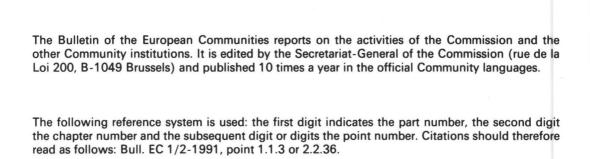
Bulletinof the European Communities

Commission



No 12 1991



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

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Bulletinof the European Communities

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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 — Maastricht European Council

Maastricht, 9 and 10 December

I.1. The meeting of Heads of State or Government held in Maastricht on 9 and 10 December was chaired by Mr Lubbers, President of the Council and Prime Minister of the Netherlands, and attended by Mr Delors and Mr Andriessen, President and Vice-President of the Commission respectively. It was preceded by an address by Mr Barón Crespo, President of the European Parliament, who put forward his institution's views on the draft Treaties on Political Union and Economic and Monetary Union.

The chief result of the summit was the agreement between the Heads of State or Government on the draft Treaty on European Union. Economic and monetary union, in particular, is now well and truly launched in a gradual but irreversible process, spurred on by the prospect of a single currency by 1 January 1999 and the establishment of a procedure for transition to Stage III by 1 July 1999. A qualitative step forward was taken in the field of political union with the inclusion of provisions for a common foreign and security policy in the Treaty on European Union; this covers all aspects of foreign and security policy and establishes cooperation between the Member States as standard practice in the conduct of national policy.

The European Council also decided to annex to the Treaty a protocol authorizing 11 of the Member States to use the institutions, procedures and mechanisms of the European Community for the purpose of adopting and, where relevant, implementing the decisions needed for further progress in putting into effect the Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers.

The Council instructed the Commission to consider the implications of Community enlargement for the development of the Union in time for the European Council in Lisbon.

The European Council gave further serious thought to the Uruguay Round negotiations

and reiterated its commitment to a substantial, balanced package of results consistent with the objectives of the Community.

On cooperation in the spheres of justice and home affairs, the European Council asked the Ministers responsible for immigration to implement their proposed programme of work on immigration and asylum and called on the Presidency of the Council to look for a solution to the last remaining problem preventing the signing of the Convention between the Member States on the crossing of their external frontiers. It instructed the Trevi Ministers, in collaboration with the Commission, to take the measures needed to allow Europol to be set up, and stressed the importance of establishing the European anti-drug monitoring body at an early date. Lastly, it called for an analysis of the implications of the draft Treaty on European Union for proceedings in the above areas.

On external relations, concerned at the critical food supply situation in Moscow and St Petersburg, the Council agreed that the Community should act rapidly to help the populations of both cities.

Speaking in the context of political cooperation, the Council adopted declarations on the peace process in the Middle East, developments in the Soviet Union, and racism and xenophobia. Referring back to the recent declaration on the inquiries into the bombing of flights Pan Am 103 and UTA 772, it reiterated its firm condemnation of all acts of terrorism.

Conclusions of the Presidency

1.2. Mr Barón Crespo, President of the European Parliament, put to the European Council his institution's views on the draft Treaties on Political Union and Economic and Monetary Union.

The European Council welcomed all the contacts which had been established with Parliament during the preparation of the drafts and, in particular, the interinstitutional conferences which had made for a better understanding of the respective opinions.

Bull. EC 12-1991 7

Treaty on European Union

References:

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

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

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

Commission opinion on the proposal for amendment of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community with a view to political union: COM(90) 600; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.1.5 Conclusions of the Rome I European Council: Bull.

EC 10-1990, point I.4

Conclusions of the Rome II European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, points I.4 to I.9

Conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council: Bull. EC 6-1991, points I.3 to I.12

The Intergovernmental Conferences on Pol-*I.3.* itical Union and Economic and Monetary Union, meeting at the level of Heads of State or Government, reached agreement on the draft Treaty on European Union based on the texts concerning political union (SN 252/1/91) and on the draft Treaty text concerning economic and monetary union. The necessary final legal editing and harmonization of the texts will be completed with a view to signature of the Treaty in the beginning of February 1992.

With particular reference to social policy the European Council confirms that the present provisions of the Treaty can be considered an acquis communautaire.

The European Council notes that 11 Member States desire to continue on the path laid down by the Social Charter in 1989. To this end it has been agreed to annex to the Treaty a protocol concerning social policy which will commit the institutions of the Community to take and implement the necessary decisions while adapting the decision-making procedures for application by 11 Member States.

Enlargement

The European Council recalls that the Treaty on European Union which the Heads of State or Government have now agreed provides that any European States whose systems of government are founded on the principle of democracy may apply to become members of the Union.

The European Council notes that negotiations on accession to the European Union on the basis of the Treaty now agreed can start as soon as the Community has terminated its negotiations on own resources and related issues in 1992.

The European Council notes that a number of European countries have submitted applications or announced their intention of seeking membership of the Union. The European Council invites the Commission to examine those questions including the implications for the Union's future development and with regard to the European Council in Lisbon.

Uruguay Round

- Reference: Conclusions of the Council (general affairs): Bull. EC 12-1991, point 1.3.93
- The European Council notes that the trade liberalization negotiations have entered a conclusive stage. It has been informed about the progress of the negotiations, both in Geneva as well as in the Transatlantic Summit at The Hague on 9 November 1991.

The European Council reiterates its firm commitment to a substantial, balanced and global package of results of the Uruguay Round by the end of the year. This package should cover GATT rules and disciplines, market access, agriculture, textiles, services, TRIPs and the institutional reinforcement of the GATT system, excluding any recourse to unilateral action by any partner. It urges other partners in the Uruguay Round to join in its efforts to finalize the negotiations on this basis.

The European Council invites the Commission to elaborate a good negotiated outcome of the Round encompassing substantial and credible results in all major areas, consistent with the objectives of the European Communities.

It asks the Commission to keep the Council closely informed of the results obtained.

Cooperation in the spheres of iustice and home affairs

Free movement of persons, immigration and asylum

References:

Conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council: Bull. EC 6-1991, point I.17

Commission communication on immigration and the right of asylum: Bull. EC 10-1991, points 1.2.2.1 and

Eleventh ministerial meeting of Ministers responsible for immigration: point 1.4.15 of this Bulletin

The European Council noted the reports on immigration and asylum drawn up at its request by the Ministers responsible for immigration. It considered that they constituted an adequate basis for measures to be taken in those areas.

It agreed on the programme of work and the timetables laid down and invited the Ministers responsible for immigration to implement them.

I.7. The European Council took note of the report by the Coordinators' Group on Free Movement of Persons and approved the recommendations made in it.

The European Council regretted that it had not yet been possible to resolve the last problem preventing the signing of the Convention between the Member States of the European Communities on the crossing of their external frontiers. The European Council invited the Presidency to collaborate with the two Member States concerned in actively seeking a solution for this problem.

The European Council requests the Coordinators to examine what the structure of the European information system should be and to take care that the technical and legal provisions — including the protection of personal privacy — are being taken to build the system.

In view of the need for a speedy conclusion of these activities, it is desirable in the first place to establish whether the arrangements already existing between certain Member States may also apply to all the Member States.

Europol

References:

Conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council: Bull. EC 6-1991, points I.18 and I.38 Meeting of Ministers of the Trevi Group: point 1.4.16

of this Bulletin

I.8. The European Council agreed on the creation of a European police office (Europol), the initial function of which would be to organize the exchange of information on narcotic drugs at the level of the Community's 12 Member States. The European Council instructed the Trevi Ministers, in collaboration with the Commission, to take such measures as were needed to allow Europol to be set up at an early date.

Drugs

References:

Conclusions of the Rome II European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, point I.17

Conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council: Bull. EC 6-1991, point I.18 Proposal for a Council Regulation on the establishment of a European anti-drug monitoring body and a European information network on drugs and drug addiction: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.196

1.9. The European Council took note of the report by the European Committee on the Fight Against Drugs.

It invited the institutions of the European Community to employ all means to ensure that the act setting up the European anti-drug monitoring body could be adopted before 30 June 1992.

In the context of the widest possible information on drug problems the European Council supported the organization, during the second half of 1992, of a European Week to promote the prevention of drug use.

The European Council invited Celad to continue its function of coordination and to ensure that the various responsible bodies lost no time in implementing the European programme for the fight against drugs adopted by the European Council in Rome on 14 December 1990.

Consequences of the draft Treaty on European Union

1.10. The European Council instructed the competent Council bodies and the Coordinators' Group on Free Movement of Persons to collaborate with the Commission on the examination of the consequences of the draft Treaty on European Union on proceedings in these areas, so that the relevant provisions of the future Treaty might be effectively applied as soon as that Treaty entered into force.

Food supply situation in Moscow and St Petersburg

References:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3767/91 on emergency action to supply agricultural products (ECU 95 million) to Moscow and St Petersburg: OJ L 356, 29.12.1991; point 1.3.8 of this Bulletin

Proposal for a Regulation on emergency action to supply foodstuffs (ECU 100 million) to Moscow and St

Petersburg: point 1.3.9 of this Bulletin

Commission Decision on emergency aid (5 million) for Moscow and St Petersburg: point 1.3.52 of this Bulletin

I.11. The European Council expressed its preoccupation with the critical food supply situation in Moscow and St Petersburg, and agreed that the Community should take concrete rapid steps to help the populations of these cities. The Member States will respond positively to requests from the Commission for making logistics experts available.

It asked the Commission to come forward with specific proposals and the Council (economic and financial affairs) to examine at its session on 17 December 1991 the specific financial aspects of a Community action, including the question of credit guarantee.

European political cooperation

The Middle East

I.12. The European Council adopted the declaration on the peace process in the Middle East in Annex 1.

The European Council welcomes the release of further hostages in Lebanon. It expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for his efforts in this respect.

The European Council deplores that the German nationals Heinrich Strübig and Thomas Kemptner are still being detained in Lebanon.

The European Council urges all governments and personalities who are able to contribute to the solution of the hostage problem to continue their efforts towards an unconditional release of all persons who are detained without legal procedure.

The hostage question in Lebanon will not be resolved until all hostages have been released.

The European Council welcomes the fact that the Secretary-General of the United Nations has declared his readiness to continue his efforts.

Developments in the Soviet Union

1.13. The European Council discussed recent developments in the Soviet Union and adopted the declaration in Annex 2.

Policy regarding new European States

I.14. The European Council asked the Ministers for Foreign Affairs to assess developments in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union with a view to elaborating an approach regarding relations with new States.

Racism and xenophobia

I.15. The European Council adopted the declaration in Annex 3.

Inquiries into the bombing of flights Pan Am 103 and UTA 772

I.16. Recalling the declaration issued by the Community and its Member States on 2 December, the European Council takes a most serious view of accusations against Libyan nationals in connection with the bombings of flight Pan Am 103 in December 1988 and of flight UTA 772 in September 1989. The European Council reaffirms its condemnation of all acts of terrorism, wherever and by whomever committed.

The European Council has noted the demands made of the Libyan authorities by the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States on 27 November. It fully endorses these demands and calls upon the Libyan authorities to comply promptly and in full.

Annex 1

Declaration on the peace process in the Middle East

1.17. The European Council attaches great significance to the Middle East Peace Conference in Madrid, which has launched a process of negotiations on the basis of UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 which should lead to a just and comprehensive solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian question. On the basis of the principles which have long governed their position, the Community and its Member States are determined to continue to undertake all possible efforts alongside the United States and the Soviet Union to support this process. In Madrid they pledged their constructive partnership in all phases of the negotiations.

The European Council considers it of vital importance that the momentum gained at Madrid is not dissipated on procedural matters. It noted that the second round of bilateral negotiations has been convened in Washington. These negotiations should be pursued in good faith by all parties. Only then may the way be opened to movement on substance and meaningful confidence-building measures. The European Council considers a halt to Israel's settlement activity in the Occupied Territories an essential contribution to creating the stable environment which progress in the nego-

tiations requires. Renunciation of the Arab trade boycott is another.

With regard to the situation in the Occupied Territories, it is important that both sides show restraint and that Israel abide by the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention. The European Council looks forward to a tangible improvement in the situation in these territories, even before the putting in place of interim or other arrangements. In this respect it noted reports indicating that since the Conference in Madrid, the level of violence there has diminished. Indeed, this Conference has led to an atmosphere of hope, both in the Occupied Territories and elsewhere, which should not be disappointed.

The European Council reaffirms the commitment of the Community and its Member States to make an active practical contribution to progress in the multilateral phase of the negotiations on regional cooperation. It expresses the hope that all parties in the region will participate in these negotiations. The European Council considers that the bilateral and multilateral agendas should go hand in hand, each one reinforcing the other. However, regional cooperation cannot progress faster than movement towards a political settlement. Given its close ties with all the parties involved, the Community and its Member States are determined to remain in close contact with all participants and to do all they can to promote significant steps in the direction of a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement.

Annex 2

Declaration on developments in the Soviet Union

1.18. The European Council took note of the decision of the Republics of Belorussia (now Belarus), Ukraine and Russia to form a Commonwealth of Independent States, which other republics have been invited to join. It also took note of President Gorbachev's statement on 9 December 1991.

The European Council underlines the necessity for a constructive dialogue among all parties concerned to ensure that the process of transformation of the Soviet Union, which has entered a crucial phase, continues in a peaceful, democratic and orderly manner.

The European Council welcomes the fact that the three republics engaged in this comprehensive process of change have declared that they mutually recognize and respect each other's territorial integrity and the inviolability of the borders existing in the context of their Commonwealth.

The European Council is pleased to note that these republics have at the same time reaffirmed their readiness to respect the international commitments of the Soviet Union and to ensure single control of nuclear weapons on their territory.

