate, Parliament passed a resolution in which it advocated a revision of the 1975 conciliation procedure and requested the Commission's support in ensuring that proposals were not 'watered down' and that the Council did not give its opinion on their substance until Parliament had reconsidered its position.

Parliament passed a resolution on implementation of the 1990 work programme, criticizing the time taken to apply the social policy and urging the Commission to ensure that the Council initiate a new consultation or conciliation procedure if its deliberations led to substantial modifications to the initial Commission proposals. The House asked the Commission to give priority in the legislative programme for 1991 to social, environmental, energy and regional policy.

The budgetary debate turned mainly on revision of the financial perspective and wound up with the passing of a resolution which restated Parliament's position on utilization of the appropriations provided for by the financial perspective and not yet taken up (→ point 1.6.1).

Parliament also considered a large number of legislative proposals, most of which raised no major problems but did give rise to many amendments, basically technical. Under the consultation procedure Parliament approved the natural and semi-natural

habitats Directive, with many amendments designed to increase the Community's powers of control (→ point 1.3.96). It also warmly welcomed the NOW, Euroform and Horizon initiatives but called for an increase in the funds allocated and separate proposals for the handicapped and other disadvantaged groups (→ point 1.3.46). Similarly, in pursuance of the agreements made with the institutions concerned, the House delivered a second opinion on the transitional measures connected with German unification not subject to the cooperation procedure.

Parliament gave its opinion (first reading) on some 20 proposals subject to the cooperation procedure, and in particular on the first specific programmes under the third research framework programme (1990-94), which prompted complaints that their content was too general and the budgetary allocations too small (→ points 1.3.70 *et seq.*). The House also gave a first reading to the proposal for a Directive on civil liability for damage caused by waste, and adopted by a large majority an amendment to the effect that this must include radioactive waste (→ point 1.3.95). Similarly, the proposal for a Directive on prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering was amended so as to require the Member States to take measures for the confiscation of proceeds (→ point 1.3.17).

The agenda also included the first reading of proposals on administrative cooperation in the field of indirect taxation, statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States, the movement of goods within the Community, the EEC-Iceland Agreement on the Science programme, identification of the batch to which a foodstuff belongs, and the use of TIR and, as transit documents, of ATA carnets.

At the second reading stage, besides a review of common positions on veterinary medicinal products (→ points 1.3.14 and 1.3.15) and the conformity assessment procedures to be used in the technical harmonization Directives, the House focused on the

common positions on the transitional measures connected with German unification. Thanks to the Commission statements on committee procedure, agriculture, the structural Funds and information for Parliament on the implementing measures, the second reading produced a limited number of amendments to the proposals on the single market/technical standards, the safety and health of workers, and the environment. The proposals for the mutual recognition of diplomas were endorsed without amendment.

On the external relations front, Parliament again tackled the problem of Kuwait and the Gulf crisis and again called for adherence to the resolutions of the UN Security Council, as well as for a peaceful solution to the conflict and a global settlement of differences in the region. With a single amendment extending the assistance to the other countries affected, the House approved the proposal for a Regulation on financial aid for the countries most directly affected by the Gulf crisis (→ point 1.4.15). The agricultural problems of the Uruguay Round prompted a Commission statement and debates which highlighted the importance attached by Parliament to farmers' interests and hopes that the negotiations would succeed.

There was also a brief debate at the end of which Parliament passed a resolution on the Agreements with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and emphasized the urgent need to implement them and their symbolic importance. The House stressed that the Agreements were conditional on political developments and insisted on direct participation by the European Parliament and the national parliaments of the countries concerned (→ point 1.4.2). Finally, President Delors spoke of the progress made by the CSCE in Paris and stressed the importance for the Community of the signing of the Charter by both the President of the European Council and the President of the Commission (→ point 1.1).

Report of proceedings: OJ Annex No 396

Opinions, decisions and resolutions

1.8.2. Parliament adopted opinions (first reading) on Commission proposals concerning:

an amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 3/84 introducing arrangements for movement within the Community of goods sent from one Member State for temporary use in one or more other Member State (→ point 1.3.7);

a Regulation on the use in the Community of TIR carnets and, as transit documents, of ATA carnets (→ point 1.3.10);

an amendment to Directive 89/396/EEC on signs or marks to identify the batch to which a foodstuff belongs (→ point 1.3.13);

a Directive on prevention of use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering (→ point 1.3.17);

a Regulation concerning administrative cooperation in the field of indirect taxation (→ point 1.3.22);

a Directive on civil liability for damage caused by waste (→ point 1.3.95).

1.8.3. Parliament adopted Decisions (second reading) on common positions of the Council on proposals concerning:

Commission proposals concerning the transitional measures in connection with German unification (→ point 1.2.1);

a Directive extending the scope of Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products and laying down additional provisions for immunological veterinary medicinal products (→ point 1.3.14);

an amendment to Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products (→ point 1.3.15);

a Decision concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures which are intended to be used

in the technical harmonization Directives (→ point 1.3.16).

1.8.4. Parliament adopted opinions on Commission proposals concerning:

the transitional measures in connection with German unification (→ point 1.2.1);

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 (→ point 1.2.2);

a Directive supplementing the common system of value-added tax and amending Directive 77/388/EEC (→ point 1.3.21);

a seventh Directive on aid to shipbuilding (→ point 1.3.29);

a Directive on certain employment relationships with regard to working conditions (→ point 1.3.53);

a Decision concerning a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of telematic systems in areas of general interest (1990-94) (→ point 1.3.70);

a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of the environment (1990-94) (→ point 1.3.73);

a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of marine science and technology (1990-94) (→ point 1.3.74);

a Directive on the protection of natural and semi-natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (→ point 1.3.96);

a series of agricultural Regulations in connection with Portuguese accession (→ point 1.3.112);

an amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 283/72 concerning irregularities and the recovery of sums wrongly paid in connection with the financing of the common agricultural policy and the organization of an

information system in this field (→ point 1.3.114);

a Decision on the setting-up of a Model scheme for information on rural development initiatives and agricultural markets (Miriam) (→ point 1.3.116);

a series of Regulations on the accession of Spain and Portugal — end of standstill period (→ point 1.3.139);

a Regulation laying down the principles for the organizing of veterinary inspections for products coming from non-member countries into the Community (→ point 1.3.148);

a Regulation on reinforcing the monitoring of certain expenditure chargeable to the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (→ point 1.3.166);

a communication on an action programme to promote the development of the European audiovisual industry (Media) (→ point 1.3.189);

a draft Council resolution on improving the prevention and treatment of acute human poisoning (→ point 1.3.204);

a Regulation on financial assistance for the countries most directly affected by the Gulf crisis (→ point 1.4.15);

an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Andorra (→ point 1.4.18);

a Decision on the implementation of a multiannual programme (1991-93) for developing Community tourism statistics (→ point 1.7.1);

a Decision on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States (→ point 1.7.2);

a Decision establishing a Committee on monetary, financial and balance-of-payments statistics (→ point 1.7.3).

1.8.5. Resolutions were passed on the following subjects:

the Community and German unification (→ point 1.2.3);

the progress of work concerning the single market (→ point 1.3.3);

the acquisition by the Japanese company Fujitsu of an 80% stake in the British computer manufacturer ICL (→ point 1.3.27);

the new Community initiatives — Euroform and Horizon (→ point 1.3.46);

the Community initiative — NOW (→ point 1.3.46);

mass redundancies in the European computer industry (→ point 1.3.111);

a Community dog registration system (→ point 1.3.149);

fishery conservation measures (→ point 1.3.173);

European Cities of Culture (→ point 1.3.194);

the Association Agreements with Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia (European Agreements) (→ point 1.4.2);

El Salvador (→ point 1.4.66);

the deterioration of the situation in Myanmar, Burma (→ point 1.4.67);

human rights in Moldavia (→ point 1.4.69);

human rights in Morocco and the release of Abraham Serfaty (→ point 1.4.70);

the proposals for revision of the financial perspective (→ point 1.6.1).

Full text of opinions and resolutions:
OJ C 324, 24.12.1990

Council

1438th meeting

1.8.6. Development Cooperation (Brussels, 5 November).

- **Previous meeting:** Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.7.15

President: Mr Vitalone, Italian State Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Marin and Mr Matutes.

Main item

Guidelines for cooperation with the Asian and Latin American development countries — Presidency's conclusions: detailed exchange of views (→ point 1.4.25).

Other business

Lomé IV aid programming: discussed.

Horn of Africa — emergency aid: discussed.

Use of counterpart funds: statement by the Commission.

Tropical forest action plan: exchange of views.

Montreal Protocol — ozone layer: exchange of views.

Cooperation with the Mediterranean countries: statement by the Commission.

Special meeting

1.8.7. Agriculture (Brussels, 5 and 6 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.8.24

President: Mr Saccomandi, Italian Minister for Agriculture.

Commission: Mr Andriessen and Mr Mac Sharry.

Main items

German unification — agricultural sector: discussed and agreed (→ point 1.2.1).

Community offer in the GATT negotiations on agriculture: discussed in depth (→ point 1.4.63).

1439th meeting

1.8.8. Internal Market (Brussels, 8 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.8.17

President: Mr Romita, Italian Minister for Community Policies.

Commission: Mr Bangemann and Sir Leon Brittan.

Main items

Life assurance — second Directive: adopted (→ point 1.3.4).

Motor vehicle liability insurance: Directive adopted (→ point 1.3.5).

Protection of computer programs: general discussion on an amended proposal for a Directive (→ point 1.3.107).

Other business

Fifth Directive on public limited companies: exchange of views.

Acquisition and possession of weapons: report by the Presidency.

Second general system for the recognition of vocational education and training: exchange of views.

Merger control: oral report by the Commission.

1440th meeting

1.8.9. General Affairs (Brussels, 12 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.8.22

President: Mr De Michelis, Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Delors and Mr Matutes.

Main items

Relations with the United States and Canada: discussed.

Gulf crisis: exchange of views.

Relations with Eastern Europe: discussed.

Preparations for the intergovernmental conference on political union: brief exchange of views.

Relations with EFTA: wide-ranging exchange of views.

Association with Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia: statement by the Commission.

Remodelling the Mediterranean policy: discussed.

Cooperation with the Asian and Latin American developing countries: statement by the Commission

1441st meeting

1.8.10. Agriculture (Brussels, 27 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.8.19

President: Mr Saccomandi, Italian Minister for Agriculture.

Commission: Mr Mac Sharry.

Main items

Oils and fats: measures adopted (→ point 1.3.138).

Farmed game meat and rabbit meat: Regulation adopted (→ point 1.3.158).

Protection against pathogens: Regulation adopted (→ point 1.3.159).

Pesticide residues: Directive adopted (→ point 1.3.161).

Other business

Table olives: exchange of views.

Transition to the second stage in the accession of Portugal (agriculture): discussed.

Sugar: exchange of views.

Uruguay Round — agricultural aspect: report by the Commission.

Flavoured wines: discussed.

Veterinary checks on products from third countries: discussed.

1442nd meeting

1.8.11. General Affairs (Brussels, 15 November).

- Previous meeting: point 1.8.17 of this Bulletin

President: Mr Ruggiero, Italian Minister for Foreign Trade.

Commission: Mr Andriessen.

Main item

Uruguay Round — Council conclusions: wide-ranging discussion.

1443rd meeting

1.8.12. Budget (Brussels, 15 and 19 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.8.10

President: Mr Rubbi, Italian State Secretary for the Treasury.

Commission: Mr Schmidhuber.

Main item

Continuation of the 1991 budgetary procedure: second reading of the draft budget.

1444th meeting

1.8.13. Economic and Financial Affairs (Brussels, 19 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.8.16

President: Mr Carli, Italian Minister for the Treasury, and Mr Formica, Italian Minister for Finance.

Commission: Sir Leon Brittan, Mr Christophersen, Mr Schmidhuber and Mrs Scrivener.

Main points

Investment services in the field of transferable securities: discussed in detail.

New VAT regime: discussed.

Report on the proceedings of the *ad hoc* working party on the general system of excise duties: brief exchange of views.

Duty-free allowances for travellers: placed on the agenda for the next meeting.

Amendment and revision of the financial perspective: discussed.

Uruguay Round — financial services: statement by the Commission.

1445th meeting

1.8.14. Council and the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs (Brussels, 19 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.7.11

President: Mr Facchinao, Italian Minister for Cultural Assets.

Commission: Mr Dondelinger.

Main items

Protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value after 1992: conclusions adopted.

Vocational training in the arts field: conclusions adopted.

Media programme: general discussion.

European Cultural Month: brief exchange of views.

Copyright: statement by the Commission.

1446th meeting

1.8.15. Research (Brussels, 20 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.8.17

President: Mr Ruberti, Italian Minister for Scientific Research and Technology.

Commission: Mr Pandolfi.

Main items

Scientific and technological cooperation with third countries — Council conclusions (→ point 1.3.63).

Participation by EFTA countries in R&D programmes: common position adopted (→ points 1.3.81 and 1.3.82).

Engineering design for an international thermonuclear experimental reactor (ITER): Decision adopted (→ point 1.3.83).

Other business

Specific R&D programmes — horizontal problems — exceptional procedure for accepting projects: general discussion.

Implementation of the second R&D framework programme: exchange of views.