The European Council recalls the importance which the Community and its Member States attach to respect for and implementation by all republics of all provisions of the Helsinki Final Act, the Charter of Paris and other relevant provisions of the CSCE regarding human rights and the rights of persons belonging to national minorities. It also recalls that, according to these provisions, the frontiers of all States in Europe are inviolable and can only be changed by peaceful means and agreement. Furthermore, the Community and its Member States attach particular importance to necessary measures being taken without delay at the level of the republics concerned to put into effect the agreements in the field of arms control, nuclear non-proliferation and the effective control and security of nuclear weapons. The Community and its Member States also subscribe to the principle that republics acceding to sovereignty should, for their part, respect the obligations deriving from the external debt of the Soviet Union.

At a moment when these republics express democratically and peacefully their will to accede to full sovereignty, the Community and its Member States wish to open with them, in a spirit of cooperation, a dialogue regarding the development of their mutual relationship.

The European Council also expresses the wish that these republics develop among themselves the structures of cooperation required to facilitate their insertion in the international community under conditions appropriate to ensure the security, stability and legitimate fulfilment of all.

Annex 3

Declaration on racism and xenophobia

1.19. The European Council notes with concern that manifestations of racism and xenophobia are steadily growing in Europe, both in the Member States of the Community and elsewhere.

The European Council stresses the undiminished validity of international obligations with regard to combating discrimination and racism to which the Member States have committed themselves within

the framework of the United Nations, the Council of Europe and the CSCE.

The European Council recalls the Declaration against racism and xenophobia issued by the European Parliament, Council and Commission on 11 June 1986 and, reaffirming its Declaration issued in Dublin on 26 June 1990, expresses its revulsion against racist sentiments and manifestations. These manifestations, including expressions of prejudice and violence against foreign immigrants and exploitation of them, are unacceptable.

The European Council expresses its conviction that respect for human dignity is essential to the Europe of the Community and that combating discrimination in all its forms is therefore vital to the European Community, as a community of States governed by the rule of law. The European

Council therefore considers it necessary that the governments and parliaments of the Member States should act clearly and unambiguously to counter the growth of sentiments and manifestations of racism and xenophobia.

The European Council asks Ministers and the Commission to increase their efforts to combat discrimination and xenophobia, and to strengthen the legal protection for third-country nationals in the territories of the Member States.

Lastly, the European Council notes that, in connection with the upheavals in Eastern Europe, similar sentiments of intolerance and xenophobia are manifesting themselves in extreme forms of nationalism and ethnocentrism. The policies of the Community and its Member States towards the countries concerned will aim to discourage strongly such manifestations.

PART ONE

ACTIVITIES IN DECEMBER 1991

News in brief

Towards European Union

The Heads of State or Government reach agreement on the draft Treaty on European Union (\rightarrow points 1.1.2 and 1.1.4).

The single market and the Community economic and social area

Economic and monetary policy

The Commission adopts its Annual Economic Report (\rightarrow point 1.2.1).

Internal market

The Council agrees a proposal for a Directive on the general arrangements for products subject to excise duty and on the holding and movement of such products (\rightarrow point 1.2.3).

The Commission adopts a report on the implementation of measures for completing the internal market (\rightarrow point 1.2.4) and a communication on the abolition of frontier controls (\rightarrow point 1.2.5).

Competition

The Commission adopts a notice clarifying the rules applying to motor vehicle intermediaries (\rightarrow point 1.2.46).

Enterprise policy, industrial policy and services

The Commission adopts proposals for Regulations on statutes for a European cooperative society, a European mutual society and a European association and for Directives complementing the statutes with regard to the involvement of employees (\rightarrow point 1.2.73).

Telecommunications and information services

The Council agrees a proposal for a Directive on the adoption of standards for satellite broadcasting of television signals (\rightarrow point 1.2.86).

The Council adopts a Decision on the harmonization of the international telephone access code (00) in the Community (\rightarrow point 1.2.87).

Transport

The Council agrees proposals for:

- (i) a Directive on speed limitation devices (→ point 1.2.92);
- (ii) a Directive on the weights, dimensions and certain other technical characteristics of certain road vehicles (→ point 1.2.93);
- (iii) a Regulation on common rules for the international carriage of passengers by coach and bus (→ point 1.2.95);
- (iv) a Decision on the Loran-C radionavigation system (\rightarrow point 1.2.96).

Energy

The European Energy Charter is signed (\rightarrow point 1.2.114).

Social dimension

The Council agrees a common position on a proposal for a Directive concerning the minimum requirements for the provision of safety and/or health signs at work (\rightarrow point 1.2.142).

The Council agrees:

- (i) two proposals for Regulations amending Regulation No 1408/71 on social security for migrant workers (→ points 1.2.131 and 1.2.132);
- (ii) a proposal for a recommendation on child care (\rightarrow point 1.2.133).

The Council agrees a declaration on the implementation of the Commission recommendation on the protection of the dignity of women and men at work (\rightarrow point 1.2.165).

The Commission adopts:

- (i) the first report on the application of the Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers (→ point 1.2.134);
- (ii) a draft opinion on an equitable wage (→ point 1.2.135);
- (iii) a memorandum on vocational training in the European Community in the 1990s (→ point 1.2.136).

Agriculture

The Council adopts a Regulation establishing a support system for producers of soya beans, rape seed and colza seed and sunflower seed (→ point 1.2.194).

Fisheries

The Commission adopts a report on the common fisheries policy (\rightarrow point 1.2.255).

The Council adopts the TACs and quotas for 1992 (→ point 1.2.257).

Environment

The Council adopts conclusions on a Community strategy to limit carbon dioxide emissions and to improve energy efficiency (→ point 1.2.291).

The Council agrees proposals for:

- (i) a Regulation on the award of a Community eco-label (→ point 1.2.292);
- (ii) a Regulation amending Regulation No 1734/88 concerning Community exports and imports of certain dangerous chemicals (→ point 1.2.293);
- (iii) a Directive on the protection of natural and semi-natural habitats (→ point 1.2.295);
- (iv) a Regulation establishing a financial instrument for the environment (LIFE) $(\rightarrow \text{ point } 1.2.296)$.

The Council agrees a common position on a proposal for a Regulation on the evaluation and control of the environmental risks of existing substances (\rightarrow point 1.2.294).

The Commission approves a proposal for a Council Regulation on a Community ecoaudit scheme (\rightarrow point 1.2.297).

Role of the Community in the world

The Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

Association Agreements are signed with Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland and the Council and the Commission adopt measures for implementing them (\rightarrow point 1.3.2 to 1.3.4).

The Council adopts a Decision granting a medium-term loan to the Soviet Union and its constituent republics (\rightarrow point 1.3.6).

The Council adopts a Regulation on urgent action for the supply of foodstuffs to the populations of Moscow and St Petersburg (\rightarrow point 1.3.8).

Mediterranean and Middle East

The Council and the Commission adopt positive measures for certain Yugoslav republics (→ points 1.3.19 and 1.3.20).

1. Towards European Union

The Intergovernmental Conferences 1.1.1. on Economic and Monetary Union and on Political Union, launched at the Rome II European Council of 14 and 15 December 1990, completed their work and culminated at the close of the Maastricht European Council of 9 and 10 December in an agreement between the Heads of State or Government on the draft Treaty on European Union. Economic and monetary union is now an irreversible, gradual and firm commitment which will enable the Community to derive the fullest possible benefit from the potential of the single market and give it an opportunity to extend its influence for greater monetary stability throughout the world. The main feature is the establishment by 1 January 1999 of a single currency administered by a single, completely independent central bank. In the field of political union, a major step forward was taken with the incorporation into the Treaty of provisions on a common foreign and security policy covering all aspects of foreign and security policy and establishing a system of routine cooperation between the Member States in the conduct of national policy. Final legal editing and harmonization of the texts must be completed before the Treaty can be signed at the beginning of February $(\rightarrow point I.3.).$

Economic and monetary union

Draft Treaty on European Union

1.1.2. Conclusions of the European Council.

References:

Conclusions of the Rome I European Council: Bull. EC 10-1990, point I.5
Conclusions of the Rome II European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, point I.10
Conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council: Bull. EC 6-1991, point I.12

Adopted in Maastricht on 9 and 10 December. The Heads of State or Government reached agreement on the draft Treaty

on European Union and, more particularly, on the draft Treaty on Economic and Monetary Union. The main feature of economic and monetary union as defined by the European Council is the gradual introduction of a single currency administered by a single, independent central bank.

Before Stage II begins on 1 January 1994 Member States must, where necessary, adopt multiannual convergence programmes and the Council must assess progress made towards convergence. Member States must also ensure that, with certain exceptions, capital movements are completely liberalized in accordance with the new provisions of the Treaty.

In Stage II, during which a European Monetary Institute will be established to coordinate monetary policies and prepare for Stage III by the end of 1996, Member States must endeavour to avoid excessive deficits and initiate steps leading to independence for their central banks.

In preparation for the move to Stage III, the Commission and the European Monetary Institute will report to the Council on national legislation linked to the achievement of economic and monetary union and on progress towards a high degree of convergence assessed by reference to four specific criteria (inflation, financial situation, membership of the exchange-rate mechanism and interest rates) and a number of other factors. In the light of these reports and Parliament's opinion, the Council — in this case the Heads of State or Government - will decide not later than 31 December 1996, on the basis of the recommendations of the Ministers for Economic and Financial Affairs, whether a majority of the Member States fulfil the necessary conditions for the adoption of a single currency and whether it is appropriate for the Community to move to Stage III. If so, it will set the date for the beginning of Stage III. If no date for this has been set by the end of 1997, Stage III will start on 1 January 1999 and will be confined to those Member States which fulfil the necessary conditions. The other

Member States will benefit from a derogation which may be abrogated by the Council once the necessary conditions are satisfied. The position of the United Kingdom is covered by a separate protocol.

As soon as the date for the beginning of Stage III is set, the European System of Central Banks and the European Central Bank will be established in accordance with the Treaty. If there are Member States with a derogation, a General Council will be constituted, representing all national central banks. Exchange rates will be irrevocably fixed without changing the external value of the ecu and the European System of Central Banks and the European Central Bank will exercise their powers in full. This will be followed in short order by the introduction of the ecu as the sole currency.

Ratification of the Treaty implies an irrevocable commitment by the Member States to move to Stage III if they satisfy the necessary conditions. However, the United Kingdom will be allowed to reserve its decision and Denmark will be granted a similar exemption if, after a referendum, it decides not to move to Stage III. Where exemptions have been granted, the Member States concerned will not be regarded as belonging to the majority of Member States meeting the necessary conditions.

At institutional level, the Commission's exclusive right of initiative in the form of recommendations or proposals has been maintained, except in the case of monetary legislation and exchange-rate policy where it shares its right of initiative with the European Central Bank. Furthermore, in certain circumstances the Member States may ask the Commission to make recommendations or proposals. Parliament will be associated with the Council's legislative acts under the assent procedure, the cooperation procedure or the consultation procedure. It will be consulted or at least informed in the case of most executive acts.

Implementation of Stage I of economic and monetary union

Multilateral surveillance

- 1.1.3. Conclusions of the Council on the Portuguese programme of economic convergence (1992-95).
- Reference: Conclusions of the Council on national medium-term adjustment programmes: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.1.2

Adopted on 16 December. The Council expressed its appreciation of the Portuguese programme of convergence, in particular the ambitious targets for reducing inflation (to a ceiling of 4% by the end of 1995), the general government deficit (to no more than 3% of GDP by 1995), and the debt ratio. The Council stressed that the achievement of these targets is highly dependent on the budget for 1992, the growth rate that is realized, and the appropriate mix of economic policy instruments. The overriding aim of reducing inflation implies the need for budget policy to concentrate on the control of expenditure in order to avoid overreliance on revenue measures, which could lead to cost-push pressures. In this regard, the commitment to the ceiling on nominal non-interest expenditure was welcomed. The growth expectations embodied in the programme will have a major influence on its outcome. Wage moderation has a crucial role to play in bringing down inflation. The Council agreed with the Portuguese Government on the leadership function of public-sector wages in this context. It also recognized that the exchange rate is a key instrument in the disinflation process. Hence the need to continue the present policy of maintaining a stable nominal relationship between the escudo and the ERM currencies. The Council expressed its appreciation of the credibility already built up by Portugal in bringing its economy more into line with the requirements of the Community. It urged the Portuguese authorities rapidly implement the structural measures which will enhance the overall responsiveness of the economy. Finally, the

Council stressed the need for rapid elaboration of the measures to implement the programme in 1992. It invited the Commission to monitor implementation of the programme in close cooperation with the Monetary Committee and to report before the end of 1992 as part of the regular surveillance procedure for convergence programmes.

Political union

Draft Treaty on European Union

1.1.4. Conclusions of the European Council.

References:

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

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

Commission opinion on the proposal for amendment of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community with a view to political union: COM(90) 600; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.1.5

Conclusions of the Rome I European Council: Bull. EC 10-1990, point I.4

Conclusions of the Rome II European Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, points I.4 to I.9 Conclusions of the Luxembourg European

Council: Bull. EC 6-1991, points I.4 to I.11

Adopted in Maastricht on 9 and 10 December. The Heads of State or Government reached agreement on the draft Treaty on European Union. While respecting the principle of subsidiarity, the draft Treaty establishes a Union based on the European Communities, supplemented by policies and cooperation on foreign affairs, security, justice and home affairs. However, the federal nature of the Union was not highlighted at Maastricht.

The new Treaty introduces Union citizenship, defining the rights and obligations of nationals of the Member States. These include freedom of movement, right of residence, the right to vote and to stand as a candidate at municipal and European elections, and shared diplomatic protection outside the Union.

Community powers in areas such as education and vocational training, trans-European networks, industry, health, culture, development cooperation and consumer protection were confirmed or extended.

In the social sphere, the European Council noted that 11 Member States wished to continue along the path marked out by the Social Charter in 1989 and agreed to annex a protocol on social policy to the Treaty.

Existing provisions on economic and social cohesion were strengthened; express provision was made for the creation of a cohesion fund and a protocol defining a number of important principles annexed to the Treaty.

On the institutional front, Parliament's legislative powers were extended in a number of areas thanks to the co-decision procedure provided for in Article 189b. The Commission's term of office was extended to five years in line with that of Parliament, which has been given a say in its appointment. The scope for qualified majority voting has been extended. The Court of Justice has been authorized to fine Member States for failing to implement a judgment. The Court of Auditors has become a Community institution and a Consultative Committee on the Regions has been set up.

Provision is made for a common foreign and security policy covering all questions related to the security of the Union, including the 'eventual framing of a common defence policy, which might in time lead to a common defence'. The European Council will be responsible for defining the principles and guidelines of the common foreign and security policy. The Council, acting unanimously, will implement this policy, although provision is also made for qualified majority voting.

The provisions on justice and home affairs provide for cooperation between the Member States of the Union on right of asylum and immigration. Visa policy, however, will be a matter for the Community.

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

Economic and monetary policy

Ι

Economic situation

1.2.1. Annual Economic Report 1991-92.

• Reference: Previous report: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.1

Adopted $b\nu$ the Commission 4 December. The report covers the period 1991/92 and also contains forecasts for 1992/93. It is estimated that GDP growth in 1991 will be 1.3%, rising to 2.25% in 1992 and 2.5% in 1993. This is not enough to reduce the very high level of unemployment. Despite sluggish growth, inflationary pressures remain high. Recovery will be based on an increase in consumption and investment provided confidence is restored. Member States cannot rely on a revival in activity outside the Community.

Monetary policy must remain tight as inflationary pressures are still high in a number of countries. As to fiscal policy, it must continue to underpin monetary policy because consolidation as part of moves towards convergence was insufficient during a period of strong growth from 1988 to 1990. Widening deficits would create upward pressure on long-term interest rates at a time when the Community needs increased savings, in part because of the situation in Central and Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

The Community must support the recovery and progress towards convergence by making significant and decisive headway with the issues that are of major importance to the Community: the internal market, EMU, cohesion and the Uruguay Round. This will restore confidence, which is one of the key factors in the recovery.

Together with a cautious macroeconomic policy and a strengthening of Community policy on economic and social cohesion, the Community must attach greater importance to structural adjustment policies if the economy is to grow at a sustainable rate in excess of 3.5%. This will be necessary to reduce unemployment.

COM(91) 484

H

Community initiatives and financial engineering

Development of financing techniques

Venture capital

- 1.2.2. Commission communication on Community instruments to encourage the development of venture capital in the Community.
- Reference: Pilot scheme to promote the financing of transnational high-technology projects (Eurotech Capital): Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.4

Adopted bythe Commission 17 December. The aim is to evaluate and extend the validity of a number of Community instruments: Eurotech Capital, a pilot scheme for financing technological innovation by contributing equity capital to SMEs, and the European Seed Capital Fund (ESCF), which provides seed capital for new enterprises. A modification is also planned to the Venture Consort pilot scheme, designed to promote transnational venture capital syndication, with a view in particular to providing a Community advance for firms short of capital which will complement the syndicate's contribution.

Internal market

I

Removal of tax frontiers: excise duties

- 1.2.3. Proposal for a Council Directive on the general arrangements for products subject to excise duty and on the holding and movement of such products.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 322, 21.12.1990;
 COM(90) 431; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.2
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 69, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.38
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 183, 15.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.37

Agreed by the Council on 16 December. This proposal on the general arrangements for products subject to excise duty and on the holding, movement and control of such products is concerned with the excise-duty aspects of the abolition of tax frontiers.

It covers the following products: manufactured tobacco; alcoholic beverages; mineral oils.

It is based on the following principles:

- (i) the chargeable event takes place at the stage of manufacture in the Community and on importation into the Community from third countries;
- (ii) duty becomes chargeable when products are released for consumption and is payable in the country of actual consumption;
- (iii) the movement of products subject to excise duty under duty-suspension arrangements takes place via interconnected tax warehouses. The opening of such warehouses is subject to authorization by the competent tax authorities. In addition, the movement of such products is carried out on the basis of an accompanying document harmonized at Community level.

Implementation of the White Paper

1.2.4. Commission report on the implementation of measures for completing the internal market.

References:

White Paper on completing the internal market: COM(85) 310; Bull. EC 6-1985, points 1.3.1 to 1.3.9

Sixth report concerning the implementation of the White Paper on completing the internal market: COM(91) 237; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.8

Eighth annual report to Parliament on Commission monitoring of the application of Community law: COM(91) 321; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.7.8

• Previous communication: COM(90) 473; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.6

Adopted by the Commission on 18 December. This communication takes stock of the progress made by Member States in implementing the acts adopted under the White Paper programme. With less than a year to go to the deadline for completing the single market, nearly 80% of the programme has been adopted and 61.3% of the measures are in force in the Member States. During the last six months the level of transposition has risen from 73.3 to 77.2%. The Commission notes, however, that Member States are finding it difficult to transpose the most recent directives into national law and that, with the entry into force of increasingly complex legislation, the situation, after improving steadily over the last two years, may begin to deteriorate only a few months away from the deadline.

The improvement noted in 1990 in compliance with Court of Justice judgments is continuing.

The Commission also highlights the importance of the responsibilities transferred to the Community, particularly in areas to do with public health, safety and fair commercial trading, and therefore the need for the Commission to have greater technical expertise at its disposal.

Abolition of frontier controls

1.2.5. Commission communication on the abolition of frontier controls.

References:

White Paper on completing the internal market: COM(85) 310; Bull. EC 6-1985, points 1.3.1 to 1.3.9

Signing of the Convention determining the State responsible for examining applications for asylum: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 2.2.2

Draft Convention on the crossing of external borders of the Member States of the Community: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 2.2.1

Adopted by the Commission on 18 December. In this communication the Commission examines the measures which still have to be adopted if physical controls at frontiers are to be removed.

In the case of goods, the Commission notes that the basic provisions for the abolition of general frontier controls are in place but that numerous controls specific to certain product categories or areas still remain (tax, technical, veterinary and plant health controls; controls linked to the common agricultural policy; health, economic, commersecurity, environmental, morality and cultural controls). It emphasizes that further substantial work needs to be carried out, particularly at Member State level, before they can be abolished. In the case of controls on persons, the Commission points out that cooperation between Member States has been considerably strengthened by the signing, on 15 June 1990, of the Convention determining the State responsible for examining applications for asylum and by the finalization of the Convention on external borders. The Commission makes the further point that, parallel with the dismantling of frontier controls, electronic data transmission networks will have to be put in place between administrations to ensure coherent management of the market.

COM(91) 549

II

Removal of physical frontiers

Checks on goods

Simplification of customs formalities

1.2.6. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3648/91 repealing Regulations (EEC)

No 3690/86 concerning the abolition within the framework of the TIR Convention of customs formalities on exit from a Member State at a frontier between two Member States, and (EEC) No 4283/88 on the abolition of certain exit formalities at internal Community frontiers — introduction of common border posts.

Regulations repealed:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3690/86: OJ L 341, 4.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.81 Council Regulation (EEC) No 4283/88: OJ L 382, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.87

- Commission proposal: OJ C 143, 1.6.1991;
 COM(91) 146; Bull. EC 5-1991 point 1.2.4
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 269, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.12
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 280, 28.10.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.5
- Council common position: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.5
- Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 326, 16.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.6

Adopted by the Council on 11 December. This Regulation repeals Regulations (EEC) Nos 3690/86 and 4283/88 and lays down the procedures governing the use of NATO form 302.

OJ L 348, 17.12.1991

1.2.7. Council Regulation (EEC) concerning the elimination of controls and formalities applicable to the cabin and checked baggage of passengers taking an intra-Community flight and the baggage of passengers making an intra-Community sea crossing.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 212, 25.8.1990;
 COM(90) 370; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.9
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 60, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.11
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 106, 22.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.9
- Council agreement on a common position: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.10
- Formal adoption of Council common position: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.16
- Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 326, 16.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.9

Adopted by the Council on 19 December.

1.2.8. Council Decision concerning the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to the amendment of the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure.

References:

Signing of the Convention between the Community and the EFTA countries on a common transit procedure: Bull. EC 5-1987, point 2.1.54

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2726/90 on Community transit: OJ L 262, 26.9.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.8

Commission Recommendation No 1/91 of 19 September 1991

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 5 December.

COM(91) 490

Adopted by the Council on 19 December. Purpose: conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters amending the Convention of 20 May 1987 to take account of certain changes made by Regulation (EEC) No 2726/90 and applying the Community transit procedure to the carriage of Community goods to or through EFTA countries.

Processing under customs control

- 1.2.9. Commission Regulation drawing up the list of goods which may benefit from the arrangements permitting goods to be processed under customs control before being put into free circulation.
- Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 2763/83 on arrangements permitting goods to be processed under customs control before being put into free circulation: OJ L 272, 5.10.1983; Bull. EC 9-1983, point 2.1.27

Adopted by the Commission on 18 December.

Matthaeus programme and training

1.2.10. Commission Decision 92/39/EEC prescribing certain provisions of implementation for the Council Decision on the adoption of a programme of Community action for the vocational training of customs

officials undergoing initial training (the Matthaeus programme).

 Reference: Council Decision 91/341/EEC on the adoption of a programme of Community action on the subject of the vocational training of customs officials (Matthaeus programme): OJ L 187, 13.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.14

Adopted by the Commission on 13 December.

OJ L 16, 23.1.1992

General legislation

1.2.11. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3716/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 409/86 on methods of administrative cooperation to safeguard, during the transitional period, the free movement of goods between the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 on the one hand and Spain and Portugal on the other and between those two new Member States.

 Regulation amended: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 409/86: OJ L 46, 25.2.1986; Bull. EC 2-1986, point 2.1.47

 Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1911/ 91 on the application of the provisions of Community law to the Canary Islands: OJ L 171, 29.6.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.119

Adopted by the Commission on 17 December. Purpose: to amend certain provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 409/86 following the integration of the Canary Islands into the Community in June 1991.

OJ L 351, 20.12.1991

Removal of technical frontiers

Standardization

1.2.12. Commission communication on standardization in the European economy (follow-up to the Commission Green Paper of October 1990).

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

Europe: COM(90) 456; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.4

Adopted by the Commission on 16 December. In this communication the Commission presents the reactions of interested parties to the publication in January 1991 of the Green Paper on the development of European standardization. It notes a wide measure of agreement on the issues it had identified as having priority, namely the standardization process, the representation of economic interests and greater openness to international standardization. It also reports, however, certain reservations as to new organizational structures and the distinct status proposed for European standards.

The Commission makes recommendations about the development of European standardization in the 1990s and proposes greater use of standardization in the formulation of Community policy.

COM(91) 521

- 1.2.13. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 89/336/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility.
- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 89/ 336/EEC: OJ L 139, 23.5.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.14
- Commission proposal: OJ C 162, 21.6.1991;
 COM(91) 126; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.8
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 339, 31.12.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.6

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 13 December, subject to certain amendments designed in particular to postpone implementation by the Member States by one year.

OJC 13, 20.1.1992

Common position adopted by the Council on 19 December. Purpose: to introduce into Directive 89/336/EEC a transitional period to permit the disposal of stocks of apparatus manufactured in accordance with existing national provisions at the time of the Directive's entry into force.

Free movement of goods

Industrial products

- 1.2.14. Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- Reference: Council Resolution on a new approach to technical harmonization and standards: OJ C 136, 4.6.1985; Bull. EC 5-1985, point 1.3.1

Adopted by the Commission on 13 December. Purpose: to define certain essential safety requirements in respect of the design and manufacture of equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres and devices for use outside those atmospheres but having implications for equipment installed in such atmospheres.

COM(91) 516

- 1.2.15. Commission Directive 91/659/EEC adapting to technical progress Annex I to Council 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 (asbestos).
- Reference: Council Directive 76/769/EEC: OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, as last amended by Directive 91/339/EEC: OJ L 186, 12.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.21

Adopted by the Commission on 3 December. Purpose: to restrict the marketing and use of products containing asbestos.

OJ L 363, 31.12.1991

- 1.2.16. Council Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate an agreement between the European Economic Community and Israel on good laboratory practice.
- Commission recommendation: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.8

Adopted by the Council on 11 December.

Motor vehicles

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

- Commission proposal: OJ C 95, 12.4.1990;
 COM(89) 653; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.19
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.23
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.18
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 51, 27.2.1991; COM(91) 38; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.24

Common position adopted by the Council on 19 December.

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

- Commission proposal: OJ C 95, 12.4.1990;
 COM(89) 653; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.19
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.24
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.19
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 51, 27.2.1991; COM(91) 38; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.25

Common position adopted by the Council on 19 December.

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

- Commission proposal: OJ C 95, 12.4.1990;
 COM(89) 653; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.19
- Initial Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 225, 10.9.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.25
- Înitial Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 284, 12.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.20
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 51, 27.2.1991; COM(91) 38; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.26

Second opinion delivered by Parliament (first reading) on 13 October. Consulted again by the Council following the broaden-

ing of the scope of the proposed Directive, Parliament delivers a favourable opinion.

OJC 13, 20.1.1992

Proposal endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee (second opinion) on 18 December.

Common position adopted by the Council on 19 December.

- 1.2.20. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 70/157/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound level and the exhaust system of motor vehicles.
- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 70/157/EEC: OJ L 42, 23.2.1970, as last amended by Council Directive 89/491/EEC: OJ L 238, 15.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.13
- Commission proposal: OJ C 193, 24.7.1991;
 COM(91) 51; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.19

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 December.

- 1.2.21. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the type-approval of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 110, 25.4.1991;
 COM(90) 669; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.7
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 14, 20.1.1992; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.17

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 11 December, subject to a number of technical amendments.

OJC 13, 20.1.1992

Common position adopted by the Council on the substance of the Directive on 19 December. This proposal is designed to achieve complete harmonization of the rules for manufacturing two- and three-wheel motor vehicles.

- 1.2.22. Proposal for a Council Directive relating to the masses and dimensions of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 230, 4.9.1991;
 COM(91) 239; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.19

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 December, subject to a number of comments concerning in particular the mention of the numerical values to be observed.