1447th meeting

1.8.16. Fisheries (Brussels, 20 November).

- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.8.15

President: Mr Vizzini, Italian Minister for Merchant Shipping.

Commission: Mr Marín.

Main item

Prices for 1991: Regulations adopted (→ point 1.3.172).

Other business

Technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources: discussed in detail.

Structures: discussed.

Common fisheries system in the Mediterranean: general discussion.

Relations with Norway: brief exchange of views.

1448th meeting

1.8.17. Ministers for the Interior/Civil Protection (Brussels, 23 November).

President: Mr Lattanzio, Italian Minister for Civil Protection.

Commission: Mr Ripa di Meana.

Main item

Standard Europe-wide emergency number: agreement (→ point 1.3.76).

Other business

Community cooperation on civil protection: resolution adopted.

Mutual aid in the event of a disaster: resolution adopted.

Protection of Mediterranean forests: discussed.

1449th meeting

1.8.18. Labour and Social Affairs (Brussels, 26 November).

- *Previous meeting:* Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.7.16

President: Mr Donat-Cattin, Italian Minister for Employment and Social Security.

Commission: Ms Papandreou.

Main items

Comparability of vocational training qualifications: resolution approved (→ point 1.3.43).

The elderly: Decision adopted (→ point 1.3.299).

Other business

Asbestos: common position agreed.

Community action programme for the vocational qualification of young people and their preparation for adult working life (Petra): statement by the Commission.

Non-standard employment: general discussion.

Demography and family policy: communication by the President.

Freedom of movement for workers: discussed.

Social security for migrant workers: non-contributory benefits — award and calculation of pensions: discussed.

1450th meeting

1.8.19. Industry (Brussels, 26 November).

- *Previous meeting:* Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.8.20

President: Mr Battaglia, Italian Minister for Industry; Mr Vizzini, Italian Minister for Merchant Shipping.

Commission: Mr Bangemann and Sir Leon Brittan.

Main item

General industrial policy: statement by the Commission and conclusions adopted (→ point 1.3.110).

Other business

Shipbuilding: seventh Directive adopted.

Supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products: exchange of views.

Uruguay Round — industrial impact: statement by the Commission.

Future of the ECSC Treaty: oral communication by the Commission.

Role of craft trades in the Community: oral communication by the Commission.

1451st meeting

1.8.20. Tourism (Brussels, 29 November).

- *Previous meeting:* Bull. EC 12-1990, point 2.4.31

President: Mr Tognoli, Italian Minister for Tourism.

Commission: Mr Cardoso e Cunha and Mr Millan.

Main items

Two-year programme (1991-92) for developing Community tourism statistics: discussed.

Rural tourism: exchange of views.

European Tourism Year: report by the Commission.

Guidelines for action in the sphere of tourism: statement by the Commission.

Tourism in the context of regional policy: report by the Commission.

1452th meeting

1.8.21. Development Cooperation (Brussels, 29 November).

- Previous meeting: point 1.8.6 of this Bulletin

President: Mr Vitalione, Italian State Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Matutes.

Main item

Guidelines for cooperation with the Latin American and Asian developing countries — Council conclusions: discussed (→ point 1.4.25).

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1.8.22. Ministers for the Interior held an informal meeting in Naples on 3 November and Ministers for Justice in Rome on 6 November. Ministers responsible for youth policy met in Rome on 9 November, Foreign Ministers in Brussels on 12 November, and Ministers for Higher Education in Siena on 12 November. Finally, Ministers responsible for regional policy met in Turin on 23 and 24 November.

Commission

Measures taken

1.8.23. In November the Commission adopted the following provisions:

Regulation (EEC) No 3334/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 establishing a system of simplified procedures for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods (→ point 1.3.9);

Decision on a study on the Somport tunnel between Spain and France (→ point 1.3.58);

Decision to expand the Euro Info Centre network (→ point 1.3.108);

Regulation (EEC) No 3481/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1272/88 as regards the scheme for specific aid for the use of arable land for non-food purposes (→ point 1.3.117);

Regulation (EEC) No 3219/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3578/88 laying down detailed rules for the automatic dismantlement of negative monetary compensatory amounts (→ point 1.3.119);

Regulation (EEC) No 3237/90 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3152/85 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 on the value of the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (→ point 1.3.120);

Decision 90/610/EEC on health protection measures in respect of Zimbabwe (→ point 1.3.151);

Decision 90/614/EEC amending for the sixth time Decision 82/351/EEC recognizing certain parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany as being officially swine-fever free (→ point 1.3.153);

Decision 90/609/EEC repealing Decision 90/512/EEC concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Belgium (→ point 1.3.154);

Decision 90/552/EEC determining the limits of the territory infected with African horse sickness (→ point 1.3.155);

Decision 90/553/EEC establishing the identification mark for *equidae* vaccinated against African horse sickness (→ point 1.3.156);

Directive amending the Annexes to Council Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in animal feedingstuffs (→ point 1.3.160);

Decision 90/603/EEC amending Decision 88/222/EEC recognizing certain Member States and regions as free from *Quadrastipidiotus perniciosus* (San José scale) (→ point 1.3.162);

Decision 90/613/EEC approving derogations provided for by Italy from certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of seed potatoes originating in Poland (→ point 1.3.163);

Decision on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Member States in respect of the expenditure for 1988 of the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (→ point 1.3.164);

Regulation (EEC) No 3314/90 adapting to technical progress Council Regulation (EEC) No 3821/85 on recording equipment in road transport (→ point 1.3.184);

Decisions granting financial support for projects to promote energy technology (Thermie programme) (→ point 1.3.185);

standard gross margins (SGMs) for the various agricultural enterprises and coefficients established pursuant to Commission Decision 85/377/EEC of 7 June 1985 establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings (→ point 1.7.4).

Measures proposed

1.8.24. Proposals to be adopted under the cooperation procedure:

re-examined proposals for transitional measures in connection with German unification (→ point 1.2.1);

re-examined proposal for a second Council Directive 90/619/EEC 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 1.3.4);

amended proposal for a Directive amending for the 10th time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (→ point 1.3.11);

amended 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 (→ point 1.3.12);

amended 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 (→ point 1.3.49);

re-examined proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme concerning the preparation of the development of an operational Eurotra system (→ point 1.3.66);

re-examined proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of transport (Euret) 1990-93 (→ point 1.3.67);

amended proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of telematic systems in areas of general interest (1990-94) (→ point 1.3.70);

amended proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of the environment (1990-94) (→ point 1.3.73);

amended proposal for a Decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of marine

science and technology (1990-94) (→ point 1.3.74);

amended 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 (→ point 1.3.94).

1.8.25. Other proposals and recommendations:

amended proposals for transitional measures in connection with German unification (→ point 1.2.1);

proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76 on access to the market in the international carriage of goods by road; proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 4059/89 laying down the conditions under which non-resident carriers may operate national road passenger transport services within a Member State (→ point 1.2.4);

proposal for a Commission Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3773/89 laying down transitional measures relating to spirituous beverages (→ point 1.2.5);

proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3677/86 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85 on inward processing relief arrangements (→ point 1.3.8);

proposal for a Directive amending Directive 76/308/EEC on mutual assistance for the recovery of claims resulting from operations forming part of the system of financing the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, and of agricultural levies and customs duties, and in respect of value-added tax (→ point 1.3.18);

proposal for a Decision authorizing Germany to grant an exemption from Articles 14 and 15 of the sixth Directive 77/388/EEC for Soviet forces stationed on the territory of the former German Democratic Republic (→ point 1.3.19);

proposal for a Directive determining the scope of Article 13(1)(d) of Directive 77/388/EEC as regards exemption from value-added tax on the final importation of certain goods (→ point 1.3.20);

proposal for a Council Directive on the provision of a written declaration constituting proof of an employment relationship (→ point 1.3.42);

proposal for a Council Decision on an action programme for the European Year of Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work (1992) (→ point 1.3.48);

draft Commission Decisions on amendments to the second phase of the IMPs for Emilia-Romagna and Tuscany (→ point 1.3.63);

proposal for a Decision establishing the second phase of the Tedis programme (trade electronic data interchange systems) (→ point 1.3.79);

proposal for a Council Regulation on the award of a Community environmental label (→ point 1.3.88);

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 (→ point 1.3.99);

proposal for a Council Directive on a common system of taxation applicable to interest and royalty payments made between parent companies and subsidiaries in different Member States (→ point 1.3.102);

proposal for a Council Directive concerning arrangements for the taking into account by undertakings of the losses of their permanent establishments and subsidiaries situated in other Member States (→ point 1.3.103);

proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture (→ point 1.3.118);

proposal for a Directive amending Directive 64/432/EEC as regards the diagnosis of bov-

ine brucellosis and enzootic bovine leukosis (→ point 1.3.150);

proposal for a Council Decision recognizing certain parts of the territory of the Community as being either officially swine-fever free or swine-fever free (→ point 1.3.152);

amended proposal for a Council Regulation concerning game meat and rabbit meat (→ point 1.3.158);

amended proposal for a Council Directive on the charging of transport infrastructure costs to heavy goods vehicles (→ point 1.3.182);

amended proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the compulsory use of safety belts in vehicles of less than 3.5 tonnes (→ point 1.3.183);

proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 89/622/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the labelling of tobacco products (→ point 1.3.205);

Recommendations for Council Decisions authorizing the Commission to negotiate European agreements with the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Republic of Hungary and the Republic of Poland (→ point 1.4.1);

Recommendation for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of a Protocol extending the first stage of the Agreement establishing an Association between the Community and Malta (→ point 1.4.19);

Framework Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Chile (→ point 1.4.34);

Commission proposal for the adoption by the Council of a common position on the projected 'Commodities Committee' (→ point 1.4.37);

proposal for a Council Decision concerning the provisional application of an Agreed Minute modifying the Agreement between the European Economic Community and

the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic on trade in textile products (→ point 1.4.61);

proposal for a Council Regulation concerning the establishment of a reinsurance pool for export credits to Central and Eastern European countries (point 1.4.3);

proposal for a Regulation on the EC International Investment Partners financial instrument (→ point 1.4.24).

Communications and reports

1.8.26. In November the Commission adopted the following for transmission to the institutions concerned:

communication on the future system for the free movement of medicinal products in the European Community, comprising:

(a) a proposal for a Regulation laying down Community procedures for the authorization and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Agency for the evaluation of medicinal products;

(b) a proposal for a Directive amending Directives 65/65/EEC, 75/318/EEC and 75/319/EEC in respect of medicinal products;

(c) a proposal for a Directive amending Directives 81/851/EEC and 81/852/EEC in respect of veterinary medicinal products;

(d) a proposal for a Directive repealing Directive 87/22/EEC on the approximation of national measures relating to the placing on the market of high-technology medicinal products, particularly those derived from biotechnology (→ point 1.3.1);

progress report required by Article 8b of the Treaty: completing the internal market: an area without internal frontiers (→ point 1.3.2);

communication on the living and working conditions of Community citizens resident in frontier regions, with special reference to frontier workers (→ point 1.3.52);

communication to the Council and Parliament entitled 'Europe 2000: outlook for the

development of the Community's territory' (preliminary document) (→ point 1.3.55);

communication on a Green Paper on a common approach in the field of satellite communications in the European Community — towards Europe-wide systems and services (→ point 1.3.64);

communication on the coordinated introduction of the pan-European digital cellular mobile communications system (→ point 1.3.77);

communication on electronic data interchange (EDI) using telecommunications services networks (→ point 1.3.79);

communication on objectives, standards and criteria for radioactive waste disposal in the European Community (→ point 1.3.80);

working paper on the future of the ECSC Treaty (→ point 1.3.101);

communication to the Council entitled 'Enterprise policy: a new dimension for small and medium-sized enterprises', accompanied by a proposal for a Council Decision revising the programme for 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 (→ point 1.3.104);

communication to the Council and Parliament on industrial policy in an open and competitive environment (→ point 1.3.109);

communication on the common fisheries policy (→ point 1.3.171);

communication on Community accession to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and to certain of its protocols (→ point 1.3.203);

communication to the Council concerning a report on national programmes for drug-demand reduction in the European Community (→ point 1.3.206);

communication on measures to strengthen export credit insurance and investment protection and promotion in connection with

the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (→ point 1.4.3);

communication on the legal framework for cooperation with the developing countries of Latin America and Asia and the Mediterranean countries — EC International Investment Partners facilities (→ point 1.4.24);

communication to the Council on relieving the ACP countries' debt to the Community (→ point 1.4.36).

Community lawcourts

New cases

1.8.27. The following cases came before the Court of Justice in November, either as references for preliminary rulings or as actions brought direct.

Free movement of goods

Case C-304/90 *Reading Borough Council v 1. Payless DIY, 2. Wickes Building Supplies, 3. Great Mills (South), 4. Homebase and 5. B&Q*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Articles 30 and 36 of the EEC Treaty and Article 3 of Directive 70/50/EEC on the abolition of measures which have an effect equivalent to quantitative restrictions on imports and are not covered by other provisions adopted in pursuance of the EEC Treaty.

1. and 2. Where the legislation of a Member State prohibits retail premises from opening on Sundays for the personal serving of customers with the objective of ensuring so far as possible that shopworkers do not have to work on Sundays, with a view to maintaining what many regard as the traditional English Sunday, is such an objective one that is justified with regard to Community law within the meaning of paragraphs 12 to 14 of the Judgment in Case 145/88 *Torfaen Borough Council v B&Q*?