- 1.2.23. Proposal for a Council Directive relating to the external projections forward of the cab's rear panel of motor vehicles of category N.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 230, 4.9.1991;
 COM(91) 238; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.21

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 December.

- 1.2.24. Proposal for a Council Directive on the speed limitation devices of certain categories of motor vehicles.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 229, 4.9.1991;
 COM(91) 240; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.20
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.16

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 13 December, subject to various amendments concerning in particular the deadline for implementing the Directive, measures to prohibit tampering twith speed limitation devices and the displaying on vehicles of a plate stating that they are equipped with a Community-approved device.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Common position adopted by the Council on 19 December. Purpose: to lay down the technical specifications with which speed limitation devices must comply as regards design and installation.

- 1.2.25. Commission Directive 91/663/ EEC adapting to technical progress Council Directive 76/756/EEC relating to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices on motor vehicles and their trailers.
- Directive consolidated: Council Directive 76/756/EEC relating to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices on motor vehicles and their trailers: OJ L 262, 27.9.1976; Bull. EC 5-1976, point 2118, as last amended by Commission Directive 89/278/EEC: OJ L 109, 20.4.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.14

Adopted by the Commission on 10 December. Purpose: to consolidate Directive 76/756/EEC and to amend some of its provisions so as to improve the safety of vehicle occupants and other road users.

OJ L 366, 31.12.1991

- 1.2.26. Commission Directive 91/662/ EEC adapting to technical progress Council Directive 74/297/EEC in respect of the behaviour of the steering wheel and column in an impact.
- Directive amended: Council Directive 74/297/ EEC relating to the interior fittings of motor vehicles: OJ L 165, 20.6.1974

Adopted by the Commission on 6 December. Purpose: to amend some of the provisions of Directive 74/297/EEC in order to improve the safety of vehicle drivers.

OJ L 366, 31.12.1991

Pharmaceutical products

1.2.27. Proposal for a Council Directive widening the scope of Directives 65/65/EEC and 75/319/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on medicinal products and laying down additional provisions on homeopathic medicinal products.

Directives to be amended:

Council Directive 65/65/EEC: OJ L 22, 9.2.1965

Council Directive 75/319/EEC: OJ L 147, 9.6.1975

- Commission proposal: OJ C 108, 1.5.1990;
 COM(90) 72; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.16
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.23
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 183, 15.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.24
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 244, 19.9.1991; COM(91) 313

Common position agreed by the Council on 19 December. Purpose: to extend Community pharmaceutical legislation to cover homeopathic medicinal products.

Foodstuffs

1.2.28. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Council Directive 89/396/EEC on

indications or marks identifying the lot to which a foodstuff belongs, accompanied by a Commission communication on the implementation of 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: OJ C 219, 22.8.1991;
 COM(91) 297; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.27
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.11
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.12

Common position adopted by the Council on 19 December. Purpose: to extend the deadline for implementing Directive 89/396/EEC by one year.

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

Adopted by the Commission on 10 December. This proposal is designed to harmonize the conditions governing use of colours in food. It aims to ensure a high level of public health protection and to prevent consumers from being misled.

OI C 12, 18.1.1992; COM(91) 444

1.2.30. Proposal for a Council Directive on sweeteners for use in foodstuffs.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 242, 27.9.1990;
 COM(90) 381; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.27
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 120, 6.5.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.26
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 129, 20.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.7
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 175, 6.7.1991; COM(91) 195; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.30
- Council agreement on a common position: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.4

Common position formally adopted by the Council on 19 December.

- 1.2.31. Proposal for a Council Directive amending for the first time Council Directive 88/344/EEC of 13 June 1988 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients.
- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 88/ 344/EEC: OJ L 157, 24.6.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.37

Adopted by the Commission on 9 December. Purpose: to adapt to scientific and technical progress, pursuant to Article 2 of Directive 88/344/EEC, the list of solvents authorized for use in the production of foodstuffs and their ingredients on the basis of a re-examination of those substances by the Scientific Committee for Food.

OJ C 11, 17.1.1992; COM(91) 502

Fertilizers

1.2.32. Proposal for a Council Directive relating to fertilizers.

• Directives to be consolidated:

Council Directive 76/116/EEC: OJ L 24, 30.1.1976, as last amended by Directive 89/530/EEC: OJ L 281, 30.9.1989; Bull. EC 9-1989, point 2.1.20

Commission Directive 77/535/EEC: OJ L 213, 22.8.1977, as last amended by Directive 89/519/EEC: OJ L 265, 12.9.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.21

Council Directive 80/876/EEC: OJ L 250, 23.9.1980

Commission Directive 87/94/EEC: OJ L 38, 7.2.1987

Adopted by the Commission on 5 December. Purpose: legislative consolidation of Directives 76/116/EEC, 77/535/EEC, 80/876/EEC and 87/94/EEC.

Community trade mark

1.2.33. Council Decision 92/10/EEC postponing the date on which the national provisions applying Directive 89/104/EEC to approximate the laws of the Member States relating to trade marks are to be put into effect.

 Directive amended: Council Directive 89/104/ EEC to approximate the laws of the Member States relating to trade marks: OJ L 40, 11.2.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.37

 Commission proposal: COM(91) 481; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.17

Adopted by the Council on 19 December.
OJ L 6, 11.1.1992

Public procurement

- 1.2.34. Proposal for a Council Directive relating to the coordination of procedures on the award of public service contracts.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 23, 31.1.1991; COM(90) 372; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.7
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 158, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.13
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 191, 22.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.13
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 250, 25.9.1991; COM(91) 322; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.29

Common position agreed by the Council on 19 December. Purpose: to complete the Community rules on public procurement by covering all service contracts which are concluded in writing between a service provider and a contracting authority and whose estimated value is not less than ECU 200 000.

Creation of a financial area

1.2.35. Council Directive setting up an Insurance Committee.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 230, 15.9.1990;
 COM(90) 344; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.38
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 102, 18.4.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.34
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 240, 16.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.30
- Council common position: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.30
- Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.19

Adopted by the Council on 19 December. This Directive sets up a committee to assist the Commission in exercising the

implementing powers conferred on it by the Council in the field of direct insurance (life and non-life). The Committee will take up its duties on 1 January 1992.

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

• Directives to be amended:

First Council Directive 73/239/EEC: OJ L 228, 16.3.1973

Second Council Directive 88/357/EEC: OJ L 172, 4.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.124

- Commission proposal: OJ C 244, 28.9.1990;
 COM(90) 348; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.4
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 102, 18.4.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.36

Endorsed by the Council on 19 December. Pending Parliament's opinion the Council reached overall agreement on this proposal which provides for a single authorization system to enable an undertaking with its head office in one Member State to open branches or to operate by way of provision of services in all Member States without undergoing authorization procedures in those countries.

1.2.37. Council Directive on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of insurance undertakings.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 131, 18.4.1987;
 COM(86) 764; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.125
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 319, 30.11.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.4.32
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 96, 17.4.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.8
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 30, 8.2.1990; COM(89) 474; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.13
- Council agreement on a common position: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.32
- Formal adoption of Council common position: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.10
- Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 326, 16.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.20

Adopted by the Council on 19 December. This Directive fills the last gap in Community accounting law. It provides for harmonized rules in the insurance field and establishes greater transparency and comparability of accounts.

1.2.38. Proposal for a Council Directive relating to the supervision of credit institutions on a consolidated basis.

- Directive to be replaced: Council Directive 83/ 350/EEC: OJ L 193, 18.7.1983; Bull. EC 6-1983, point 2.1.70
- Commission proposal: OJ C 315, 14.12.1990;
 COM(90) 451; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.5
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 102, 18.4.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.32
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 326, 16.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.18

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 2 December.

OJ C 332, 21.12.1991; COM(91) 491

Common position adopted by the Council on 16 December. Purpose: to extend consolidated supervision to financial groups other than those subject to the Directive of June 1983 whose parent undertaking is not only a credit institution but also a financial holding company, i.e. an undertaking whose main activity is to hold shares in credit institutions or other financial institutions.

1.2.39. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 89/299/EEC on the own funds of credit institutions.

- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 89/ 299/EEC: OJ L 124, 5.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.10
- Commission proposal: OJ C 172, 3.7.1991;
 COM(91) 188; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.33
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 339, 31.12.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.12

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 11 December, subject to various technical amendments.

OJC 13, 20.1.1992

Common position adopted by the Council on 16 December. Purpose: to grant mortage credit institutions organized as cooperatives or funds a transitional period during which those societies which become public limited companies may continue to count the joint and several commitments of their members as capital.

1.2.40. Council Directive 91/633/EEC implementing Directive 89/299/EEC on the own funds of credit institutions.

- Basic Directive: Directive 89/299/EEC: OJ L 124, 5.5.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.10
- Commission proposal: OJ C 239, 14.9.1991;
 COM(91) 284; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.31

Adopted by the Council on 3 December. The purpose of this Directive is to include funds for general banking risks (FGBR) within the category of tier-one funds as part of the own funds of credit institutions.

OJ L 339, 11.12.1991

1.2.41. Commission recommendation on insurance intermediaries.

Adopted by the Commission on 18 December. Purpose: to ensure convergence of the various national rules and regulations applicable to insurance intermediaries through the setting of minimum qualifications for all intermediaries, clarification of the distinction between dependent and independent intermediaries, registration of intermediaries and the definition of the minimum qualifications required of them.

Mutual recognition of diplomas

1.2.42. Proposal for a Council Directive to facilitate the free movement of doctors and the mutual recognition of their diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications.

Directives to be consolidated:

Council Directive 75/362/EEC: OJ L 167, 30.6.1975, as last amended by Directive 90/658/EEC: OJ L 353, 17.12.1990

Council Directive 75/363/EEC: OJ L 167, 30.6.1975, as last amended by Directive 90/658/

EEC: OJ L 353, 17.12.1990

Council Directive 81/1057/EEC: OJ L 385, 31.12.1981; Bull. EC 1-1982, point 2.1.9, as last amended by Directive 90/658/EEC: OJ L 353, 17.12.1990

Council Directive 86/457/EEC: OJ L 267, 19.9.1986; Bull. EC 7/8-1986, point 2.1.8

Adopted by the Commission on 12 December. Purpose: legislative consolidation of Directives 75/362/EEC, 75/363/ EEC, 81/1057/EEC and 86/457/EEC.

1.2.43. Proposal for a Directive on a second general system for the recognition of professional education and training which Directive 89/48/EEC complements $(\rightarrow point 1.2.168)$.

Removal of tax frontiers

Turnover tax (VAT)

1.2.44. Council Directive supplementing the common system of value-added tax (VAT) and amending Directive 77/388/ EEC.

- Directive amended: sixth Council Directive 77/ 388/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating on 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
- First 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: OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.29

Parliament opinion: OJ C 324, 24.12.1990;

- Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.21 Second amended Commission proposal: OJ C 131, 22.5.1991; COM(91) 157; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.12
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 11-1991, point

Formally adopted by the Council on 16 December.

Council Directive amending Directive 69/169/EEC to extend and modify the exceptions granted to Denmark and to Ireland relating to the rules governing travellers' allowances on imports.

- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 69/ 169/EEC on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to exemption from turnover tax and excise duty on imports in international travel: OJ L 133, 4.6.1969, as last amended by Council Directive 91/191/EEC: OJ L 94, 16.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.5
- Commission proposal: OJ C 333, 24.12.1991; COM(91) 464; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.3

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 December, subject to a technical amendment.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Agreed by the Council on 16 December.

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 December, subject to a technical amendment.

Formally adopted by the Council on 19 December.

Competition

I

Activities of motor vehicle intermediaries

1.2.46. Notice clarifying the rules applying to motor vehicle intermediaries.

References:

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 123/85 of 12 December 1984 on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of motor vehicle distribution and servicing agreements: OJ L 15, 18.1.1985; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.50

Commission notice concerning Regulation (EEC) No 123/85: OJ C 17, 18.1.1985; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.50

Adopted bvthe Commission 4 December. The new notice is intended to supplement the notice published in conjunction with Regulation (EEC) No 123/85, in order to clarify the role of the 'intermediaries' referred to in the Regulation. The new guidelines are based on two principles. The first is that an intermediary is a provider of services and acts for the account of a purchaser and final user. The second is the principle of the transparency of the intermediary's authority to purchase, and in particular the requirement that the intermediary pass on to the purchaser all benefits obtained in the negotiations carried out on his behalf. The Commission distinguishes between three groups of practical criteria relating to:

- (a) the validity of the authority to purchase, and the provision of assistance;
- (b) advertising by the intermediary;
- (c) the intermediary's sources of supply.

 COM(91) 499

1.2.47. Commission Decision concerning the boycott of an intermediary in the motor trade.

Adopted by the Commission on 4 December. The Decision finds that the Peugeot group infringed Article 85(1) of the EEC Treaty by ordering its dealers in Belgium and Luxembourg to stop supplying Ecosystem, a French company acting as a motor sales intermediary, on the ground that Ecosystem was engaging in parallel importing of cars inside the common market.

II

Twentieth Report on Competition Policy

1.2.48. Parliament Resolution on the Commission's Twentieth Report on Competition Policy.

• References:

Twentieth Report: Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.19

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

Adopted by Parliament on 13 December. The Resolution comments on the main features of competition policy. Parliament welcomes the Commission's favourable attitude to small and medium-sized businesses and the fact that the new Merger Control Regulation has now taken effect. It makes recommendations to the Commission regarding the development of a policy for economic and social cohesion and regarding the need for transparency in State aid. It considers the consequences of German unification for competition in the Community and asks the Commission to keep it informed of developments. Parliament goes on to look at international aspects of competition policy. It also considers particular points such as air fares, differences in car prices, high bank charges, the steel industry, and dominance of the audiovisual and media sectors by a few transnational groups.