3. Has Article 36 of the EEC Treaty any and if so what application to a national measure such as that in question?

4. Is the answer to any of the above questions affected by the existence of exceptions to the legislative prohibition on Sunday trading?

Customs union

Case C-299/90 *HZA Karlsruhe v Gebrüder Hepp*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 3 of Regulation No 1224/80 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes, with a view to determining the commission payable to the agent acting on behalf of a buyer.

Case C-318/90 *HZA Mannheim v Boehinger Mannheim*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

In 1982, should deep-frozen unsterile calf foetus serum have been classified under heading 38.16 of the Common Customs Tariff? If not, under which other CCT heading should such goods have been classified?

Freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services

Case C-310/90 *Nationale Raad van de Orde van Architecten v Egle*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Must Article 4(1)(a) of 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, be interpreted in such a way that education and training which lasts for four years and which includes integrated practical semesters, supervised by the higher national school of architecture, can be regarded as full-time studies for four years?

Taxation

Case C-316/90 *Anklagemyndigheden v X, Y and Z*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 95 of the EEC Treaty and Article 18 of the EEC-Sweden Free Trade Agreement with regard to a registration duty on imported used cars which is based on an excessively high valuation.

OJ C 299, 28.11.1990

Competition

Cases C-320/90, C-321/90 and C-322/90 1. *Telemarsicabruzzo*, 2. *Telaltitalia* and 3. *Teletelazio v 1. Circostel*, 2. *Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications* and 3. *Ministry of Defence*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Articles 85(3) and 86 of the EEC Treaty. Does the fact that the Italian Government has reserved for itself the use of various television broadcasting channels, prohibiting private individuals from availing themselves of UHF channels 67 to 99, and in particular channel 68, constitute an infringement of Articles 85(3) and 86 of the Treaty of Rome, where no rules on the coordination of the use of that channel have been adopted?

OJ C 299, 28.11.1990

State aid

Case C-342/90 *Pleuger Worthington v Commission*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Annulment of the Commission Decision of 18 July 1990 (C/90/1730) on aid granted by Hamburg, in so far as that Decision affects the applicant.

Social policy

Case C-302/90 *Caisse auxiliaire d'assurance maladie-invalidité and Institut national d'assurance maladie-invalidité v Faux*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Articles 1(c) and 19(1) of Regulation No 36/63/EEC on social security for frontier workers.

Does a person retain frontier worker status during a period of unemployment in respect

of which benefit was paid by the institution in the country of residence?

Case C-332/90 *Steen v Deutsche Bundespost*
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Articles 7 and 48(2) and (4) of the EEC Treaty.

1. Is employment at the Deutsche Bundespost in a post entitled 'maintenance, supervision and stores administration' employment in the public service within the meaning of Article 48(4) of the EEC Treaty?

2. If not:

(a) Is a German national to whom the abovementioned post is offered only as a post for a civil servant (Beamte) entitled to argue that Article 7 and Article 48(2) of the EEC Treaty have been infringed on the ground that that post would have to be offered to a national of another Member State on the basis of a contract of employment, where employment as a civil servant results *inter alia* in the payment of a lower monthly remuneration than employment under a contract of employment and in the loss of the right to strike?

(b) Is a German national to whom the abovementioned post is offered only as a post for a civil servant entitled to argue that Article 48 of the EEC Treaty has been infringed on the ground that in order to take up an equivalent post under a contract of employment, he would be obliged to leave the Federal Republic of Germany and go to another Member State (negative restriction on free movement)?

OJ C 310, 11.12.1990

Agriculture

Case C-311/90 *Hierl v HZA Regensburg*
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Validity of the first three subparagraphs of Article 1(1) of Regulation No 775/87 temporarily withdrawing a proportion of the reference quantities mentioned in Article 5c(1) of Regulation No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products.

1. Is the abovementioned Article invalid as contrary to Article 39 of the EEC Treaty and the principle of equal treatment laid down in EEC law, on the ground that, for the purposes of withdrawing reference quantities, the same percentage rate of reduction is applied without distinction, irrespective of the size of the individual reference quantity?

2. If so:

Is the Article invalid in its entirety or only in so far as milk producers having a certain reference quantity are affected thereby and if so what quantity?

Case C-319/90 *Pressler v Germany*
Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Validity of Article 10a of Regulation No 2102/84 on harvest, production and stock declarations relating to wine-sector products, as amended by Article 1 of Regulation No 2459/84, with special reference to the late submission of stock declarations, penalties proportional to infringements and the concept of subjective error.

OJ C 310, 11.12.1990

Cases C-329 *Schmidt v Council and Commission* and C-341/90 *Petersen v Council and Commission*

Basis: Second paragraph of Article 215 of the EEC Treaty

Claim for damages on the grounds that Regulation No 857/84 adopting general rules for the application of the levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation No 804/68 in the milk and milk products sector, as amended by Regulation No 764/89, and Regulation No 1371/84 laying down detailed rules for the application of that levy, 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.

Case C-334/90 *Belgium v Marichal-Margrève*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Does it follow from Regulation No 495/79 that an economic operator loses irretrievably all entitlement to monetary compensatory amounts if, when going through customs import formalities, he does not properly complete the customs declaration and omits to specify all the ingredients of the product and the exact content by weight of the non-milk constituents, broken down by tariff heading? Does the operator regain his entitlement to the MCAs in question if he subsequently rectifies matters?

OJ C 307, 7.12.1990

Fisheries

Case C-286/90 *Public Prosecutor v Poulsen and Diva Navigation*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 6(1) of Regulation No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources, particularly as regards the scope of the prohibition on salmon fishing in North Atlantic waters outside the jurisdiction of Member States and as regards vessels putting into port because of an emergency.

Transport

Case C-336/90 *Gibraltar Development Corporation v Council*

Basis: Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

Application for the annulment of Article 1(3) of Regulation No 2343/90 on access for air carriers to scheduled intra-Community air service routes and on the sharing of passenger capacity between air carriers on scheduled air services between Member States.

Miscellaneous

(Interpretation of the Staff Regulations of Community officials)

Case C-333/90 *Royale belge v Joris*

Basis: Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

Interpretation of Article 85a(1) of the Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Communities.

Does the statutory subrogation of the Communities to the rights (including rights of action) of their officials against third parties who have caused death, accidental injury or sickness, as provided for in Article 85a(1) (and formerly Article 73(4) of the Staff Regulations, take effect immediately upon the event causing such death, injury or sickness, or only when benefits are provided to the victim thereof?

OJ C 301, 30.11.1990

Infringements

Case C-344/90 *Commission v France*

Basis: Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

Seeking a declaration that by banning the importation of cheeses lawfully produced and marketed in other Member States, to which nitrates have been added during the production process within limits permitted by international scientific opinion (50 mg per kg), France has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 30 of the EEC Treaty.

1.8.27a. The following actions were brought before the Court of First Instance in November.

Disputes between the Community and its staff

v Commission:

Case T-47/90 *Bach née Herremans*

Case T-49/90 *Calcinaghi*

OJ C 304, 4.12.1990

Judgments

1.8.28. Decisions were given by the Court of Justice in the following cases in November.

Free movement of goods

13.11.1990: Case C-269/89 *Criminal proceedings v Bonfait*

Articles 30 and 36 of the Treaty preclude the application to products imported from another Member State of national rules which reserve the appellation 'prepared meat products' for products containing water and non-fat organic matter in a ratio which does not exceed a certain limit.

OJ C 307, 7.12.1990

Customs union

8.11.1990: Case C-231/89 *Gmurzynska-Bscher v Oberfinanzdirektion Köln*

The Common Customs Tariff must be interpreted as meaning that a work of art consisting of a steel plate with a fused coating of enamel-glaze colours constitutes a painting executed entirely by and within the meaning of heading 97.01.

OJ C 307, 7.12.1990

Freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services

13.11.1990: Case C-106/89 *Marleasing v La Comercial Internacional de Alimentación*

A national court in which proceedings have been instituted on a matter falling within the scope of Directive 68/151/EEC on coordination of safeguards which, for the protection of the interests of members and others, are required by Member States of companies within the meaning of the second paragraph of Article 58 of the Treaty, with a view to making such safeguards equivalent throughout the Community, must interpret its national law in the light of the wording and the purpose of that Directive in order to prevent a declaration of nullity of a public limited liability company from being based on a ground different from those set out in Article 11 of the Directive.

OJ C 306, 6.12.1990

Social policy

8.11.1990: Case C-177/88 *Dekker v VJV Centrum Plus*

1. An employer is in direct contravention of the principle of equal treatment embodied in Articles 2(1) and 3(1) of Directive 76/207/EEC on the implementation of the

principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions if he refuses to enter into a contract of employment with a candidate whom he had decided was suitable for the post in question where such refusal is based on the possible adverse consequences for him of employing a pregnant women as a result of rules adopted by the public authorities on unfitness for work which treat inability to work because of pregnancy and confinement in the same way as inability to work because of illness.

2. The fact that there was no male candidate for the post to be filled does not alter the reply to the first question.

3. Although Directive 76/207/EEC leaves the Member States, as regards the sanction for breach of the prohibition of discrimination, freedom to choose one of the various methods suitable for achieving its objective, it nevertheless requires that, where a Member State chooses a sanction which forms part of the rules on civil liability, any breach of the prohibition of discrimination must be considered sufficient in itself to impose full liability on the person responsible, irrespective of any grounds of exemption provided for by national law.

OJ C 304, 4.12.1990

8.11.1990: Case C-179/88 *Handels- og Kontorfunktionærernes Forbund i Danmark v Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening*

Subject to the provisions of national law adopted in application of Article 2(3) of Directive 76/207/EEC on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions, the combined provisions of Articles 5(1) and 2(1) of that Directive do not preclude dismissals resulting from absences due to an illness which originated in pregnancy or confinement.

OJ C 301, 30.11.1990

21.11.1990: Case C-373/89 *Caisse d'assurances sociales pour travailleurs indépendants 'Intégrité' v Rouvroy*

Article 4(1) of Directive 79/7/EEC on the progressive implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security must be interpreted as precluding national legislation which reserves to married women, widows and students the possibility of being treated as persons who are not liable to pay any social security contributions without granting the same possibility to married men or widowers who satisfy the same conditions.

Free movement of workers

13.11.1990: Case C-99/89 *Yañez-Campoy v Bundesanstalt für Arbeit*

The uniform solution for all Member States, referred to in Article 99 of Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community, in the version of Regulation (EEC) No 2001/83, came into force on 15 January 1986 and, consequently, in accordance with Article 60 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, Article 73(1) of Regulation No 1408/71 applies with effect from that date to Spanish workers who are employed in a Member State other than Spain but whose families reside in Spain.

OJ C 306, 6.12.1990

13.11.1990: Case C-308/89 *di Leo v Land Berlin*

Article 12 of Regulation No 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community must be interpreted as meaning that the children falling within its scope are to be treated as nationals for the purpose of awarding educational or training grants, not only when the education or training takes place in the host State but also when it is provided in a State of which those children are nationals.

OJ C 306, 6.12.1990

14.11.1990: Case C-105/89 *Buhari Haji v Institut national d'assurances sociales pour travailleurs indépendants*

1. The position of a recipient of social benefits guaranteed by the legislation of a Member State by reason of self-employed

activity in a territory which at the time maintained special relations with a Member State does not come within the scope of Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community and Regulation No 574/72 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation No 1408/71 in the versions contained in Regulation No 2001/83 where, during the period in question, the recipient was a national of a State which was not at the time a member of the European Community and became a member only after the recipient ceased to be a national of it.

2. The prohibition of discrimination contained in Article 7(1) of the EEC Treaty and implemented by Article 3(1) of Regulation No 1408/71 in relation to social security does not apply where the recipient of a social benefit does not come within the scope of Regulation No 1408/71.

3. The provisions of Community law do not preclude national legislation which provides that a self-employed person's retirement pension is payable abroad only to beneficiaries residing on the territory of a non-member country where a self-employed person's pension could be paid to them pursuant to a reciprocity agreement in so far as it has effect only outside the Community.

OJ C 307, 7.12.1990

Agriculture

6.11.11.1990: Case C-354/87 *Weddel & Co. v Commission*

The application is dismissed.

(Application for the annulment of Regulation No 2806/87 on the issue of import licences for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal.)

OJ C 301, 30.11.1990

6.11.1990: Case C-86/89 *Italy v Commission*

The application is dismissed.

(Application for the annulment of the Commission Decision of 30 November 1988 on the Italian Government's Decree-Law No

370/87 of 7 September 1987, subsequently converted into Act No 460 of 4 November 1987 on production and marketing, including new standards for the production and marketing of wine-sector products.)

OJ C 299, 28.11.1990

13.11.1990: Case C-331/88 *The Queen v Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and Secretary of State for Health*

Examination of the questions raised has disclosed no factor of such a nature as to affect the validity of Directive 88/146/EEC prohibiting the use in livestock farming of certain substances having a hormonal action.

OJ C 306, 6.12.1990

Fisheries

13.11.1990: Case C-370/88 *Procurator fiscal v Marshall*

1. Consideration of the question referred has disclosed no factor of such a kind as to affect the validity of Article 19 of Regulation No 171/83.

2. A national measure such as the order in question comes within the scope of Article 19(2) of Regulation No 171/83.

3. Neither Article 7 or 40(3) of the Treaty nor the fundamental principles of Community law prevent a Member State from prohibiting the carriage of a particular type of net on all vessels registered in that State while they are in waters adjacent to its coast.

OJ C 306, 6.12.1990

Infringements

7.11.1990: Case C-202/89 *Commission v United Kingdom*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Failure to comply with Directive 76/207/EEC on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions.)

8.11.1990: Case C-53/88 *Commission v Greece*

Failure to comply with Directive 80/987/EEC on the protection of employees in the event of the insolvency of their employer.

OJ C 304, 4.12.1990

27.11.1990: Case C-39/88 *Commission v Ireland*

By omitting to notify certain prices relating to the market in fish, Ireland has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 11(1) of Regulation No 3796/81 on the common organization of the market in fishery products and under Article 1 of Regulation No 3598/83 on the notification of prices and fixing the list of representative wholesale markets and ports for fishery products.

27.11.1990: Case C-200/88 *Commission v Greece*

By omitting to forward within the stipulated periods certain information relating to the market in fish, Greece has failed to fulfil its obligations under Articles 11(1) and (3), 15(2) and 21(3) of Regulation No 3796/81 on the common organization of the market in fishery products, under Article 2 of Regulation No 3191/82 laying down detailed rules for the application of the reference price system for fishery products and under Articles 1, 2 and 3 of Regulation No 3598/83 on the notification of prices and fixing the list of representative wholesale markets and ports for fishery products.

27.11.1990: Case C-209/88 *Commission v Italy*

By omitting to forward certain information relating to the market in fishery products, Italy has failed to fulfil its obligations under Articles 9(4), 11(1), 15(2), 17(2) and 21(3) of Regulation No 3796/81 on the common organization of the market in fishery products, under Article 2 of Regulation No 3191/82 laying down detailed rules for the application of the reference price system for fishery products, Article 4 of Regulation No 1501/83 on the disposal of certain fishery products which have been the subject of measures to stabilize the market, Articles 1,

3 and 4 of Regulation No 3598/83 on the notification of prices and fixing the list of representative wholesale markets and ports of fishery products and Article 3 of Regulation No 3599/83 on communication of information concerning the withdrawal prices applied by producers' organizations in the fishing industry.

29.11.1990: Case C-182/89 *Commission v France*

By issuing permits in February 1986 for more than 6 000 wild cat skins of the *Felis geoffroyi* and *Felis wiedii* species from Bolivia, France has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 10(1)(b) of Regulation No 3626/82 on the implementation in the Community of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

Privileges and immunities

7.11.1990: Case C-40/90 *S-A Eugène Herbosch v Commission*

There is no need to give a decision on the application that a garnishee order should be served on the Commission.

1.8.29. Decisions were given by the Court of First Instance in the following cases in November.

Competition

13.11.1990: Case T-131/89 *Cosimex v Commission*

Removed from the Court Register.

OJ C 310, 11.12.1990

21.11.1990: Case T-39/90R *Samenwerkende Elektriciteitsproduktiebedrijven v Commission*

The application seeking suspension of the implementation of the Commission Decision of 2 August 1990 is dismissed.

Disputes between the Community and its staff

v Commission:

5.11.1990: Case T-9/90 *van der Stijl and Cullington*

Removed from the Court Register.

(Application for the annulment of the decision to keep Mr Math in the post of Head of Division F1 within the Directorate-General for Energy after the Court's ruling of 28 February 1989 and for the annulment of the decision not to publish, within a reasonable period, a notice of competition for the post in question; claim for compensation.)

OJ C 310.1.12.1990

8.11.1990: Case T-73/89 *Barbi*

1. The Commission is ordered to pay the applicant a sum representing one ecu for the non-material damage which he has suffered;

2. The remainder of the application is dismissed.

OJ C 304, 4.12.1990

22.11.1990: Case T-4/90 *Lestelle*

The application is dismissed.

27.11.1990: Case T-140/89 *Della Pietra*

There is no need to give a decision.

27.11.1990: Case T-7/90 *Kobor*

The application is dismissed.

v Parliament:

8.11.1990: Case T-56/89 *Bataille and Others*

The decisions of Parliament rejecting the applicants' candidatures for internal competition No B/164 are annulled.

OJ C 304, 4.12.1990

22.11.1990: Case T-54/89 *Mrs V.*

The application is dismissed.

22.11.1990: Case T-162/89 *Mommer*

The application is dismissed.

Court of Auditors

1.8.30. Annual report concerning the financial year 1989.

Adopted by the Court of Auditors on 8 November. For the first time this report,

which is accompanied by the institutions' replies, is divided into two volumes:

Volume I contains the Court's observations on the Commission's revenue and operating appropriations and on the European Development Funds;

Volume II sets out its observations on the institutions' administrative appropriations.

The annual report was transmitted to the authorities responsible for giving discharge and to the other institutions by 30 November 1990.

OJ C 313, 12.12.1990

1.8.31. Special report on the preparation and implementation of the integrated Mediterranean programmes (IMPs) over the period 1985-89.

- **Reference:** Council Regulation No 2088/85 concerning the IMPs: OJ L 197, 27.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.106

Published on 28 November. These programmes, provided for by the Council Regulation of 23 July 1985, last for a maximum of seven years. Their objective is the improvement of the socio-economic structures of certain regions of Greece, Italy and France to enable these regions to adjust under the best possible conditions to the new situation brought about by the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community.

There have been considerable delays in implementing the IMPs, especially in Italy, because of difficulties in drawing up the programmes and the innovatory nature of some procedures. As a result, payments at 31 December 1989 reached ECU 950 million, i.e. less than a quarter of the total budget of ECU 4 100 million provided for the duration of the IMPs.

Another purpose of the programmes is to improve coordination of the operations financed by the various Community instruments, including loans. The Court notes that, although progress has been made as regards providing improved information to each side on the activities of the various management departments, there has been

little headway in seeking forms of aid which help to make coordinated action more possible and which improve the coordination and complementarity of resources.

As regards implementation, the procedures laid down for the IMPs place considerable emphasis on partnership with the Member States, the monitoring of operations and the evaluation of results. Here too, little progress has been noted up to now. Major improvements are needed to obtain a clear picture of the operations and projects financed and to assess utilization and impact.

The Court also underlines the similarity of the procedures and management systems introduced for the IMPs and for the reform of the structural Funds. A rapid solution to the difficulties encountered in implementing the IMPs is therefore essential to promote the success of this reform.

OJ C 298, 28.11.1990

1.8.32. Specific annual reports.

The Court sent the following reports to the appropriate discharge authorities and the institutions by 30 November:

the annual report on the accounts of the European Schools for the financial year 1989;

the annual report on the 1989 Joint European Torus (JET) statements;

the Annex to the 1989 ECSC annual report on the accounting and financial management of the ECSC;

the annual report on the 1989 accounts of the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Dublin);

the annual report on the 1989 accounts of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Berlin).

Economic and Social Committee

281st plenary session

1.8.33. The 281st plenary session of the Economic and Social Committee was held

in Brussels on 20 November. From the chair Mr Staedelin reported on Committee proceedings in preparation for the forthcoming intergovernmental conference and tabled a resolution calling on the Heads of State or Government to confer fully-fledged institutional status on the Economic and Social Committee in the new institutional framework.

1.8.34. The Committee debated and adopted opinions on the following:

German unification (→ point 1.2.1);

the arrangements for movement within the Community of goods sent from one Member State for temporary use in one or more other Member States (→ point 1.3.7);

the protection at work of expectant and new mothers (→ point 1.3.54);

the specific R&TD programme in the field of industrial and materials technologies (→ point 1.3.71);

the measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles (→ point 1.3.93);

the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector (→ point 1.3.140);

the improvement and adaptation of structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector (→ point 1.3.179).

1.8.35. The Committee also adopted opinions on the following without debate:

the use in the Community of TIR carnets and, as transit documents, of ATA carnets (→ point 1.3.10);

the procedure for the application of the rules of competition to undertakings in the air transport sector (→ point 1.3.23);

the application of Article 85(3) of the EEC Treaty to certain categories of agreements, decisions and concerted practices concerning ground handling services (additional opinion) (→ point 1.3.24);

the Euroform, NOW and Horizon initiatives (→ point 1.3.45);

the application of social security arrangements to workers moving within the Community (→ point 1.3.51);

specific R&TD research programmes in the fields of:

- information technology (→ point 1.3.68);

- communications technology (→ point 1.3.69);

- telematic systems in areas of general interest (→ point 1.3.70);

- measurements and testing (→ point 1.3.72);

- biomedicine and health (→ point 1.3.75);

vineyard restructuring (→ point 1.3.126);

the fixing of the Community's generalized tariff preferences for 1991 (→ point 1.4.42).

ECSC Consultative Committee

287th session (ordinary)

1.8.36. Luxembourg, 12 November.

Chairman: Mr Soulé.

Items discussed: Commission working paper on the future of the ECSC Treaty (→ point 1.3.101).

Appointments

1.8.37. On 15 November the Council adopted the decision appointing the members of the Consultative Committee of the European Coal and Steel Community for the period 15 November 1990 to 14 November 1992.

OJ C 300, 29.11.1990

PART TWO

DOCUMENTATION

1. The ecu

Values in national currencies of ECU 1

October 1990¹

BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc	42.3419
DKR	Danish krone	7.86746
DM	German mark	2.05255
DR	Greek drachma	210.260
ESC	Portuguese escudo	180.696
FF	French franc	6.91031
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.31507
IRL	Irish pound	0.766834
LIT	Italian lira	1 543.02
PTA	Spanish peseta	129.867
UKL	Pound sterling	0.703079
AUD	Australian dollar	1.78499
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.60686
FMK	Finnish markka	4.91637
NKR	Norwegian krone	8.01593
NZD	New Zealand dollar	2.25839
OS	Austrian schilling	14.4385
SFR	Swiss franc	1.73600
SKR	Swedish krona	7.68272
USD	United States dollar	1.38094
YEN	Japanese yen	178.124

¹ Average for the month, OJ C 302, 1.12.1990.

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

November 1990		
National currency/sector		Value in national currency of ECU 1
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	216.902 230.337 237.081
		on 19.11.1990
	Tobacco, cereals, sugar, wine	230.472
	Olive oil	232.153
	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 Other products	200.843 208.676
FF	French franc Sheepmeat and goatmeat, fishery products Other products	7.74081 7.89563
HFL	Dutch guilder Cereals Other products	2.66089 2.65256
IRL	Irish pound Sheepmeat and goatmeat, fishery products Other products	0.861545 0.878776

November 1990		
	National currency/sector	Value in national currency of ECU 1
LIT	Italian lira Sheepmeat and goatmeat, fishery products Other products	1 718.00 1 761.45
PTA	Spanish peseta Sheepmeat and goatmeat Milk and milk products, structural measures, eggs and poultrymeat Pigmeat Wine, olive oil Other livestock products Tobacco Rice, wine, 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, olive oil 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. Charter of Paris for a New Europe

2.2.1. At the summit meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which took place in Paris from 19 to 21 November, the Heads of State or Government of the participating States and the President of the Commission signed the following Declaration and adopted the documents accompanying it:

A new area of democracy, peace and unity

We, the Heads of State or Government of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, have assembled in Paris at a time of profound change and historic expectations. The era of confrontation and division of Europe has ended. We declare that henceforth our relations will be founded on respect and cooperation.

Europe is liberating itself from the legacy of the past. The courage of men and women, the strength of the will of the peoples and the power of the ideas of the Helsinki Final Act have opened a new era of democracy, peace and unity in Europe.

Ours is a time for fulfilling the hopes and expectations our peoples have cherished for decades: steadfast commitment to democracy based on human rights and fundamental freedoms; prosperity through economic liberty and social justice; and equal security for all our countries.

The 10 principles of the Final Act will guide us towards this ambitious future, just as they have lighted our way towards better relations for the past 15 years. Full implementation of all CSCE commitments must form the basis for the initiatives we are now taking to enable our nations to live in accordance with their aspirations.

Human rights, democracy, and rule of law

We undertake to build, consolidate and strengthen democracy as the only system of government of our nations. In this endeavour, we will abide by the following:

Human rights and fundamental freedoms are the birthright of all human beings, are inalienable and are guaranteed by law. Their protection and promotion is the first responsibility of government. Respect for them is an essential safeguard against

an over-mighty State. Their observance and full exercise are the foundation of freedom, justice and peace.

Democratic government is based on the will of the people, expressed regularly through free and fair elections. Democracy has as its foundation respect for the human person and the rule of law. Democracy is the best safeguard of freedom of expression, tolerance of all groups of society, and equality of opportunity for each person.

Democracy, with its representative and pluralist character, entails accountability to the electorate, the obligation of public authorities to comply with the law and justice administered impartially. No one will be above the law.

We affirm that, without discrimination,

every individual has the right to:

freedom of thought, conscience and religion or belief,

freedom of expression,

freedom of association and peaceful assembly,

freedom of movement;

no one will be:

subject to arbitrary arrest or detention,

subject to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

everyone also has the right:

to know and act upon his rights,

to participate in free and fair elections,

to fair and public trial if charged with an offence,

to own property alone or in association and to exercise individual enterprise,

to enjoy his economic, social and cultural rights.