OIC 13, 20.1.1992

1.2.49. Economic and Social Committee opinion on the Twentieth Report on Competition Policy.

Delivered on 18 December. The Committee is generally favourable but puts forward some precise suggestions, asking in particular for better public information, in practical forms, and for further convergence between Community and domestic competition policies. It proposes that the threshold above which a merger is regarded as having a Community dimension should be lowered and that State aid should be applied on a diminishing scale over time and with complete transparency. It feels that the Commission should have the means to assemble proper information on price trends and should consider whether there is a contradiction between Community competition law and the maintenance of government price regulation systems. The Committee recommends that the Commission should in future supplement the Competition Report with a survey of the situation world-wide.

General rules applying to businesses

Concerted practices between shipping companies

1.2.50. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements, decisions and concerted practices between shipping companies (consortia).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 167, 10.7.1990;
 COM(90) 260; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.34
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 69, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.43
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 305, 25.11.1991;
 Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.22

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 5 December. (The word 'consortia' given in the title above is added by this set of amendments.)

OJ C 334, 28.12.1991; COM(91) 520

Agreed by the Council on 16 and 17 December. The Regulation empowers the Commission to grant a block exemption for consortia agreements in liner shipping. Thus the Commission may declare that, under Article 85(3) of the Treaty, the prohibition in Article 85(1) does not apply to categories of agreements between undertakings, decisions by associations of undertakings and concerted practices which are intended to promote or establish cooperation for the purpose of joint operation of shippping services or combined shipping and land-based services.

Mergers between ECSC undertakings

1.2.51. Commission Decision No 3654/91/ECSC amending Decision No 25-67 laying down in implementation of Article 66(3) of the Treaty a Regulation concerning exemption from prior authorization.

- Reference: Decision No 25-67 of 22 June 1967:
 OJ L 154, 14.7.1967; as amended by Decision No 2495/78/ECSC of 20 October 1978: OJ L 300, 27.10.1978
- Commission first reading: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.15

• Council assent: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.21

Adopted by the Commission (second reading) on 13 December.

OJ L 348, 17.12.1991

Application of the competition rules: specific cases

Dominant positions

Sabena and Maersk Air

1.2.52. Commission Decision on a joint operation agreement.

Adopted by the Commission on 9 December. The Decision authorizes the joint operation agreement between Sabena and Maersk Air. The Commission reserves the right to review the situation after a period of two years on the basis of statistics to be drawn up at the end of each season.

Restrictive practices

Selective distribution: Yves Saint Laurent Parfums

1.2.53. Commission Decision on a standard-form authorized retailer contract.

Adopted by the Commission on 16 December. The Decision was adopted under Article 85(3) of the EEC Treaty; it exempts from the ban in Article 85(1) a standard-form selective distribution contract used in the luxury perfume business and regulating the terms for the marketing in the Community of perfumery and skin care and beauty products manufactured by Yves Saint Laurent Parfums.

The Decision is to apply until 31 May 1997; it follows a general review of selective distribution in the perfume trade based on the Community competition rules and carried out by the Commission over the last few years. The Decision establishes the principles and tests which the Commission pro-

poses to apply in considering similar cases in perfume distribution in future.

OJL 12, 18.1.1992

Restrictions on imports of Japanese cars

1.2.54. Commission Decision rejecting a complaint.

Adopted on 4 December. The Decision rejects a complaint lodged by Asia Motors and others against the French Government and several exclusive importers of various Japanese makes. The complaint was made against restrictions on imports of Japanese makes by the complainants. The Commission finds that, at the material time, the importers against whom the complaint was made had no freedom of action in this respect and that Article 85 of the EEC Treaty does not therefore apply.

Mergers

Decisions under the Merger Control Regulation

Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 on the control of concentrations between undertakings: OJ L 395, 30.12.1989 (corrected version: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990); Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.78; Supplement 2/90 — Bull. EC

Lucas and Eaton

1.2.55. Adopted by the Commission on 9 December. The Decision authorizes a merger of the activities of Lucas (UK) and Eaton (USA) in the area of heavy-duty braking systems in Europe and the United States. After detailed examination of the various segments of each affected product market in the Community, the Commission has concluded that the merger is compatible with the common market.

OI C 328, 17.12.1991

Accor and Wagons-Lits

1.2.56. Adopted by the Commission on 16 December. The Decision initiates a detailed study of the implications of the takeover bid by Accor SA (a French company) for Compagnie internationale des wagons-lits et du tourisme (a Belgian company). Both are engaged in catering and hotel accommodation, and are particularly active in the motorway catering business. At the end of the first-stage appraisal of the transaction, the Commission has doubts as to its compatibility with the common market and accordingly decided to move to the second stage appraisal.

Mannesmann and VDO

1.2.57. Adopted on 16 December. The Decision authorizes a takeover by which Mannesmann AG is to acquire the majority of the voting shares of VDO Adolf Schindling AG. Mannesmann is a major German conglomerate with manufacturing and distribution activities throughout the world. Its main business activities are machinery and plant construction and electrical and electronic engineering. Of particular relevance to the proposed acquisition are its production and distribution activities in cruise control systems, central door locking, tachographs and taximeters. VDO is an important German manufacturer of mechanical, electrical and electronic systems for the automobile industry. In particular, it manufactures instrument panels, central door locking mechanisms and various types of sensors (e.g. liquid levels, temperature and pressure). The Commission concludes that the operation is compatible with the common market, taking the view that it will not confer a dominant position.

Decisions under Article 66(2) of the ECSC Treaty

Ruhrkohle and Auguste Victoria

1.2.58. Adopted by the Commission on 18 December. The Decision authorizes the acquisition by Ruhrkohle AG of the share

capital of Gewerkschaft Auguste Victoria. Both Ruhrkohle and Auguste Victoria are coal producers falling within the scope of Article 80 of the ECSC Treaty.

The transaction will not give Ruhrkohle the power to determine prices on the market for coal and coal products. In view of the poor economic situation in coal production, which has structural causes, and given continuing sales difficulties, the transaction will not confer any artificially privileged position involving a substantial advantage in acces to markets.

This authorization does not prejudge the Commission's position on the restructuring, rationalization and modernization programmes for the German coal industry, on the plan for the phased reduction of State aid or on any investment programmes which may follow the merger.

British Steel, Degels and Spaltband

1.2.59. Adopted by the Commission on 18 December. The Decision authorizes the acquisition by British Steel plc of August Degels Eisengrosshandel GmbH and SBG Spaltband GmbH.

British Steel is the second largest steel producer in the Community. Its main activities are the production and distribution of both ECSC and EEC steel products. The German company Degels is a coated steel products stockholder. Spaltband slits and processes coated steel strip on behalf of Degels.

The transaction represents the acquisition by a producer of a distributor in another Member State, and such operations generally tend to increase competition.

State aid

Industry schemes

Shipbuilding

1.2.60. Commission Decision revising the production aid ceiling for 1992.

References:

Previous Decision: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.65

Seventh Directive on aid to shipbuilding (Council Directive 90/684/EEC): OJ L 380, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.64

Adopted by the Commission on 18 December. The Decision sets the production aid ceiling provided for in the seventh Shipbuilding Aid Directive at 9% for 1992; under Article 4(2) of the Directive, it imposes a ceiling of 4.5% for ship conversion and for the building of small ships, except those for domestic use in Greece.

Decisions to raise no objection

Germany

1.2.61. Commission Decision approving the 20th outline plan drawn up under the joint Federal Government/Länder scheme for improving regional economic structures. and thereby endorsing the map of areas eligible for regional aid in Germany for the period 1991-93. The agreement which the decision formalizes marks a radical change in the structure of regional aid in Germany. It ensures that aid will be concentrated on the new Länder, where it is clearly needed most. Furthermore, the very substantial reduction in aid in the former West Germany is a major step forward in the Commission's policy of limiting aid granted in the richer central regions of the Community.

1.2.62. Commission Decision approving a Federal Government plan to aid six universities and public research centres involved in the development of high-power lasers. The aid will go towards Germany's participation in Eureka project No 194 (Eurolaser — Industrial application of high-power lasers), in which Denmark, Spain, France, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal and the United Kingdom, as well as Austria and Sweden, are also participating. The aid proposed amounts to ECU 8.03 million

(DM 16.5 million) and is to cover the period from 1988 to 1993.

OJ C 329, 18.12.1991

United Kingdom

Commission Decision approving the United Kingdom's participation in the Prometheus project (Eureka project No 45). The Decision is dependent on Commission approval for the refinancing of the UK Eureka programme as a whole, which is still under scrutiny. The United Kingdom's share in this project amounts to ECU 10 million (UKL 7.03 million) from 1991 up to and including 1994, and maximum assistance of around ECU 3 million (UKL 2.2 million) will be awarded in grant form to three UK-based enterprises: Lucas Automotive Ltd (motor vehicle electronics). Pilkington plc (glass and related products) and Jaguar Cars Ltd (luxury cars). The aid intensity is 31% of eligible costs. The project covers both basic industrial research (20%) and applied research (80%).

OJ C 329, 18.12.1991

- 1.2.64. Commission Decision approving the refinancing of three basic industrial research schemes.
- (i) The first is the General Industrial Collaborative Projects (GICP) scheme, which is to receive fresh funding for the financial years 1990/91 and 1991/92. It is intended to encourage basic industrial research conducted by enterprises on a collaborative basis. The approved budget will amount to ECU 20 million (UKL 14.5 million) for 1991/92 and around ECU 30 million (UKL 22 million) for 1991/92.
- (ii) The second is the Advanced Technology Programme (ATP), to be refinanced for 1990/91. The approved budget will amount to around ECU 38.5 million (UKL 27 million). This scheme too is aimed at basic industrial research but may extend to small elements of applied research as well.
- (iii) In the third case, the Commission has approved the refinancing of the LINK aid scheme, with a budget of around ECU

10 million (UKL 6.9 million) for 1990/91 and around ECU 35 million (UKL 25 million) for 1991/92. The scheme is aimed at strengthening basic industrial research carried on by industry, universities and research centres.

All three schemes allow for an aid intensity of 40% of eligible costs.

OJ C 329, 18.12.1991

Decisions to initiate proceedings under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty

Germany

1.2.65. Commission Decision on a scheme to promote cooperative laser research.

Adopted on 11 December. The Decision initiates proceedings in respect of planned aid totalling ECU 6.93 million for the period 1988-93 and intended to promote research into solid-state lasers (Eureka project No 226). The aid is for public research institutes (aid intensity of between 70 and 75% of costs) and private firms (aid intensity of between 45% and 52% of costs). According to the Commission's assessment, two thirds of the project consists of applied research and one third of basic research. The aidintensity levels envisaged thus exceed the thresholds normally accepted for these types of research. The aid would appear to affect trade between the Member States to an extent contrary to the common interest.

1.2.66. Commission Decision on measures to assist the motor industry in the new Länder and Berlin.

Adopted on 18 December. The Commission has initiated proceedings in respect of a number of measures by which the German authorities propose to assist the motor vehicle industry in the new Länder and Berlin. It wishes to examine proposals to grant aid to Volkswagen, Opel and Mercedes Benz in the light of the Community framework on aid to the motor vehicle sector. Investment by each producer is to take place in two stages. During the initial tran-

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sitional stage, low-volume final assembly will be carried out at existing plants previously owned by producers in the former GDR, through joint ventures set up by the company in western Germany and the former GDR producer. At the same time, new production plant is to be constructed in preparation for full-scale production in the mid-1990s. Volkswagen will begin by assembling Polos at the former Trabant plant in Mosel, Saxony. It will also take over the production of engines in Chemnitz and of cylinder heads in Eisenach. During the second stage, it will produce Golf models at a new plant near the existing Mosel plant, and engines at a new plant in Chemnitz. Total investment by the company in these projects is estimated at some ECU 2 300 million (DM 4.7 billion). Opel is currently assembling Vectras at the former Wartburg plant in Eisenach-West. This will be followed by the production of Astra and Corsa models at a new plant, likewise in Eisenach. Total investment is estimated at some ECU 540 million (DM 1.1 billion).

1.2.67. Commission Decision concerning aid to a shipyard.

Adopted on 18 December. The Decision initiates proceedings in respect of aid which the German Government proposes to grant to Indonesia for the building of two 1 866 TEU container vessels by the East German Mathias Thesen Werft. Since the Commission has not yet approved aid from the German Government for the shipyards in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, aid cannot be granted to these yards. The Commission will also be examining the development aid aspect of the plan.

Decisions to terminate proceedings under Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty

Belgium

1.2.68. Commission Decision on planned aid to Neuhaus and Belbottling.

Adopted on 11 December. The Flemish regional authorities have informed the

Commission that the plans have been withdrawn, so that the proceedings no longer serve any purpose.

1.2.69. Commission Decision on a plan to assist a manufacturer of speciality chemicals for the electronics industry.

• Reference: Proceedings initiated: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.57

Adopted by the Commission on 18 December. Following the merger between Olin Corporation Inc. (the Belgian recipient's US parent) and Ciba Geigy, a group reorganization has taken place, with the result that the Belgian project will no longer be undertaken.

Germany

1.2.70. Commission Decision on measures to help Chukyo Europe and Nefab to locate in Hückelhoven.

Adopted on 11 December. The Decision terminates proceedings in respect of two planned measures to assist the location of these firms in Hückelhoven, in the district of Heinsberg in North Rhine-Westphalia; the Commission has taken account of the serious economic and social situation in parts of the district, which is a development area under the German regional aid scheme and is eligible for assistance from the Community structural Funds as an area affected by industrial decline.

Netherlands

1.2.71. Commission Decision on a ship-building aid measure.

Adopted by the Commission on 11 December. Since the Dutch Government has undertaken not to grant aid towards the contract for the building of a dredger for the Danish port authority in Esbjerg, the Commission terminated the proceedings.

36 Bull. EC 12-1991

Positive final decision subject to conditions

Germany

1.2.72. Commission Decision to terminate Article 93(2) proceedings in respect of a German Government plan to assist Textilwerke Deggendorf GmbH.