We affirm that the ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious identity of national minorities will be protected and that persons belonging to national minorities have the right freely to express, preserve and develop that identity without any discrimination and in full equality before the law.

We will ensure that everyone will enjoy recourse to effective remedies, national or international, against any violation of his rights.

Full respect for these precepts is the bedrock on which we will seek to construct the new Europe.

Our States will cooperate and support each other with the aim of making democratic gains irreversible.

Economic liberty and responsibility

Economy liberty, social justice and environmental responsibility are indispensable for prosperity.

The free will of the individual, exercised in democracy and protected by the rule of law, forms the necessary basis for successful economic and social development. We will promote economic activity which respects and upholds human dignity.

Freedom and political pluralism are necessary elements in our common objective of developing market economies towards sustainable economic growth, prosperity, social justice, expanding employment and efficient use of economic resources. The success of the transition to market economy by countries making efforts to this effect is important and in the interest of us all. It will enable us to share a higher level of prosperity which is our common objective. We will cooperate to this end.

Preservation of the environment is a shared responsibility of all our nations. While supporting national and regional efforts in this field, we must also look to the pressing need for joint action on a wider scale.

Friendly relations among participating States

Now that a new era is dawning in Europe, we are determined to expand and strengthen friendly relations and cooperation among the States of Europe, the United States of America and Canada, and to promote friendship among our peoples.

To uphold and promote democracy, peace and unity in Europe, we solemnly pledge our full commitment to the 10 principles of the Helsinki Final Act. We affirm the continuing validity of the 10 principles and our determination to put them into practice. All the principles apply equally and unreservedly, each of them being interpreted taking into account the others. They form the basis for our relations.

In accordance with our obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and commitments under the Helsinki Final Act, we renew our pledge to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or from acting in any other manner

inconsistent with the principles or purposes of those documents. We recall that non-compliance with obligations under the Charter of the United Nations constitutes a violation of international law.

We reaffirm our commitment to settle disputes by peaceful means. We decide to develop mechanisms for the prevention and resolution of conflicts among the participating States.

With the ending of the division of Europe, we will strive for a new quality in our security relations while fully respecting each other's freedom of choice in that respect. Security is indivisible and the security of every participating State is inseparably linked to that of all the others. We therefore pledge to cooperate in strengthening confidence and security among us and in promoting arms control and disarmament.

We welcome the Joint Declaration of 22 States on the improvement of their relations.

Our relations will rest on our common adherence to democratic values and to human rights and fundamental freedoms. We are convinced that in order to strengthen peace and security among our States, the advancement of democracy, and respect for and effective exercise of human rights, are indispensable. We reaffirm the equal rights of peoples and their right to self-determination in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and with the relevant norms of international law, including those relating to territorial integrity of States.

We are determined to enhance political consultation and to widen cooperation to solve economic, social, environmental, cultural and humanitarian problems. This common resolve and our growing interdependence will help to overcome the mistrust of decades, to increase stability and to build a united Europe.

We want Europe to be a source of peace, open to dialogue and to cooperation with other countries, welcoming exchanges and involved in the search for common responses to the challenges of the future.

Security

Friendly relations among us will benefit from the consolidation of democracy and improved security.

We welcome the signature of the Treaty on conventional armed forces in Europe by 22 participating States, which will lead to lower levels of armed

forces. We endorse the adoption of a substantial new set of confidence- and security-building measures which will lead to increased transparency and confidence among all participating States. These are important steps towards enhanced stability and security in Europe.

The unprecedented reduction in armed forces resulting from the Treaty on conventional armed forces in Europe, together with new approaches to security and cooperation within the CSCE process, will lead to a new perception of security in Europe and a new dimension in our relations. In this context we fully recognize the freedom of States to choose their own security arrangements.

Unity

Europe whole and free is calling for a new beginning. We invite our peoples to join in this great endeavour.

We note with great satisfaction the Treaty on the final settlement with respect to Germany signed in Moscow on 12 September 1990 and sincerely welcome the fact that the German people have united to become one State in accordance with the principles of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and in full accord with their neighbours. The establishment of the national unity of Germany is an important contribution to a just and lasting order of peace for a united, democratic Europe aware of its responsibility for stability, peace and cooperation.

The participation of both North American and European States is a fundamental characteristic of the CSCE; it underlies its past achievements and is essential to the future of the CSCE process. An abiding adherence to shared values and our common heritage are the ties which bind us together. With all the rich diversity of our nations, we are united in our commitment to expand our cooperation in all fields. The challenges confronting us can only be met by common action, cooperation and solidarity.

The CSCE and the world

The destiny of our nations is linked to that of all other nations. We support fully the United Nations and the enhancement of its role in promoting international peace, security and justice. We reaffirm our commitment to the principles and purposes of the United Nations as enshrined in the Charter and condemn all violations of these principles. We recognize with satisfaction the growing role of the United Nations in world affairs and its increasing

effectiveness, fostered by the improvement in relations among our States.

Aware of the dire needs of a great part of the world, we commit ourselves to solidarity with all other countries. Therefore, we issue a call from Paris today to all the nations of the world. We stand ready to join with any and all States in common efforts to protect and advance the community of fundamental human values.

Guidelines for the future

Proceeding from our firm commitment to the full implementation of all CSCE principles and provisions, we now resolve to give a new impetus to a balanced and comprehensive development of our cooperation in order to address the needs and aspirations of our peoples.

Human dimension

We declare our respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms to be irrevocable. We will fully implement and build upon the provisions relating to the human dimension of the CSCE.

Proceeding from the document of the Copenhagen meeting of the Conference on the Human Dimension, we will cooperate to strengthen democratic institutions and to promote the application of the rule of law. To that end, we have decided to convene a seminar of experts in Oslo from 4 to 15 November 1991.

Determined to foster the rich contribution of national minorities to the life of our societies, we undertake further to improve their situation. We reaffirm our deep conviction that friendly relations among our peoples, as well as peace, justice, stability and democracy, require that the ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious identity of national minorities be protected and conditions for the promotion of that identity be created. We declare that questions related to national minorities can only be satisfactorily resolved in a democratic political framework. We further acknowledge that the rights of persons belonging to national minorities must be fully respected as part of universal human rights. Being aware of the urgent need for increased cooperation on, as well as better protection of, national minorities, we have decided to convene a meeting of experts on national minorities to be held in Geneva from 1 to 19 July 1991.

We express our determination to combat all forms of racial and ethnic hatred, anti-semitism, xenophobia and discrimination against anyone as well

as persecution on religious and ideological grounds.

In accordance with our CSCE commitments, we stress that free movement and contacts among our citizens as well as the free flow of information and ideas are crucial for the maintenance and development of free societies and flourishing cultures. We welcome increased tourism and visits among our countries.

The human dimension mechanism has proved its usefulness, and we are consequently determined to expand it to include new procedures involving *inter alia* the services of experts or a roster of eminent persons experienced in human rights issues which could be raised under the mechanism. We shall provide, in the context of the mechanism, for individuals to be involved in the protection of their rights. Therefore, we undertake to develop further our commitments in this respect, in particular at the Moscow meeting of the Conference on the Human Dimension, without prejudice to obligations under existing international instruments to which our States may be parties.

We recognize the important contribution of the Council of Europe to the promotion of human rights and the principles of democracy and the rule of law as well as to the development of cultural cooperation. We welcome moves by several participating States to join the Council of Europe and adhere to its European Convention on Human Rights. We welcome as well the readiness of the Council of Europe to make its experience available to the CSCE.

Security

The changing political and military environment in Europe opens new possibilities for common efforts in the field of military security. We will build on the important achievements attained in the Treaty on conventional armed forces in Europe and in the negotiations on confidence- and security-building measures. We undertake to continue the CSBM negotiations under the same mandate, and to seek to conclude them no later than the follow-up meeting of the CSCE to be held in Helsinki in 1992. We also welcome the decision of the participating States concerned to continue the CFE negotiation under the same mandate and to seek to conclude it no later than the Helsinki follow-up meeting. Following a period for national preparations, we look forward to a more structured cooperation among all participating States on security matters, and to discussions and consultations among the 34 participating States aimed at establishing by 1992, from the conclusion of the Helsinki follow-up meeting, new negotiations on

disarmament and confidence- and security-building open to all participating States.

We call for the earliest possible conclusion of the Convention on an effectively verifiable, global and comprehensive ban on chemical weapons, and we intend to be original signatories to it.

We reaffirm the importance of the 'open skies' initiative and call for the successful conclusion of the negotiations as soon as possible.

Although the threat of conflict in Europe has diminished, other dangers threaten the stability of our societies. We are determined to cooperate in defending democratic institutions against activities which violate the independence, sovereign equality or territorial integrity of the participating States. These include illegal activities involving outside pressure, coercion and subversion.

We unreservedly condemn, as criminal, all acts, methods and practices of terrorism and express our determination to work for its eradication both bilaterally and through multilateral cooperation. We will also join together in combating illicit trafficking in drugs.

Being aware that an essential complement to the duty of States to refrain from the threat or use of force is the peaceful settlement of disputes, both being essential factors for the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, we will not only seek effective ways of preventing, through political means, conflicts which may yet emerge, but also define, in conformity with international law, appropriate mechanisms for the peaceful resolution of any disputes which may arise. Accordingly, we undertake to seek new forms of cooperation in this area, in particular a range of methods for the peaceful settlement of disputes, including mandatory third-party involvement. We stress that full use should be made in this context of the opportunity of the meeting on the peaceful settlement of disputes which will be convened in Valletta at the beginning of 1991. The Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs will take into account the report of the Valletta meetings.

Economic cooperation

We stress that economic cooperation based on a market economy constitutes an essential element of our relations and will be instrumental in the construction of a prosperous and united Europe. Democratic institutions and economic liberty foster economic and social progress, as recognized in the document of the Bonn Conference on Economic Cooperation, the results of which we strongly support.

We underline that cooperation in the economic field, science and technology is now an important pillar of the CSCE. The participating States should periodically review progress and give new impulses in these fields.

We are convinced that our overall economic cooperation should be expanded, free enterprise encouraged and trade increased and diversified according to GATT rules. We will promote social justice and progress and further the welfare of our peoples. We recognize in this context the importance of effective policies to address the problem of unemployment.

We affirm the need to continue to support democratic countries in transition towards the establishment of a market economy and the creation of the basis for self-sustained economic and social growth, as already undertaken by the Group of 24 countries. We further underline the necessity of their increased integration, involving the acceptance of disciplines as well as benefits, into the international economic and financial system.

We consider that increased emphasis on economic cooperation within the CSCE process should take into account the interests of developing participating States.

We recall the link between respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms and scientific progress. Cooperation in the field of science and technology will play an essential role in economic and social development. Therefore, it must evolve towards a greater sharing of appropriate scientific and technological information and knowledge with a view to overcoming the technological gap which exists among the participating States. We further encourage the participating States to work together in order to develop human potential and the spirit of free enterprise.

We are determined to give the necessary impetus to cooperation among our States in the fields of energy, transport and tourism for economic and social development. We welcome, in particular, practical steps to create optimal conditions for the economic and rational development of energy resources, with due regard for environmental considerations.

We recognize the important role of the European Community in the political and economic development of Europe. International economic organizations such as the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Bretton Woods institutions, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) also have a significant task in promoting economic cooper-

ation, which will be further enhanced by the establishment of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). In order to pursue our objectives, we stress the necessity for effective coordination of the activities of these organizations and emphasize the need to find methods for all our States to take part in these activities.

Environment

We recognize the urgent need to tackle the problems of the environment and the importance of individual and cooperative efforts in this area. We pledge to intensify our endeavours to protect and improve our environment in order to restore and maintain a sound ecological balance in air, water and soil. Therefore, we are determined to make full use of the CSCE as a framework for the formulation of common environmental commitments and objectives, and thus to pursue the work reflected in the report of the Sofia meeting on the protection of the environment.

We emphasize the significant role of a well-informed society in enabling the public and individuals to take initiatives to improve the environment. To this end, we commit ourselves to promoting public awareness and education on the environment as well as the public reporting of the environmental impact of policies, projects and programmes.

We attach priority to the introduction of clean and low-waste technology, being aware of the need to support countries which do not yet have their own means for appropriate measures.

We underline that environmental policies should be supported by appropriate legislative measures and administrative structures to ensure their effective implementation.

We stress the need for new measures providing for the systematic evaluation of compliance with the existing commitments and, moreover, for the development of more ambitious commitments with regard to notification and exchange of information about the state of the environment and potential environmental hazards. We also welcome the creation of the European Environment Agency (EEA).

We welcome the operational activities, problem-oriented studies and policy reviews in various existing international organizations engaged in the protection of the environment, such as the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). We emphasize the need for strengthening their cooperation and for their efficient coordination.

Culture

We recognize the essential contribution of our common European culture and our shared values in overcoming the division of the continent. Therefore, we underline our attachment to creative freedom and to the protection and promotion of our cultural and spiritual heritage, in all its richness and diversity.

In view of the recent changes in Europe, we stress the increased importance of the Cracow symposium and we look forward to its consideration of guidelines for intensified cooperation in the field of culture. We invite the Council of Europe to contribute to this symposium.

In order to promote greater familiarity amongst our peoples, we favour the establishment of cultural centres in cities of other participating States as well as increased cooperation in the audiovisual field and wider exchange in music, theatre, literature and the arts.

We resolve to make special efforts in our national policies to promote better understanding, in particular among young people, through cultural exchanges, cooperation in all fields of education and, more specifically, through teaching and training in the languages of other participating States. We intend to consider first results of this action at the Helsinki follow-up meeting in 1992.

Migrant workers

We recognize that the issues of migrant workers and their families legally residing in host countries have economic, cultural and social aspects as well as their human dimension. We reaffirm that the protection and promotion of their rights, as well as the implementation of relevant international obligations, is our common concern.

Mediterranean

We consider that the fundamental political changes that have occurred in Europe have a positive relevance to the Mediterranean region. Thus, we will continue efforts to strengthen security and cooperation in the Mediterranean as an important factor for stability in Europe. We welcome the report of the Palma de Mallorca meeting on the Mediterranean, the results of which we all support.

We are concerned with the continuing tensions in the region, and renew our determination to intensify efforts towards finding just, viable and lasting solutions, through peaceful means, to outstanding

crucial problems, based on respect for the principles of the Final Act.

We wish to promote favourable conditions for a harmonious development and diversification of relations with the non-participating Mediterranean States. enhanced cooperation with these States will be pursued with the aim of promoting economic and social development and thereby enhancing stability in the region. To this end, we will strive together with these countries towards a substantial narrowing of the prosperity gap between Europe and its Mediterranean neighbours.

Non-governmental organizations

We recall the major role that non-governmental organizations, religious and other groups and individuals have played in the achievement of the objectives of the CSCE and will further facilitate their activities for the implementation of the CSCE commitments by the participating States. These organizations, groups and individuals must be involved in an appropriate way in the activities and new structures of the CSCE in order to fulfil their important tasks.

New structures and institutions of the CSCE process

Our common efforts to consolidate respect for human rights, democracy and the rule of law, to strengthen peace and to promote unity in Europe require a new quality of political dialogue and cooperation and thus development of the structures of the CSCE.

The intensification of our consultations at all levels is of prime importance in shaping our future relations. To this end, we decide on the following:

- (a) We, the Heads of State or Government, shall meet next time in Helsinki on the occasion of the CSCE follow-up meeting 1992. Thereafter, we will meet on the occasion of subsequent follow-up meetings.
- (b) Our Ministers for Foreign Affairs will meet, as a Council, regularly and at least once a year. These meetings will provide the central forum for political consultations within the CSCE process. The Council will consider issues relevant to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and take appropriate decisions.
- (c) The first meeting of the Council will take place in Berlin.

(d) A Committee of Senior Officials will prepare the meetings of the Council and carry out its decisions. The Committee will review current issues and may take appropriate decisions, including in the form of recommendations to the Council.

(e) Additional meetings of the representatives of the participating States may be agreed upon to discuss questions of urgent concern.

(f) The Council will examine the development of provisions for convening meetings of the Committee of Senior Officials in emergency situations.

(g) Meetings of other ministers may also be agreed by the participating States.

(h) In order to provide administrative support for these consultations we establish a Secretariat in Prague.

(i) Follow-up meetings of the participating States will be held, as a rule, every two years to allow the participating States to take stock of developments, review the implementation of their commitments and consider further steps in the CSCE process.

(j) We will create a Conflict Prevention Centre in Vienna to assist the Council in reducing the risk of conflict.

(k) We will establish an Office for Free Elections in Warsaw to facilitate contacts and the exchange of information on elections within participating States.

(l) Recognizing the important role parliamentarians can play in the CSCE process, we call for greater parliamentary involvement in the CSCE, in particular through the creation of a CSCE parliamentary assembly, involving members of parliaments from all participating States. To this end, we urge that contacts be pursued at parliamentary level to discuss the field of activities, working methods and rules of procedure of such a CSCE parliamentary structure, drawing on existing experience and work already undertaking in this field.

(m) We ask our Ministers for Foreign Affairs to review this matter on the occasion of their first meeting as a Council.

*

Procedural and organizational modalities relating to certain provisions contained in the Charter of Paris for a New Europe are set out in the Supplementary Document which is adopted together with the Charter of Paris.

We entrust to the Council the further steps which may be required to ensure the implementation of decisions contained in the present document, as well as in the Supplementary Document, and to consider further efforts for the strengthening of

security and cooperation in Europe. The Council may adopt any amendment to the Supplementary Document which it may deem appropriate.

*

The original of the Charter of Paris for a New Europe, drawn up in English, French, German, Italian, Russian and Spanish, will be transmitted to the Government of the French Republic, which will retain it in its archives. Each of the participating States will receive from the Government of the French Republic a true copy of the Charter of Paris.

The text of the Charter of Paris will be published in each participating State, which will disseminate it and make it known as widely as possible.

The Government of the French Republic is requested to transmit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the text of the Charter of Paris for a New Europe which is not eligible for registration under Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, with a view to its circulation to all the members of the organization as an official document of the United Nations.

The Government of the French Republic is also requested to transmit the text of the Charter of Paris to all the other international organizations mentioned in the text.

Wherefore, we, the undersigned High Representatives of the participating States, mindful of the high political significance we attach to the results of the summit meeting, and declaring our determination to act in accordance with the provisions we have adopted, have subscribed our signatures below:

Done at Paris on 21 November 1990, in the name of

[.....]

Supplementary Document to give effect to certain provisions contained in the Charter of Paris for a New Europe

Procedures and organizational modalities relating to certain provisions contained in the Charter of Paris for a New Europe, signed in Paris on 21 November 1990, are set out below.

I — Institutional arrangements

A — *The Council*

1. The Council, consisting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the participating States, provides the central forum for regular political consultations within the CSCE process.
2. The Council will:
 - consider issues relevant to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and take appropriate decisions;
 - prepare the meetings of Heads of State or Government of the participating States and implement tasks defined and decisions taken by these meetings.
3. The Council will hold meetings regularly and at least once a year.
4. The participating States may agree to hold additional meetings of the Council.
5. The chair throughout each meeting of the Council will be taken by the representative of the host country.
6. An agenda for the meetings of the Council, including proposals for the venue — on a basis of rotation — and date of the next meeting, will be prepared by the Committee of Senior Officials.

B — *The Committee of Senior Officials*

1. A Committee of Senior Officials will prepare the work of the Council, carry out its decisions, review current issues and consider future work of the CSCE including its relations with other international forums.
2. In order to prepare the agenda of the meetings of the Council, the committee will identify the issues for discussions on the basis of suggestions submitted by the participating States. The committee will finalize a draft agenda shortly before the meeting of the Council.
3. Each participating State will establish a point of contact which will be used to transmit suggestions for the work of the committee to the secretariat for collection and circulation and to facilitate communication between the Secretariat and each participating State.
4. Each meeting of the committee will be chaired by a representative of the State whose Foreign Minister had been chairman at the preceding

Council meeting. Meetings will be convened by the chairman of the committee after consultation with the participating States.

Meetings of the committee will be held at the seat of the Secretariat and will not exceed two days, unless otherwise agreed. Meetings immediately preceding a meeting of the Council will be held at the venue of the Council meeting.

5. Due to practical considerations, the first meeting of the committee will be held in Vienna from 28 to 29 January 1991. It will be chaired by the representative of Yugoslavia.

C — *Emergency mechanism*

The Council will discuss the possibility of establishing a mechanism for convening meetings of the Committee of Senior Officials in emergency situations.

D — *Follow-up meetings*

Follow-up meetings of the participating States will be held as a rule every two years. Their duration will not exceed three months, unless otherwise agreed.

E — *The CSCE Secretariat*

1. The Secretariat will:
 - provide administrative support to the meetings of the Council and of the Committee of Senior Officials;
 - maintain an archive of CSCE documentation and circulate documents as requested by the participating States;
 - provide information in the public domain regarding the CSCE to individuals, NGOs, international organizations and non-participating States;
 - provide support as appropriate to the executive secretaries of CSCE summit meetings, follow-up meetings and inter-sessional meetings.
2. The Secretariat will carry out other tasks assigned to it by the Council or the Committee of Senior Officials.
3. In order to carry out the tasks specified above, the Secretariat will consist of the following staff:
 - a director, responsible to the Council through the Committee of Senior Officials;
 - three officers who will be in charge of organization of meetings (including protocol and security),

documentation and information, financial and administrative matters. In addition to these functions, the director may assign other duties within the framework of the tasks of the Secretariat;

administrative and technical personnel, recruited by the director.

F — The Conflict Prevention Centre (CPC)

1. The Conflict Prevention Centre (CPC) will assist the Council in reducing the risk of conflict. The Centre's functions and structure are described below.

2. During its initial stage of operations the Centre's role will consist in giving support to the implementation of CSBMs such as:

mechanism for consultation and cooperation as regards unusual military activities;

annual exchange of military information;

communications network;

annual implementation assessment meetings;

cooperation as regards hazardous incidents of a military nature.

3. The Centre might assume other functions and the above tasks are without prejudice to any additional tasks concerning a procedure for the conciliation of disputes as well as broader tasks relating to dispute settlement, which may be assigned to it in the future by the Council of the Foreign Ministers.

Consultative Committee

4. The Consultative Committee, composed of representatives from all participating States, will be responsible to the Council. As a rule, these representatives will be the Heads of Delegation to the CSBM negotiations until the Helsinki follow-up meeting. The Consultative Committee will:

hold the meetings of the participating States which may be convened under the mechanism on unusual military activities;

hold the annual implementation assessment meetings;

prepare seminars on military doctrine and such other seminars as may be agreed by the participating States;

supervise the Secretariat of the Centre;

provide a forum for discussion and clarification, as necessary, of information exchanged under agreed CSBMs;

have overall responsibility for the communications network within the mandate of the CPC.

5. The Consultative Committee will work according to CSCE procedures. It will determine its own work programme and may decide to hold additional meetings. Meetings of the participating States, convened at the request of one or more participating States according to the procedures concerning unusual military activities, will be organized by the director of the CPC Secretariat. Until the appointment of the director this function will be carried out by the executive secretary of the CSBM negotiations.

Secretariat

6. The Secretariat will carry out the tasks assigned to it by the Consultative Committee to which it will be responsible. In particular, it will establish and maintain a databank, for the use of all participating States, compiled on the basis of exchanged military information under agreed CSBMs and will publish yearbooks on that basis.

7. The Secretariat will consist of the following staff:

a director;

two officers in charge of organization of meetings (including protocol and security), communication, documentation and information, financial and administrative matters;

administrative and technical personnel, recruited by the director.

8. The first meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Conflict Prevention Centre will be convened on 3 December 1990 and chaired by Yugoslavia.

G — The Office for Free Elections

1. The function of the Office for Free Elections will be to facilitate contacts and the exchange of information on elections within participating States. The Office will thus foster the implementation of paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 of the document of the Copenhagen meeting of the Conference on the Human Dimension of the CSCE (the relevant provisions are contained in Annex I).

2. To this end, the Office will:

compile information, including information provided by the competent authorities of the partici-

participating States, on the dates, procedures and official results of scheduled national elections within participating States, as well as reports of election observations, and provide those on request to governments, parliaments and interested private organizations;

serve to facilitate contact among governments, parliaments or private organizations wishing to observe elections and competent authorities of the States in which elections are to take place;

organize and serve as the venue for seminars or other meetings related to election procedures and democratic institutions at the request of the participating States.

3. The Office will take into account the work of and cooperate with other institutions active in this field.

4. The Office will carry out other tasks assigned to it by the Council.

5. The Office's personnel will be composed of:

a director, who will be responsible to the Council through the Committee of Senior Officials;

an officer;

administrative and technical personnel, recruited by the director of the Office.

H — Procedures and modalities concerning CSCE institutions

Staffing arrangements

1. The director of each institution will be of senior rank, seconded by his/her government, and appointed by the Council to a three-year, non-renewable term, on the basis of rotation.

2. In the event that the director can no longer fulfil his functions, the Chairman of the Council will, after consultation with the participating States, appoint a temporary director until the next meeting of the Council.

3. The officers will be seconded by their governments. Their terms of office will normally last two years. An extension of one year may be agreed upon by the director and the participating State seconding the officer.

4. The appointment of officers will be based on a system of rotation which will follow the French alphabetical order. The beginning of the rotation will be determined by lot for each position in the institution. Vacant positions will be offered to the participating States following this order until the position is filled.

5. No participating State will have its nationals occupy more than one seconded position in the CSCE institutions, unless no other participating State is willing to second its national to a vacant position.

6. Each officer will be nominated by the participating State concerned after consultation with the director who will then make the appointment.

7. Administrative and technical personnel will be contracted by the director of the institution. Arrangements will be made, as required, for interpretation and translation services.

8. The director of each institution will determine its working arrangements.

9. Staff will be accredited by the seconding State to the host country where they will enjoy full diplomatic status.

Costs

10. The costs:

of seconded personnel will be borne by the seconding country;

of installation of the CSCE institutions will be shared according to CSCE procedures;

of operation, including cost of official travel or staff once appointed, will be shared according to CSCE procedures;

of the premises of the institution as well as the necessary security arrangements including those for meetings held at the seat of the institution, will be borne by the host country.