• Reference: Proceedings initiated: Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.39

Adopted on 18 December. The Commission takes the view that the aid planned to facilitate investment to be undertaken by Textilwerke Deggendorf in connection with the takeover of Pietsch, a curtain manufacturer, fosters the development of the economic area of Deggendorf and is, therefore, compatible with the common market. However, since Textilwerke Deggendorf has not yet repaid all the aid which it received unlawfully between 1981 and 1983, the Commission has made its Decision conditional on the German Government suspending payment of the new aid until the aid unlawfully granted has been repaid by the company.

Enterprise policy, industrial policy and services

I

The cooperative, mutual and non-profit sector

1.2.73. Proposals for Council Regulations on statutes for a European cooperative society, a European mutual society and a European association; proposals for Council Directives complementing the statutes with regard to the involvement of employees.

• References:

Commission communication on cooperatives, mutual and friendly societies and the completion of the internal market: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.52

Economic and Social Committee opinion on the December 1989 Commission communication: Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.104

Parliament resolution on a statute for a European cooperative society and other undertakings in the mutual sector in general: OJ C 48, 25.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.75

the Adopted byCommission 18 December. The aim of these proposals is to establish a European legal framework for cooperatives, mutual societies and associations in order to avoid any discrimination compared with other firms engaged in crossborder activities. The Commission proposal for European cooperative societies (SCEs), European mutual societies (MEs) and European associations (EAs) to be set up either by directly establishing a new legal entity, or by converting an existing cooperative, mutual society or association provided that it has an establishment or subsidiary in another Member State. Only EAs could be set up directly by natural persons.

The proposed statutes avoid confusing the three types of organization but do give them a core of similar rules. However, provisions specific to each of them are set out and deal in particular with capital, the formation fund, establishment procedures and operating rules.

Employee participation in the management bodies is regulated by reference to national provisions. Where there are no national provisions, procedures are laid down for information and consultation between the executive and/or administrative bodies of European cooperative societies, mutual societies and associations and employees' representatives.

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П

Enterprise policy

A propitious legal and tax environment for businesses

Intellectual property

1.2.74. Proposal for a Council Regulation concerning the creation of a supplementary

protection certificate for medicinal products.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 114, 8.5.1990;
 COM(90) 101; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.95
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.174
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 69, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.72

Common position agreed by the Council on 19 December. Purpose: to introduce additional protection for innovative medicinal products by creating a supplementary protection certificate which takes effect after expiry of the corresponding patent, irrespective of whether this is a national or European patent.

1.2.75. Commission Decision 92/20/EEC amending Decision 90/541/EEC determining the countries to the companies or other legal persons of which legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products is extended.

- Reference: Council Directive 87/54/EEC on the legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products: OJ L 24, 27.1.1987; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.33
- Decision amended: Commission Decision 90/541/EEC in accordance with Council Decision 90/511/EEC determining the countries to the companies or other legal persons of which legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products is extended: OJ L 307, 7.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.103

Adopted by the Commission on 12 December. Purpose: to add Finland to the list of countries benefiting from Decision 90/541/EEC.

OIL 9, 15.1.1992

Company taxation

1.2.76. Commission communication on guidelines on company taxation.

 Commission communication: Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.87

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 December. The Committee supports the Commission's position especially as regards the harmonization of systems and rates.

Industrial policy

Sectoral strategies

Steel

1.2.77. Commission forward programme for steel for the first half of 1992.

• Previous forward programme: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.65

Adopted by the Commission (first reading) on 11 December. In this programme, the Commission expects a slight economic recovery in the Community in the first half of 1992 although this is thought unlikely to have any significant influence on steel consumption. In the Commission's view. the level of imports will remain comparatively high during the first half of the year and then fall slightly, while exports will hold steady or even increase in the year. Steel stocks, which are now at their lowest level, might increase towards the end of the year. Given these trends, the Commission thinks that crude steel production will amount to 73 million tonnes during the first quarter and 139 million tonnes for the year as a whole.

OJ C 16, 22.1.1992

Opinion adopted by the ECSC Consultative Committee on 17 December. The Committee was concerned that the forecasts were too optimistic, given the current trend of economic activity generally and of the steel market in particular. It also suggested improving the reliability of the programme by reverting to a three-month forecast period.

Services

Tourism

1.2.78. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning a Community action plan to assist tourism.

• Commission proposal: COM(91) 97; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.52

Economic and Social Committee opinion delivered on 19 December. The Committee welcomes the fact that the Commission has put forward a structured and coherent plan of concrete action to promote tourism. However, it is concerned that the proposed measures do not contribute sufficiently to removing the negative factors affecting European tourism, in particular the gaps in infrastructure and transport and the overcrowding in some resorts. It also takes the view that tourism should be given the status of a fully-fledged policy and that it should be included in the Treaty.

Research and technology

Framework programme for R&TD (1990 to 1994)

Joint Research Centre

- 1.2.79. Commission communication relating to the 1992 to 1994 programme for the Joint Research Centre, including:
- (i) a proposal for a Council Decision adopting specific research programmes to be implemented by the Joint Research Centre for the European Economic Community (1992 to 1994);
- (ii) a proposal for a Council Decision adopting specific research programmes to be implemented by the Joint Research Centre for the European Atomic Energy Community (1992 to 1994);
- (iii) a proposal for a Council Decision adopting a supplementary research programme to be implemented by the Joint Research Centre for the European Atomic Energy Community.
- Commission proposals: OJ C 234, 7.9.1991;
 COM(91) 281; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.89

Endorsed by Parliament (first reading) on 13 December, subject to certain amendments relating in particular to consideration of the ethical and social aspects of Community policies, the role of the Joint Research Centre in relations between the Community and the EFTA countries, the transfer to countries of Central and Eastern Europe of the experience acquired by the Community with the use of nuclear energy, the provision of the funds needed to implement the programmes and the remuneration of temporary staff.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 December. However, the Committee regretted the reduction in direct research on non-nuclear energy and nuclear safety. It also stressed the importance which it attaches to the participation of the Joint Research Centre in the human capital and mobility programme.

Controlled thermonuclear fusion

1.2.80. Council Decision adopting a specific research and training programme in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion (1990 to 1994): Decision amending the Statutes of the Joint European Torus (JET) Joint Undertaking.

- Commission proposals: OJ C 261, 16.10.1990; COM(90) 441; Bull. EC 9-1990, points 1.2.67 and 1.2.68
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 120, 6.5.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.61
- Council common position: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.46

Endorsed by Parliament on 10 December, subject to certain amendments. In the case of the research and training programme, the amendments related in particular to placing research into renewable energy sources on an equal financial footing with the nuclear fusion programme, and not using the findings of the programme for military purposes. In the case of the Statutes of the JET Joint Undertaking, the amendments related in particular to the remuneration of researchers.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Adopted by the Council on 19 December. The two Decisions adopted provide for extending the JET Joint Undertaking until

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1996 and implementing a research and training programme with a budget of ECU 412 million. The priority objective of the programme is to establish the scientific and technical basis and prepare the industry for the development of an experimental reactor, the Next Step.

Dissemination and utilization of knowledge

1.2.81. Proposal for a Council Decision on the dissemination and exploitation of knowledge resulting from the specific programmes.

- Reference: Council Decision 89/412/EEC adopting a specific programme for the dissemination and utilization of scientific and technological research results (Value): OJ L 200, 13,7.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.69
- 13.7.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.69

 Commission proposal: OJ C 53, 28.2.1991; COM(90) 611; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.122
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 339, 31.12.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.41

Endorsed by Parliament on 11 December, subject to certain amendments relating in particular to establishing a comprehensive monitoring system to measure the impact of Community R&D programmes, and associating the member countries of EFTA and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe with the action for the dissemination of knowledge.

OJC 13, 20.1.1992

Measurements and testing

1.2.82. Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific R&TD programme in the field of measurements and testing (1990 to 1994).

- Commission approval: 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: OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.72
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 326, 16.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.48

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 10 December.

OJ C 4, 8.1.1992; COM(91) 503

Common position adopted by the Council on 19 December.

Transport

1.2.83. Council Resolution stressing the need to take into account the importance of the transport sector when preparing the fourth framework programme for Community activities in the field of R&TD.

Adopted by the Council on 16 December. The Council emphasized the importance of the transport sector at Community level. It considered that R&D in this area, and in particular the establishment of specific standards for traffic management, integrated transport networks, safety and environmental protection are of particular importance and requested that they be taken into account in the preparation of the fourth framework programme.

International cooperation

COST

1.2.84. Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of a multilateral Community-COST Cooperation Agreement on 11 concerted action projects in the field of food science and technology (Flair programme) between the European Community and COST third States.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 224, 29.8.1991;
 COM(91) 289; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.94
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 326, 16.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.50
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.50

Common position adopted by the Council on 18 December.

1.2.85. Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of a multilateral Community-COST Cooperation Agreement on five concerted action projects in the field of research in biotechnology (Bridge programme) between the European Community and COST third States.

- Commission proposal: COM(91) 290; OJ C 224, 29.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.93
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 326, 16.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.51
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.51

Common position adopted by the Council on 18 December.

Telecommunications and information services

I

High-definition television

1.2.86. Proposal for a Council Directive on the adoption of standards for satellite broadcasting of television signals.

- Directive to be replaced: Council Directive 86/ 529/EEC on the adoption of common technical specifications of the MAC/packet family of standards for direct satellite television broadcasting: OJ L 311, 6.11.1986; Bull. EC 11-1986, point 2.1.53
- Commission approval: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1 2 53
- Commission proposal: OJ C 194, 25.7.1991;
 COM(91) 242; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.98
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 326, 16.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.60
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.60

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 5 December. The amended proposal incorporates a number of technical amendments put forward by Parliament, but maintains the obligation to use the HD-MAC standard for any transmission of a television service in the HDTV format that is not completely digital.

OJ C 332, 21.12.1991 and COM(91) 530

Common position agreed by the Council on 18 December. The purpose of this proposal is to promote and support the introduction and development of advanced satellite broadcasting services for television programmes, using the HD-MAC standard for not completely digital HDTV transmission and the D2-MAC standard for other not completely digital transmissions in the 16:9 aspect ratio format.

The common position confirms that:

- (i) only the HD-MAC standard may be used for any transmission of an HDTV service which is not entirely digital;
- (ii) only the D2-MAC standard may be used for the transmission of any programme in the 16:9 format;
- (iii) the D2-MAC standard must be used for services starting on or after 1 January 1995. Such services may also be transmitted simultaneously in PAL, Secam or D-MAC. This provision is to take effect only after adoption by the Council of a Decision providing financial support for the services in question.

This Directive, replacing the Directive of 3 November 1986 which is due to expire on 31 December 1991, is to apply until 31 December 1998.

1.2.87. Council Decision on the harmonization of the international telephone access code in the Community.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 157, 15.6.1991; COM(91) 165; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.63
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 269, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.100
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 326, 16.12.1991;
 Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.61

Adopted by the Council on 18 December. This Decision requires all Member States to adopt the prefix '00' as the common access code to the international telephone network by 31 December 1992 at the latest.

Information technology and telecommunications

1.2.88. Council Resolution on the development of the common market for satellite

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telecommunications services and equipment.

• Council agreement: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.55

Formally adopted by the Council on 19 December.

OJ C 8, 14.1.1992

Telecommunications policy

1.2.89. Proposal for a Council Recommendation on the provision of harmonized ISDN access arrangements and a minimum set of ISDN functionalities in accordance with open network provision (ONP) principles.

• Reference: Council Directive 90/387/EEC on the establishment of the internal market for telecommunications services through the implementation of open network provision (ONP): OJ L 192, 24.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.96

Adopted by the Commission on 13 December. The proposal takes account of the harmonized general principles laid down in Directive 90/387/EEC and specifies the ISDN functions to be provided in all Member States in accordance with the harmonized standards, with special emphasis on technical interfaces, conditions of use and the pricing arrangement for an ISDN complying with open network principles.

COM(91) 509

1.2.90. Proposal for a Council Directive on the application of open network provision to leased lines.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 58, 7.3.1991;
 COM(91) 30; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.92
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 269, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.99
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.52
- Council agreement on a common position: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.59

Common position formally adopted by the Council on 18/19 December.

Development of an information services market

1.2.91. Council Decision setting up a programme for an information services market (Impact 2).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 53, 28.2.1991;
 COM(90) 570; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.94
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 159, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.50
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 240, 16.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.101
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.56

Formally adopted by the Council on 12 December.

Transport

I

Inland transport

Speed limitation devices

1.2.92. Proposal for a Council Directive on the installation and use of speed limitation devices for certain categories of motor vehicles in the Community.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 225, 30.8.1991;
 COM(91) 291; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.112
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.67

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 December, subject to amendments in respect of the measures to be taken against transport operators infringing the provisions of the Directive and the measures to be taken by the Member States to make it an offence to tamper with speed limitation devices and to prevent dangerous overtaking manœuvres by vehicles of equivalent maximum speed.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Agreed by the Council on 16 December. To prevent distortions of competition among transport operators, the proposal provides

for the installation and obligatory use of speed limitation devices in all heavy vehicles used for the carriage of goods and passengers. The speed limit for heavy goods vehicles will be 90 km/h, and the limit for buses with a maximum weight exceeding 10 tonnes will be 100 km/h.

The device will be a required feature in newly registered vehicles from 1 January 1994.

Technical characteristics of road vehicles

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

- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 85/3/EEC: OJ L 2, 3.1.1985; Bull. EC 12-1984, point 2.1.200. Last amended by Council Directive 91/60/EEC: OJ L 37, 9.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.96
- Commission proposal: OJ C 292, 22.11.1990;
 COM(90) 486; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.190
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 159, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.56
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 183, 15.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.89
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 313, 4.12.1991; COM(91) 417; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.66

Agreed by the Council on 16 December. This agreement concerns section A of the proposal, which is designed to ensure equivalence between pneumatic and non-pneumatic types of suspension, and will enter into force on 1 January 1993. The Council also undertook to continue its examination of section B of the proposal.

Access to the market for the carriage of goods by road

1.2.94. Proposal for a Council Regulation on access to the market for the carriage of goods by road in the European Community to or from the territory of a Member State or passing across the territory of one or more Member States.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 238, 13.9.1991;
 COM(91) 293; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.103
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.69

Agreed by the Council on 16 December. The purpose of the proposal is to replace the existing quantitative restrictions for the carriage of goods across Community territory by a system of Community licences issued in accordance with qualitative criteria, effective from 1 January 1993.

Transport by coach and bus

1.2.95. Proposal for a Council Regulation on common rules for the international carriage of passengers by coach and bus.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 120, 6.5.1987;
 COM(87) 79; Bull. EC 2-1987, point 2.1.170
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 356, 31.12.1987; Bull. EC 11-1987, point 2.4.46
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 94, 11.4.1988; Bull. EC 3-1988, point 2.1.186
- First amended Commission proposal: OJ C 301, 26.11.1988; COM(88) 595; Bull. EC 10-1988, point 2.1.180
- Second amended Commission proposal: OJ C 31, 7.2.1989; COM(88) 770; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.330

Agreed by the Council on 16 December. The purpose of the proposal is to ensure that the principle of freedom to provide services is applied to the international carriage of passengers by road on own account or for hire or reward. It provides for the liberalization of shuttle services with accommodation and of most occasional services, and for the simplification of the procedures for authorizing services.

Sea transport

Loran-C radionavigation system

1.2.96. Proposal for a Council Decision on the Loran-C radionavigation system.

Commission proposal: OJ C 53, 28.2.1991;
 COM(91) 1; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.99

 Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 159, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.57

• Parliament opinion: OJ C 280, 28.10.1991;

Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.60

 Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 317, 7.12.1991; COM(91) 445; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.70

Agreed by the Council on 17 December. This proposal provides for Member States participating in regional agreements to establish Loran-C radionavigation chains to seek to achieve configurations which cover the widest possible geographical area in Europe and in neighbouring waters. The proposal does not adversely affect existing systems provided they fulfil any obligations they might have in respect of Loran-C. The Commission is instructed to continue working on a European radionavigation plan and to propose whatever measures may be necessary.

II

General policy

1.2.97. Council Resolution stressing the need to take into account the importance of the transport sector when preparing the fourth framework programme for Community activities in the field of R&TD $(\rightarrow \text{ point } 1.2.83)$.

Multimodal transport

1.2.98. Proposal for a sixth Council Directive on summertime arrangements.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 219, 22.8.1991;
 COM(91) 253; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.105
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.65

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 December, subject to amendments concerning the organization of a public hearing on the impact of summertime with particular regard to energy saving, damage to the environment and public health.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

1.2.99. Economic and Social Committee opinion on the Group Transport 2000 Plus Report entitled 'Towards a European network of transport systems'.

Adopted by the Economic and Social Committee on 19 December. The Committee stressed the need to adopt a global approach to transport policy, and called on the Commission to convert the report into concrete proposals in the form of a white paper. Amongst other things, the Committee emphasized the importance of creating a sound infrastructure and of addressing the social aspects of transport organization.

Inland transport

1.2.100. Proposal for a Council Decision on the European system for observing the inland goods transport markets.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 29, 5.2.1991;
 COM(90) 652; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.280
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 191, 22.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.67

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 December, subject to amendments concerning the type of calculations carried out, the breakdown of data and the timing of the collection of these data.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

1.2.101. Resolution of the Council and the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council concerning a Community action programme on the accessibility of transport to persons with reduced mobility (→ point 1.2.166).

Road transport

1.2.102. Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to 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

- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.174
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 308, 8.12.1990; COM(90) 524; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.183
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 159, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.55
- Second Parliament opinion: OJ C 240, 16.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.111
- Agreed by the Council: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.55

Formally adopted by the Council on 16 December.

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

- Commission proposal: OJ C 286, 14.11.1990; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.189
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.48

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 December. OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

1.2.104. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 77/143/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers (brakes).

- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 77/ 143/EEC, OJ L 47, 18.2.1977; Bull. EC 12-1976, point 2287. As amended by Council Directive 88/449/EEC: OJ L 222, 12.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/ 8-1988, point 2.1.224
- Commission proposal: OJ C 189, 20.7.1991; COM(91) 243; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.109

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 December.

1.2.105. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 77/143/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers (exhaust emmissions).

 Directive to be amended: Council Directive 77/ 143/EEC: OJ L 47, 18.2.1977; Bull. EC 12-1976, point 2287. As amended by Council Directive 88/449/EEC: OJ L 222, 12.8.1988; Bull. EC 7/ 8-1988, point 2.1.224 • Commission proposal: OJ C 189, 20.7.1991; COM(91) 244; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.110

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 December.

Inland waterways

1.2.106. Council Regulation laying down the conditions under which non-resident carriers may transport goods or passengers by inland waterway within a Member State.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 331, 20.12.1985;
 COM(85) 610; Bull. EC 11-1985, point 2.1.166
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 328, 22.12.1986; Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.4.37
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 255, 13.10.1986;
 Bull. EC 9-1986, point 2.1.150
- Endorsed by the Council: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.85
- Agreed by the Council: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.58

Formally adopted by the Council on 16 December. The Regulation provides that, with effect from 1 January 1993, any carrier of goods or passengers by inland waterway shall be permitted to carry out the national transport (cabotage) of goods or persons by inland waterway for hire or reward in a Member State in which he is not established, provided that he is established in a Member State in accordance with its laws and, where appropriate, is authorized by it to carry goods or persons internationally by inland waterway. Until 1 January 1995, Germany and France may limit cabotage operations on their territory to one (Germany) and two (France) trips following an international transport operation. Until the same date, cabotage operatons between ports located in the five new German Länder and Berlin will not be subject to this Directive.

Boatmasters' certificates on inland waterways

1.2.107. Council Directive on the reciprocal recognition of national boatmasters' certificates for the carriage of goods by inland waterway.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 120, 7.5.1988;
 COM(88) 171; Bull. EC 3-1988, point 2.1.190
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.4.39
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 12, 16.1.1980; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.337
- Agreed by the Council: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.59

Formally adopted by the Council on 16 December.

Sea transport

1.2.108. Proposal for a Council Regulation establishing a Community ship register and providing for the flying of the Community flag by sea-going vessels (Euros).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 263, 16.10.1989;
 COM(89) 266; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.201
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 56, 7.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.188
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 295, 26.11.1980;
 Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.193
- Second Commission proposal: OJ C 73, 19.3.1991; COM(91) 54; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.100

Third amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 11 December. To make the Euros system more attractive, the Commission proposed compensating shipowners for part of the additional cost of employing crew members who are nationals of Member States: income tax paid by seafarers would be reimbursed to shipowners by the competent national authorities, leaving seafarers' net incomes unaffected.

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Air transport

Civil aviation personnel licences

1.2.109. Council Directive on mutual acceptance of personnel licences for the exercise of functions on civil aviation.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 10, 16.1.1990;
 COM(89) 472; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.251
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 124, 21.5.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.181

- Parliament opinion: OJ C 284, 12.11.1990;
 Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.195
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 175, 6.7.1991, COM(91) 222; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.91
- Agreed by the Council: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.57

Formally adopted by the Council on 16 December.

Technical harmonization in civil aviation

1.2.110. Council Regulation on the harmonization of technical rules and procedures in the field of civil aviation.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 270, 26.10.1990;
 COM(90) 442; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.179
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 159, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.58
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 267, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.49
- Agreed by the Council: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.56

Formally adopted by the Council on 16 December.

Subsonic jet aircraft

1.2.111. Council Directive restricting the use of aircraft coming under chapter 2 of the Annexe to the Chicago Convention $(\rightarrow \text{ point } 1.2.302)$.

Slots

1.2.112. Proposal for a Council Regulation on common rules for the allocation of slots in civil aviation.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 43, 19.2.1991;
 COM(90) 576; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.276
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 339, 31.12.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.50

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 December, subject to amendments concerning the role of coordinators and scheduling committees, and the application of the provisions concerning third countries.

OJC 13, 20.1.1992

International cooperation

1.2.113. Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on the road and rail transit of goods; Agreement between the European Economic Community and Switzerland on the road and rail transit of goods.

- Commission recommendation: Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.1.135
- Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.341
- Agreed by the Council: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.53

Agreements initialled on 3 December.

Energy

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European Energy Charter

References:

CSCE Summit in Paris in November 1990: Bull. EC 11-1990, point I.1 Rome European Council II: Bull. EC 12-1990, points I.1 and I.8

- Commission communication to the Council: COM(91) 36; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.106
- Council conclusions on participation in the European Energy Charter: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.95
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 269, 14.10.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.118
- Preparatory conference: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.117
- Second preparatory conference: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.67
- Commission recommendation: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.68
- Third preparatory conference: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.77

1.2.114. Signing of the Charter.

Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate the Charter adopted by the Council on 3 December.

Resolution on the Charter adopted by Parliament on 13 December. Noting with inter-

est the establishment of a new model for pan-European energy cooperation, Parliament agreed with the approach underlying the European Energy Charter, and called upon the Community delegation to negotiate the text taking into account a series of detailed provisions and additions relating to the aims of the Charter and its implementation.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Signing ceremony held in The Hague on 17 December. Signed by the representatives of nearly all the countries of Europe, the European Community, most of the new independent republics of Eastern Europe, Canada, the United States of America and Japan, the European Energy Charter is a non-binding framework establishing a new forum for trade, investment and cooperation in the energy field throughout Europe. It provides for freedom of access to resources and markets, the free movement of goods and services in the energy sector, the opening-up markets, non-discrimination environmental protection.

The political commitment that the Charter represents will be expressed in legally binding terms in a basic agreement and several protocols on, among other things, energy efficiency, oil and gas and the nuclear sector.

II

Community energy strategy

Promotion of energy technology

Thermie

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

1.2.115. Commission Decision on the granting of financial support to a project for the promotion of energy technology

(Thermie programme) in the field of solid fuels.

Adopted by the Commission on 4 December. Purpose: to grant financial support amounting to ECU 15 million.

1.2.116. Commission Decision on the granting of financial support for cooperation with eight organizations for the promotion of energy technology (OPETs).

Adopted by the Commission on 5 December. Purpose: to grant financial support amounting to ECU 4.875 million.

1.2.117. Commission Decision on the granting of financial support to a project for the promotion of energy technology (Thermie programme) in the field of renewable energy sources.

Adopted by the Commission on 16 December. Purpose: to grant financial support totalling to ECU 941 311.

1.2.118. Commission Decision on the granting of financial support for projects for the promotion of energy technology for the new *Länder* of the Federal Republic of Germany (Thermie programme) in the field of rational use of energy, renewable energy sources and oil and gas.

Adopted by the Commission on 17 December. Purpose: to grant financial support to 18 projects or project phases amounting to ECU 10 million.

Energy investment projects

1.2.119. Commission report to the Council on energy investment projects in the Community pursuant to Council Regulation 1056/72.

• Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1056/72 on notifying the Commission of investment projects of interest to the Community in the petroleum, natural gas and electricity sectors: OJL 120, 25.5.1972, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1215/76: OJL 140, 28.5.1976, Bull. EC 5-1976, point 2282

Adopted $b\nu$ the Commission on 3 December. The report summarizes the information received by the Commission pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1056/72. After analysing the trends in the petroleum primary (stabilization of distillation capacities and increase in conversion in refineries), capacities natural (increase in underground storage capacities and in the gas pipeline network) and electricity (increase in electricity-generating capacity and development of the transmission network) sectors, the Commission emphasizes the need to promote the more integrated design and use of electricity and natural gas transmission networks in the Community.

Energy efficiency

1.2.120. Proposal for a Directive concerning the efficiency requirements for new hotwater boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 292, 22.11.1990;
 COM(90) 368, Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.203
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 102, 18.4.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.107
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 129, 20.5.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.60

Common position adopted by the Council on 19 December. This is a measure designed to create the conditions necessary for establishing the internal market by ensuring common standards of energy efficiency accepted by all the Member States for each type of apparatus. The aim of the Directive is twofold: energy saving (the domestic and tertiary sectors absorb a major and growing proportion of the Community's final energy consumption) and the resulting environmental protection. In addition, the enacting terms provide for granting of the CE mark and of quality labels (stars) in certain circumstances.

1.2.121. Proposal for a Directive on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of

energy and other resources of household appliances.

Commission proposal: OJ C 235, 10.9.1991;
 COM(91) 285; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.121

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 19 December. The Committee commented that a fair balance should be achieved between technological innovation, energy conservation and environmental protection.

Internal energy market

1.2.122. Conclusions of the joint Energy/ Environment Council on a Community strategy to limit carbon dioxide emissions and to improve energy efficiency (→ point 1.2.291).

Specific aspects

Solid fuels

- 1.2.123. Report on the market for solid fuels in the Community in 1991 and the outlook for 1992.
- Previous report: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.289

Adopted by the Commission on 13 December. The report analyses the demand and price trends in the various sectors and in the individual Member States.

In 1991 hard coal deliveries in the Community are expected to amount to 322 million tonnes, compared with 320 million tonnes in 1990. For 1992, a reduction in production of about 6.1 million tonnes is forecast.

- 1.2.124. Commission Decision authorizing the granting of aid to the coal industry in Belgium for 1992.
- Basic Decision: Commission Decision No 2064/86/ECSC on Community rules for State aid to the coal industry: OJ L 177, 1.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.1.236

Adopted by the Commission on 11 December. This aid, totalling BFR 1.7 billion, is intended to cover operating losses, the financing of social welfare benefits in the coal industry and expenditure on the additional holiday scheme for underground miners.

- 1.2.125. Commission Decision authorizing the granting of aid to the coal industry in Portugal for 1991.
- Basic Decision: Commission Decision No 2064/86/ECSC on Community rules for State aid to the coal industry: OJ L 177, 1.7.1986; Bull. EC 6-1986, point 2.1.236

Adopted by the Commission on 11 December. Purpose: granting of aid totalling ESC 804 million to cover the operating losses of Carbonifera do Douro.