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11. The host countries undertake to enable the institutions to function fully and enter into contractual and financial obligations and to accord them appropriate diplomatic status.

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12. In order to function effectively, CSCE institutional structures created by the Summit will require agreed administrative, financial and personnel arrangements.

13. To this end a panel, chaired by the executive secretary of the Preparatory Committee and composed of the executive secretaries of the Paris Summit and of the New York meeting of Foreign Ministers, as well as the representatives of the host countries of the new CSCE institutions, will submit a report and proposals to participating States by the end of December 1990. This report and these proposals will be considered by an *ad hoc* group

of experts of the participating States who will meet in Vienna under the responsibility of the Committee of Senior Officials from 14 to 18 January 1991 and make final recommendations on the above. This meeting will be convened and chaired by the representatives of the State chairing the Committee of Senior Officials.

14. The Committee of Senior Officials will consider these recommendations and take the necessary decisions at its first meeting.

The first director of each institution will be nominated by the first meeting of the Committee of Senior Officials and confirmed by the Council through a silence procedure within one week. The executive secretariat of the CSBM negotiations in Vienna will provide services for the first meeting of the Consultative Committee of the CPC and for the first meeting of the Committee of Senior Officials.

15. The CSCE Secretariat, the Conflict Prevention Centre and the Office for Free Elections are accountable to the Council which is empowered to determine their tasks and methods of operation. Arrangements relating to the procedures, modalities and the locations of these institutions may be reviewed at the Helsinki follow-up meeting.

I — Communications

The Council, acting upon recommendation of the Consultative Committee and of the Committee of Senior Officials, as appropriate, may decide that the communication network, established as part of the agreement on additional CSBMs, be used for other CSCE-related purposes.

J — Application of CSCE rules of procedure

The rules of procedure, working methods, the scale of distribution of expenses and other modalities of the CSCE will be applied *mutatis mutandis*, unless otherwise decided.

II — Meetings of experts

A — Seminar of Experts on Democratic Institutions

The Seminar of Experts on Democratic Institutions will be held in Oslo from Monday, 4 November 1991 to Friday, 15 November 1991. Its purpose is to hold discussions of ways and means of consoli-

dating and strengthening viable democratic institutions in participating States, including comparative studies of legislation on human rights and fundamental freedoms, drawing *inter alia* upon the experience acquired by the Council of Europe and the activities of the Commission 'Democracy through laws'.

The agenda, timetable and other organizational modalities are set out in Annex II.

B — Meeting of Experts on National Minorities

The Meeting of Experts on National Minorities will be held in Geneva from Monday, 1 July 1991 to Friday, 19 July 1991. Its purpose is to hold a thorough discussion on the issue of national minorities and of the rights of persons belonging to them, with due attention to the diversity of situations and to the legal, historical, political and economic backgrounds. It will include:

an exchange of views on practical experience, in particular on national legislation, democratic institutions, international instruments, and other possible forms of cooperation;

a review of the implementation of the relevant CSCE commitments and consideration of the scope for the improvement of relevant standards;

a consideration of new measures aimed at improving the implementation of the aforementioned commitments.

The agenda, timetable and other organization modalities are set out in Annex III.

III — Financial arrangements of the CSCE and cost-effectiveness

1. The Committee of Senior Officials will keep the cost-effectiveness of CSCE institutions, activities and personnel under review and report to the Council.

2. The following scale of distribution will be effective as of 22 November 1990:

Country	%
France	9.1
Germany	9.1
Italy	9.1
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	9.1
United Kingdom	9.1
United States of America	9.1
Canada	5.5

Country	%
Belgium	3.6
Netherlands	3.6
Poland	3.6
Spain	3.6
Sweden	3.6
Austria	2.1
Czech and Slovak Federal Republic	2.1
Denmark	2.1
Finland	2.1
Hungary	2.1
Norway	2.1
Switzerland	2.1
Greece	0.83
Romania	0.83
Turkey	0.83
Yugoslavia	0.83
Bulgaria	0.62
Ireland	0.62
Luxembourg	0.62
Portugal	0.62
Cyprus	0.20
Holy See	0.20
Iceland	0.20
Liechtenstein	0.20
Malta	0.20
Monaco	0.20
San Marino	0.20
Total	100.00

Annex I

'(6) The participating States declare that the will of the people, freely and fairly expressed through periodic and genuine elections, is the basis of the authority and legitimacy of all government. The participating States will accordingly respect the right of their citizens to take part in the governing of their country, either directly or through representatives freely chosen by them through fair electoral processes. They recognize their responsibility to defend and protect, in accordance with their laws, their international human rights obligations and their international commitments, the democratic order freely established through the will of the people against the activities of persons, groups or organizations that engage in or refuse to renounce terrorism or violence aimed at the overthrow of that order or of that of another participating State.

(7) To ensure that the will of the people serves as the basis of the authority of government, the participating States will:

(7.1) hold free elctions at reasonable intervals, as established by law;

(7.2) permit all seats in at least one chamber of the national legislature to be freely contested in a popular vote;

(7.3) guarantee universal and equal suffrage to adult citizens;

(7.4) ensure that votes are cast by secret ballot or by equivalent free voting procedure, and that they are counted and reported honestly with the official results made public;

(7.5) respect the right of citizens to seek political or public office, individually or as representatives of political parties or organizations, without discrimination;

(7.6) respect the right of individuals and groups to establish, in full freedom, their own political parties or other political organizations and provide such political parties and organizations with the necessary legal guarantees to enable them to compete with each other on a basis of equal treatment before the law and by the authorities;

(7.7) ensure that law and public policy work to permit political campaigning to be conducted in a fair and free atmosphere in which neither administrative action, violence nor intimidation bars the parties and the candidates from freely presenting their views and qualifications, or prevents the voters from learning and discussing them or from casting their vote free of fear of retribution;

(7.8) provide that no legal or administrative obstacle stands in the way of unimpeded access to the media on a non-discriminatory basis for all political groupings and individuals wishing to participate in the electoral process;

(7.9) ensure that candidates who obtain the necessary number of votes required by law are duly installed in office and are permitted to remain in office until their term expires or is otherwise brought to an end in a manner that is regulated by law in conformity with democratic parliamentary and constitutional procedures.

(8) The participating States consider that the presence of observers, both foreign and domestic, can enhance the electoral process for States in which elections are taking place. They therefore invite observers from any other CSCE participating States and any appropriate private institutions and organizations who may wish to do so to observe the course of their national election proceedings, to the extent permitted by law. They will also endeavour to facilitate similar access for election proceedings held below the national level. Such observers will undertake not to interfere in the electoral proceedings.'

Annex II

Seminar of Experts on Democratic Institutions

I — Agenda

1. Formal opening of the seminar.
Address by a representative of the host country.
2. Opening statements by representatives of the participating States.
3. Contributions by the Council of Europe and the Commission 'Democracy through law'.
4. Discussion of ways and means of consolidating and strengthening viable democratic institutions in participating States, including comparative studies of legislation on human rights and fundamental freedoms, drawing *inter alia* upon the experience acquired by the Council of Europe and the activities of the Commission 'Democracy through law'.
5. Closing statements by representatives of the participating States and summing up.
6. Formal closure of the seminar.

II — Timetable and other organizational modalities

1. The seminar will open on Monday, 4 November 1992, at 3 p.m., in Oslo. It will close on Friday, 15 November 1991.
2. All plenary meetings will be open. The meetings of the study groups will be closed.
3. Agenda items 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 will be dealt with in the plenary.
4. Agenda item 4 will be dealt with in the plenary as well as in the following three study groups:

Study Group A:

Constitutional reforms

The rule of law and independent courts

Division of power between legislative, executive and judicial authorities

Study Group B:

The organization of elections

The organization of political parties

The organization of independent non-governmental organizations (trade unions, employers' organizations)

The role of the media

Study Group C:

Comparative studies of legislation in the area of human rights and fundamental freedoms

5. Meetings of the plenary and of the study groups will be held according to the attached work programme. The work programme may be modified by consensus.

Opening statements by representatives of the participating States should, as a rule, not exceed 12 minutes per delegation and will be held in the following order: Switzerland, Iceland, Sweden, Poland, Portugal, Holy See, Finland, Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Turkey, Germany, United States of America, San Marino, Monaco, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Luxembourg, Romania, Ireland, Liechtenstein, United Kingdom, Greece, France, Denmark, Belgium, Yugoslavia, Canada, Norway, Malta, Spain, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Netherlands, Italy, Hungary.

6. Prior to the opening of the Seminar, delegations are encouraged to circulate through the Executive Secretariat written contributions on the issues to be dealt with in the study group.

7. The Council of Ministers will take into account the summing up carried out under item 5 of the agenda.

8. At the opening and closing plenary meetings, the chair will be taken by a representative of the host country. After the opening plenary meeting, the chair will be taken in daily rotation, in French alphabetical order, starting with a representative of the United States of America.

9. The chair at the opening meetings of the study groups will be taken by a representative of the host country. Thereafter, the chair will be taken in daily rotation, in French alphabetical order starting:

in Study Group A with a representative of Monaco;

in Study Group B with a representative of Romania;

in Study Group C with a representative of Malta.

10. In conformity with paragraph 74 of the Final Recommendations of the Helsinki Consultations, the Government of Norway will designate an executive secretary. This designation will be subject to approval by the participating States.

11. The other rules of procedure, the working methods and the scale of distribution of the expenses of the CSCE will, *mutatis mutandis*, be applied to the seminar.

Work programme

First week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning		PL	SG A	SG C	SG B
Afternoon	PL	PL	SG B	SG A	SG C

Second week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	PL	SG B	SG A	SG C	PL
Afternoon	SG A	SG C	SG B	PL	

Annex III

**Meeting of Experts
on National Minorities**

I — Agenda

1. Formal opening of the meeting. Address by a representative of the host country.
2. Opening statements by representatives of the participating States.
3. Contribution by the Council of Europe.
4. Thorough discussion on the issue of national minorities and of the rights of persons belonging to them, with due attention to the diversity of situations and to the legal, historical, political and economic backgrounds:
 - (a) exchange of views on practical experience, in particular on national legislation, democratic institutions, international instruments and other possible forms of cooperation;
 - (b) review of the implementation of the relevant CSCE commitments and consideration of the scope for the improvement of relevant standards;
 - (c) consideration of new measures aimed at improving the implementation of the aforementioned commitments.
5. Closing statements by representatives of the participating States and summing up.
6. Formal closure of the meeting.

II — Timetable and other organizational modalities

1. The meeting will open on Monday, 1 July 1991, at 3 p.m., in Geneva. It will close on Friday, 19 July 1991.
2. The meetings of the plenary will be open. The meetings of the subsidiary working bodies will be closed.
3. Agenda items 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 will be dealt with in the plenary.
4. Agenda item 4 will be dealt with in three subsidiary working bodies (established according to the three sub-items) in a structured and balanced way. Agenda item 4 will also be dealt with in the plenary meetings.
5. Meetings of the plenary and of the subsidiary working bodies will be held according to the attached work programme.
6. Opening statements by representatives of the participating States should, as a rule, not exceed 15 minutes per delegation and will be held in the following order: Yugoslavia, Iceland, Hungary, Bulgaria, San Marino, Cyprus, United Kingdom, United States of America, Malta, Belgium, Netherlands, Romania, Holy See, Ireland, Poland, Sweden, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Germany, Canada, Monaco, Luxembourg, Greece, Austria, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France, Finland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Denmark.
7. Participants are encouraged to circulate written contributions on the subjects for consideration in one or more of the working languages of the

CSCCE prior to the meeting through the executive secretary to all other participating States in order to allow a thorough preparation of the relevant discussions.

8. The Council of Ministers will take into account the summing up carried out under agenda item 5.

9. At the opening and closing plenary meetings, the Chair will be taken by a representative of the host country. After the opening meeting, the Chair will be taken in daily rotation, in French alphabetical order of the participating States, starting with a representative of Ireland.

10. The Chair at the opening meetings of the subsidiary working bodies will be taken by a representative of the host country. Thereafter, the Chair will be taken in daily rotation, in French

alphabetical order starting:

in Subsidiary Working Body A with a representative of Switzerland;

in Subsidiary Working Body B with a representative of France;

in Subsidiary Working Body C with a representative of Romania.

11. In conformity with paragraph 74 of the Final Recommendations of the Helsinki Consultations, the Government of Switzerland will designate an executive secretary. This designation will be subject to approval by the participating States.

12. The other rules of procedure, the working methods and the scale of distribution of the expenses of the CSCCE will, *mutatis mutandis*, be applied to the Meeting of Experts on National Minorities.

Work programme

First week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning		PL	SWB A	SWB A	SWB C
Afternoon	PL	PL	SWB A	SWB B	SWB A
Second week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	PL	SWB C	SWB C	SWB B	SWB B
Afternoon	SWB B	SWB B	SWB A	SWB C	SWB C
Third week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	SWB B	SWB B	SWB A	SWB C	PL
Afternoon	SWB C	SWB C	SWB B	PL	

3. Conference of the Parliaments of the European Community

2.3.1. The Conference of the Parliaments of the European Community held in Rome from 27 to 30 November adopted the following final Declaration.

Final Declaration

The Conference of the Parliaments of the European Community, meeting in Rome from 27 to 30 November 1990,

having regard to the decisions of the Presidents of the parliaments of the Member States of the European Community and of the European Parliament meeting on 20 September 1990 in Rome and to the conclusions of the interparliamentary conferences of the national parliaments' committees responsible for Community affairs and the European Community's Committee on Institutional Affairs,

having regard to the draft Treaty of 14 February 1984 establishing the European union and the resolutions adopted by the European Parliament on the basis of the Colombo, D. Martin, Giscard d'Estaing, Duverger and Herman reports,

having regard to the memoranda drawn up by the national parliaments in preparation for this conference,

A — certain that Europe cannot be built merely on the basis of discussions at governmental and diplomatic level, but that the parliaments of the European Community must be fully involved in laying down the general direction it is to take,

B — whereas once the single market is established in 1993, the Community must adopt social, economic, monetary and environmental policies which give practical expression to the need for both social justice and economic democracy,

C — welcoming what has already been achieved, while seeking to remodel the Community into a European union on a federal basis and to provide it with the appropriate institutions,

D — espousing the principles of pluralist democracy and respect for fundamental human rights,

E — proposing that, in keeping with the subsidiarity principle, only those powers should be conferred on the common institutions that are necessary for the proper discharge of the union's duties,

F — regretting that the powers devolved on the Community and exercised by its institutions are not subject to a satisfactory degree of parliamentary scrutiny,

G — whereas the extension of the Community's sphere of activity should be accompanied by a substantial reinforcement of democratic control,

Calls on the intergovernmental conferences to take into account the following opinions and proposals:

Towards European union

1. Is convinced that the creation of a large market without internal frontiers implies the creation of a monetary union governed by an autonomous central banking system, which should arrive at the issuing of a single currency; this development requires an economic union with an increase in economic, social and regional cohesion together with an enhancing of the Community's democratic legitimacy;

2. Takes the view that EMU must be achieved on the basis of the timetable and conditions agreed by the European Council in Rome on 27 and 28 October 1990;

3. Takes the view that the Community must finance its policy activities from its own resources; considers that the decision concerning the Community's own resources should be taken in agreement with the European Parliament and the national parliaments and that the financial provisions contained in the Treaties must be thoroughly revised in order to ensure a more even balance between the two branches of the budgetary authority;

4. Takes the view that a political union comprising a foreign and security policy on matters of common interest must be established and that European political cooperation must be incorporated into the Treaty and into the Community structures;

5. Believes that the Community Treaties must provide for a common social policy and include adequate provisions for economic and social cohesion; this requires not only stronger assertion, of the objectives in the Treaties but also decision-taking in these areas by qualified majority voting; further believes that, in addition to the financial and economic aspects, the social dimension must be strengthened and that a European system of

concerted action involving management and labour must be set up;

6. Calls on the Community to pursue active policies to promote the equality of men and women in the fields of work, social and civil rights, education, participation in public life and access to political office at all levels;

7. Takes the view that regional policy must aim gradually to eliminate the disparities between the regions and considers that the resources at the disposal of the Community, notably the structural Funds, must be reinforced;

8. Calls for provision to be made for every means of cooperation between the Community institutions and the regions as they are defined in the constitution or in law in the Member States;

9. Takes the view that the Community should be given additional competences in the field of the environment and that decision-taking in this area should be by qualified majority voting and that the Community must pursue a policy to preserve the environmental balance in the Community and the world; calls for Article 2 of the Treaty to be amended to express this objective which requires a process of lasting development;

10. Calls for the inclusion in the Treaties of provisions to establish the idea of European citizenship, including the right for Community citizens to vote in European elections in the Member State in which they reside; considers that respect for fundamental rights is the cornerstone of democracy; therefore requests the inclusion in the Treaties of the Declaration on Fundamental Rights and Freedoms adopted by the European Parliament on 12 April 1989 and the Community's accession to the European Convention on Human Rights;

11. Considers that a separate article on cultural policy should be inserted in the Treaty, stipulating that the cultural diversity and wealth of the Community nations must be respected and protected, particularly with regard to language;

Enhancing democratic legitimacy in the relationship between the Community and the Member States

12. Considers that the time is right to transform the entire complex of relations between the Member States into a European union on the basis of a proposal for a constitution drawn up with the aid of procedures in which the European Parliament and the national parliaments will take part; takes the view that, in order to carry out the new tasks facing it at the monetary level and in external

relations, the Community must transform itself into a European union in order to meet the requirements of democracy, which entails adapting its institutions and other bodies as follows:

the Commission must progressively take on the role of the union's executive;

Parliament must play an equal part with the Council in the legislative and budgetary functions of the union and its assent must be sought for all significant international agreements; it must be able to exercise democratic control, in the same way as the Council, over the executive bodies;

the Council must be able to take its decisions by simple or qualified majority according to the circumstances; unanimity will only be required in the limited cases provided for by the Treaties;

13. Supports enhanced cooperation between the national parliaments and the European Parliament, through regular meetings of specialized committees, exchanges of information and by organizing conferences of parliaments of the European Community when the discussion of guidelines of vital importance to the Community justifies it, in particular when intergovernmental conferences are being held;

14. Takes the view that each national parliament must be able to bring its influence to bear on the shaping of its government's policy stances on the Community;

15. Takes the view that it is essential for the decisions taken by the Community to be implemented both by the Member States and the Community and calls on the Member States to take whatever legislative and executive action is required to ensure that Community legislation is transposed into domestic law on schedule;

Enhancing democratic legitimacy within the Community institutions

16. Takes the view that the process of amending the Treaties must involve the assent of the European Parliament before ratification by the national parliaments, given that the European Parliament must be closely involved in the proceedings of the intergovernmental conferences;

17. Calls for meetings of the Council, in its legislative role, to be open to the public and for it to act by majority voting except in connection with amendments to the Treaties, the accession of new Member States and extension of powers;

18. Takes the view that the President of the Commission must be elected by the European Parlia-

ment, on a proposal from the European Council, by an absolute majority; that the President of the Commission, in agreement with Council, should appoint the members of the Commission, and that the incoming Commission as a whole should present itself and its programme to the European Parliament for a vote of confidence; believes that the Commission's term of office should start at the same time as that of the European Parliament; the same procedure should be followed if a new Commission has to be appointed during the parliamentary term;

19. Believes that, as regards the European Community's legislative powers, co-decision arrangements between the European Parliament and the Council must be devised and a right of initiative must be established in the event of the Commission failing to act;

20. Believes that the European Parliament's supervisory powers must be enhanced and formally enshrined in the Treaties, and that the position of the Court of Auditors should also be strengthened;

21. Takes the view that the Commission should enjoy executive powers and the right to verify the application of Parliament directives by the Member States; emphasizes as well the important role of national parliaments in transposing directives into national law; takes the view that the Community must enjoy the power to implement Community legislation, this to be coordinated with national governments and scrutinized by the Council, the European Parliament and the national parliaments respectively;

22. Draws to the attention of Member States, as contributions to reducing the democratic deficit, the need to take measures systematically that give wide publicity to their citizens of the proposals for legislation put forward by Community institutions, as well as the need for their parliaments to ensure that their national governments and ministers remain fully accountable for their policy and actions within the European Community;

Subsidiarity

23. Takes the view that any allocation of new powers to the union must be based on the subsidiarity principle, i.e. the union will only act to discharge the duties conferred on it by the Treaties and to attain the objectives laid down therein; where powers have not been exclusively or completely assigned to the union, it shall act to the extent that the attainment of these objectives requires its intervention because their scope or their implications transcend Member State frontiers or because they can be carried out more

effectively by the union than by the Member States acting alone;

24. Takes the view that the subsidiarity principle must be enshrined in the preamble to the Treaties, and that, as regards interpretation, there must be scope for a priori political evaluation, while enabling the Court of Justice to confirm a posteriori the extent of the powers of the Community; considers that the principle of subsidiarity must be consolidated in amending the Treaties, and its substance clearly defined;

25. Takes the view that in the context of Community law, the adoption of measures governing of economic, cultural and social conditions should remain the responsibility of the legally constituted regions of the Member States whose constitutions contain provisions to this effect;

Relations with other countries

26. Stresses that although Community preference is to be respected, it must not make a fortress of the Community;

27. Considers that strengthening the Community would make it receptive to all forms of cooperation with European countries, ranging from free trade arrangements to accession for any democratic European State able and willing to accept the Community's objectives and responsibilities;

28. Believes, however, that the European Community must take account now of the welcome developments that have taken place in Central and Eastern Europe in recent months and that association agreements must be concluded with the new democracies, as well as with other European States wishing to strengthen their ties with the Community;

Relations with international organizations

29. Believes that efforts should be made with a view to collaboration with the EFTA institutions and that there should be ongoing cooperation with the Council of Europe;

30. Takes the view that the European Community has a role of its own to play within the UN, CSCE and the Atlantic Alliance, taking into account the particular situation of certain Member States, and that relations with the WEU should be redefined;

Relations with the developing nations

31. Takes the view that the European Community must continue to be permanently involved in the sustained development of all the world's nations, by giving absolute priority to measures to combat poverty and to aid for the least-developed countries; in particular, it must strengthen its contribution to the development of the under-developed countries with which it has ties for

historical or geographical reasons or by virtue of cooperation agreements;

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32. Submits this text to the national parliaments, the European Parliament, the European Council and the intergovernmental conferences; calls on the European Council and the intergovernmental conferences to take this declaration into account and requests that it be considered as an official document and that its conclusions be endorsed by the two intergovernmental conferences.

4. Infringement procedures

Initiation of proceedings for failure to implement directives

Letters of formal notice

2.4.1. In November the Commission sent letters of formal notice for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following cases:

Agriculture

Council Directive 83/91/EEC of 7 February 1983 amending Directive 72/462/EEC on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries and Directive 77/96/EEC on the examination for trichinae (*Trichinella spiralis*) upon importation from third countries of fresh meat derived from domestic swine (Italy)
OJ L 59, 5.3.1983

Council Directive 88/299/EEC of 17 May 1988 on trade in animals treated with certain substances having a hormonal action and their meat, as referred to in Article 7 of Directive 88/146/EEC (Germany, Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom)
OJ L 128, 21.5.1988

Environment

Council Directive 87/219/EEC of 30 March 1987 amending Directive 75/716/EEC on the approxi-

mation of the laws of the Member States relating to the sulphur content of certain liquid fuels (Italy)
OJ L 91, 3.4.1987

Reasoned opinions

2.4.2. In November the Commission delivered reasoned opinions for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following cases:

Internal market

Council Directive 77/62/EEC of 21 December 1976 coordinating procedures for the award of public supply contracts (Italy)
OJ L 13, 15.1.1977

Commission Directive 87/250/EEC of 15 April 1987 on the indication of alcoholic strength by volume in the labelling of alcoholic beverages for sale to the ultimate consumer (France)
OJ L 113, 30.4.1987

Council Directive 86/295/EEC of 26 May 1986 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to roll-over protective structures (ROPS) for certain construction plant (Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands)
OJ L 186, 8.7.1986

Council Directive 86/296/EEC of 26 May 1986 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to falling-object protective struc-

tures (FOPS) for certain construction plant (Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands)
OJ L 186, 8.7.1986

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 (Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg)
OJ L 384, 31.12.1986

Commission Directive 87/308/EEC of 2 June 1987 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 76/889/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to radio interference caused by electrical household appliances, portable tools and similar equipment (Greece, Ireland)
OJ L 155, 16.6.1987

Commission Directive 87/310/EEC of 3 June 1987 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 76/890/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the suppression of radio interference with regard to fluorescent lighting luminaires fitted with starters (Greece, Ireland)
OJ L 155, 16.6.1987

Commission Directive 89/240/EEC of 16 December 1988 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 86/663/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to self-propelled industrial trucks (Germany, Greece, Luxembourg)
OJ L 100, 12.4.1989

Agriculture

Council Directive 86/362/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on cereals (Italy)
OJ L 221, 7.8.1986

Council Directive 86/363/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels of pesticide residues in and on foodstuffs of animal origin (Italy)
OJ L 221, 7.8.1986

Council Directive 88/298/EEC of 16 May 1988 amending Annex II to Directives 76/895/EEC and 86/362/EEC relating to the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on fruit and vegetables and cereals respectively (Italy)
OJ L 126, 20.5.1988

Environment

Commission Directive 87/252/EEC of 7 April 1987 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 84/538/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of lawnmowers (Belgium, Italy)
OJ L 117, 5.5.1987

Council Directive 87/18/EEC of 18 December 1986 on the harmonization of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their applications for tests on chemical substances (Ireland)
OJ L 15, 17.1.1987

Customs union and indirect taxation

Tenth Council Directive 84/386/EEC of 31 July 1984 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes, amending Directive 77/388/EEC — Application of value-added tax to the hiring out of movable tangible property (Italy)
OJ L 208, 3.8.1984

5. Additional references in the Official Journal

2.5.1. 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 3-1990

Point 1.1.188

Commission Decision 90/634/ECSC of 28 March 1990 concerning financial measures taken by the United Kingdom in respect of the coal industry in the 1987/88, 1988/89 and 1989/90 financial years
OJ L 346, 11.12.1990

Bull. EC 5-1990

Point 1.2.158

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