International dimension

EEC/United States Cooperation Agreement

1.2.126. Council Decision adopting directives for the negotiation of an Agreement for cooperation between the European Atomic Energy Community and the United States of America.

Adopted by the Council on 16 December. The basic objective of the Agreement will be to maintain, improve and extend cooperation between Euratom and the United States in the following main areas:

- (i) transfers of nuclear material and equipment;
- (ii) R&D, safety and other aspects;
- (iii) industrial and commercial activities.

Pan-European cooperation

1.2.127. Parliament Resolution on general principles of pan-European energy cooperation, energy cooperation with the USSR and electricity supplies to Central and East European countries.

Adopted by Parliament on 13 December. Welcoming measures encouraging energy cooperation between countries in continental Europe, Parliament considered that such cooperation must seek to improve human capital. It also considered that the Community must offer all possible collaboration to republics which, like the Ukraine, have decided to close nuclear power stations such as Chernobyl.

Parliament requested that a series of priority objectives should be addressed in the context of this cooperation, including security of supply, energy production and use standards, and a reduction in the environmental impact of energy production and use.

It called on the Commission to bring about adequate interconnection with Eastern Europe for the supply of electricity.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Coordination of structural policies

Reform of the structural Funds

1.2.128. Annual report on the implementation of the reform of the structural Funds: 1990.

- Previous report: COM(90) 516; Bull. EC 10/ 1990, point 1.3.54
- Commission approval: COM(91) 400; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.69

Formally adopted by the Commission on 4 December.

Community support frameworks

1.2.129. Commission Decisions on the establishment of Community support frameworks for Community structural aid in the areas eligible under Objective 2 (1992-93).

 Basic Regulation: Regulation (EEC) No 2052/ 88: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.159

References:

Adoption of the first list of areas eligible under Objective 2: OJ L 113, 26.4.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.96

Commission Decision on the extension of the list of areas eligible under Objective 2 of the structural Funds: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.78

Adopted on 18 December. The Community support frameworks cover six priorities for the second stage (improvement of facilities and the environment, promotion of the development of new economic activities, tourism and transfrontier cooperation, and promotion of research) (see Table 1).

Table 1 — Community support frameworks for the areas eligible for structural Fund aid under Objective 2 (1992-93)

Country/Region	Total aid (ECU million)
Belgium	
Province of Antwerp Hainaut Province of Liège Limburg Luxembourg	14.44 34.64 32.19 28.02 0.57
Total	109.87
Denmark West Lolland North Jutland	3.86 7.73
Total	11.59
Germany North Rhine-Westphalia Bremen Lower Saxony (Salzgitter) Lower Saxony (Emden) Saarland Rhineland-Palatinate Berlin	170.8 27.8 6.0 2.4 19.0 5.7 70.1
Total	301.8
Spain	
Cantabria Basque Country	40.94 214.76

Country/Region	Total aid (ECU million
Navarre	25.33
Rioja	10.64
Aragon	52.62
Madrid	75.17
Catalonia	304.51
Total	723.97
France	
Champagne-Ardenne	17.6
Picardy	47.82
Jpper Normandy	40.6
Lower Normandy	10.67
Burgundy	14.9
Nord/Pas-de-Calais Lorraine	203.26 82.38
Franche-Comté	23.87
Loire Region	44.75
Brittany	20.63
Poitou-Charentes	23.48
Aquitaine	5.87
Midi-Pyrénées	19.1
Rhône-Alpes	25.0
Auvergne	8.85
Languedoc-Roussilon	10.25
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	15.74
Total	614.78
taly	
Piedmont	60.1
/alle d'Aosta	4.6
Liguria	33.0
Lombardy	6.4
/eneto	8.8
Tuscany	33.5
Jmbria Marche	14.1 8.1
varene Lazio	9.9
Total	178.5
Luxembourg	10.81
Netherlands	
Groningen/Drenthe	42.0
Twente	28.2
outh Limburg	28.2
	98.4
Total	
Total Inited Kingdom	
	170.0

Country/Region		Total aid (ECU million)
Midlands		191.2
North West		294.9
West Cumbria		10.0
Clwyd		31.2
South Wales		106.4
West Scotland		185.1
East Scotland		61.3
	Total	1 260.6

Social dimension

1.2.130. The European Council confirmed that the present provisions of the Treaty could be considered an *acquis communautaire*.

The European Council, noting that 11 Member States wished to continue along the path laid down by the Social Charter in 1989, agreed to annex to the Treaty a protocol on social policy authorizing 11 Member States to have recourse to the institutions, procedures and mechanisms of the European Community for the purpose of taking among themselves and applying, where appropriate, the necessary decisions for continued implementation of the Charter.

With regard to human resources, the European Council decided to incorporate into the Treaty a chapter on education, vocational training and youth (→ point I.1).

I

Social security for migrant workers

1.2.131. Proposal for a Council 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

laving down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1408/ 71.

Commission proposal: OJ C 240, 21.9.1985; COM(85) 396; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.97

Parliament opinion: OJ C 343, 31.12.1985; Bull. EC 10-1985, point 2.1.69

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 344, 31.12.1985; Bull. EC 11/1985, point

2.5.27

Agreed by the Council (labour and social affairs) on 3 December. The proposal is designed to bring Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 into line with the case-law of the Court of Justice and obliges the Member States to grant non-contributory benefits to workers resident in their territory who fall within the Regulation's scope.

1.2.132. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending 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 (EEC) No 574/72 procedure down the implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1408/ 71.

Commission proposal: OJ C 206, 11.8.1989; COM(89) 370; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.107

Parliament opinion: OJ C 291, 20.11.1989;

Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.87

Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 53, 5.3.1990; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.89

Agreed by the Council (labour and social affairs) on 3 December. The proposal is designed to simplify the award and calculation of the pensions of those who have worked in more than one Member State.

Its purpose is to resolve problems arising in connection with the aggregation of periods of employment in different Member States and the co-existence of different types of legislation in cases of overlapping of pensions, and to protect migrant workers from overstringent application of national provisions against the overlapping of benefits.

Child care

1.2.133. Proposal for a Council recommendation on child care.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 242, 17.9.1991; COM(91) 233; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.129
- Parliament opinion: O] C 326, 16.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.96
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.96

Agreed by the Council (labour and social affairs) on 3 December. This recommendation makes provision for a number of initiatives in the area of child care, to enable parents to combine more easily their professional, family and educational responsibilities.

Community Charter of Social Rights

1.2.134. First report on the application of the Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers.

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

Adopted by the Commission December. In the first part of the report, which deals with the application of the Charter by the European Community, the Commission points out that the initiatives presented under its action programme are underpinned by three cardinal principles:

- the principle of subsidiarity;
- (ii) the principle of the diversity of national systems, cultures and practices;
- (iii) the preservation of the competitiveness of undertakings.

Stressing the important roles played by the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee, the Commission states also that the implementation of initiatives entails prior consultation of the Member States and the social partners.

In the second part of the report, devoted to application of the Charter by the Member States, the Commission analyses the various national situations on the basis of replies provided by the Member States to a questionnaire.

In its conclusions, the Commission mentions remaining difficulties, especially the slow rate of adoption of the latest proposals.

COM(91) 511

Equitable wage

1.2.135. Draft Commission opinion on an equitable wage.

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

Adopted by the Commission on 11 December. In its draft opinion, to be submitted to the Economic and Social Committee, the Commission outlines action designed to combat more effectively discrimination on the labour market and to adapt information instruments within a frontier-free European area.

The Commission suggests taking steps to improve the transparency of wages on the labour market and to guarantee entitlement to an equitable wage through strict application of existing national laws.

Vocational training

1.2.136. Commission memorandum on vocational training in the European Community in the 1990s.

Adopted by the Commission on 11 December. In its memorandum, which is designed to promote widescale discussions on the development of vocational training beyond the period of compulsory schooling, the Commission points to key issues which will characterize the years ahead, namely 'intangible capital' in the form of professional qualifications, technological competences and the organizational abilities of companies, as well as changes brought about by new technologies and demographic trends.

After analysing the achievements of the Community policy on vocational training, the Commission presents guidelines for the 1990s. Community action has to the stepped up, particularly with a view to reducing regional disparities, whilst respecting the principle of subsidiarity. Finally, it outlines the new objectives aimed at increasing investment in training, improving the quality of training and ensuring transparency of the training market and recognition of the training courses available.

COM(91) 397

II

Employment

Free movement of workers

Social security for migrant workers

1.2.137. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending 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 (EEC) No 574/72 procedure laving down the implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1408/ 71.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 219, 22.8.1991;
 COM(91) 247; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.134
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 280, 28.10.1991;
 Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.76

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 December.

1.2.138. Proposal for a Council 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:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71: OJ L 149, 5.7.1971

Council Regulation (EEC) No 574/72: OJ L 74, 27.3.1972

Adopted by the Commission on 13 December. The purpose of the proposal is to extend the scope of the existing Regulations to all insured persons, in particular to students and other non-employed persons.

COM(91) 528

Comparability of qualifications

1.2.139. Commission communication on the comparability of vocational training qualifications between the Member States of the European Community established in implementing Council Decision 85/368/EEC, 'textile industry' sector.

 Reference: Council Decision 85/368/EEC: OJ L 199, 31.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.88

Published by the Commission on 7 December.

OJ C 318, 7.12.1991

Provision of services

1.2.140. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services.

Commission proposal: OJ C 225, 30.8.1991;
 COM(91) 230; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.103

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 December. The Committee suggested a number of amendments, particularly the need for a distinction between 'contracts for work' and 'contracts for work or services'.

Social security

1.2.141. Parliament Resolution on application of the third Council Directive on the progressive implementation of the principle

of equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security.

 Reference: Council Directive 79/7/EEC: OJ L 6, 10.1.1979; Bull. EC 12-1978, point 2.1.67

Adopted by Parliament on 13 December. Stressing that application of the Directive must not undermine acquired social rights, Parliament called on the Commission to implement the principle of equal treatment in statutory and occupational social security schemes, while taking account of the approach adopted by judgments of the Court of Justice.

OJC 13, 20.1.1992

Health and safety at work

Safety signs

1.2.142. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning the minimum requirements for the provision of safety and/or health signs at work (ninth individual Directive deriving from Directive 89/391/EEC).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 53, 28.2.1991;
 COM(90) 664; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.102
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 159, 17.6.1991; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.68
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 240, 16.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.139
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 279, 26.10.1991; COM(91) 383; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.81

Common position agreed by the Council (labour and social affairs) on 3 December. The proposal is designed to combat risk factors associated with linguistic and cultural differences which might arise as a result of the free movement of workers. It aims to make the use of harmonized signs compulsory and introduces new safety signboards.

Safety at work sites

1.2.143. Proposal for a Council Directive on the implementation of minimum safety and health requirements at temporary or mobile work sites (eighth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16 of Directive 89/391/EEC).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 213, 28.8.1990;
 COM(90) 275; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.80
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 72, 18.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.119
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 120, 6.5.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.80
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 112, 27.4.1991; COM(91) 117; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.70
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.82

Common position adopted by the Council on 19 December.

Protection of pregnant women

1.2.144. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of pregnant workers, women workers who have recently given birth and women who are breast-feeding.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 281, 9.11.1990;
 COM(90) 406; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.53
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 41, 18.2.1991; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.54
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.99
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 25, 1.2.1991; COM(90) 692; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.117
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.90

Common position adopted by the Council on 19 December.

Extractive industries

1.2.145. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers in the extractive industries (individual Directive deriving from Directive 89/391/EEC).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 32, 7.2.1991; COM(90) 663; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.103
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 191, 22.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.86
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 280, 28.10.1991;
 Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.85

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 19 December.

COM(91) 493

Protection of crew members on board vessels

1.2.146. Proposal for a Council Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 183, 24.7.1990;
 COM(90) 272; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.74
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.57
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 48, 25.2. 1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.118
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 74, 20.3.1991; COM(91) 65; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.118
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.115
- Council common position: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.83
- Parliament opinion (second reading): OJ C 326, 16.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.91

Re-examined proposal adopted by the Commission on 20 December.

COM(91) 552

European Social Fund and other structural measures

European Social Fund

1.2.147. Commission financial decision on the granting of aid for Belgium in the context of social dialogue.

Adopted by the Commission on 10 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 6 million to finance a series of actions within the context of social dialogue.

Community initiatives

Reference: Communication from the Commission laying down guidelines for operational programmes/global grants which Member

States are invited to establish within the framework of Community initiatives for strengthening human resources — Euroform, NOW, Horizon: OJ C 327, 29.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.97

1.2.148. Aid for the operational programmes NOW, Euroform and Horizon for Germany.

Commission decision, 10 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 7.9 million (NOW).

Commission decision, 13 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 21 million (Horizon).

Commission decision, 19 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 19.5 million (Euroform).

1.2.149. Aid for the operational programmes Horizon, NOW and Euroform for Belgium.

Commission decision, 10 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 3 million (Euroform), ECU 1.5 million (NOW) and ECU 1 million (Horizon).

Commission decision, 19 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 3.5 million (Euroform) and ECU 1.2 million (Horizon).

Commission decisions, 18 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 260 000 (Euroform) for technical assistance measures in connection with the three programmes and ECU 1.7 million for NOW.

1.2.150. Aid for the operational programmes Horizon, NOW and Euroform for Denmark.

Commission decision, 10 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 1.5 million (Euroform), ECU 700 000 (NOW) and ECU 1.3 million (Horizon).

1.2.151. Aid for the operational programmes Horizon, NOW and Euroform for Spain.

Commission decision, 19 December. Purpose: to grant ESF and ERDF aid of ECU 17.6 million (Horizon), ECU 20 million (NOW) and ECU 49.3 million (Euroform).

1.2.152. Aid for the operational programmes Horizon, NOW and Euroform for France.

Commission decision, 10 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 31.8 million (Euroform) and ECU 14.6 million (NOW).

Commission decision, 19 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 14.7 million (Horizon).

1.2.153. Aid for the operational programmes Horizon, NOW and Euroform for Greece.

Commission decisions, 19 December. Purpose: to grant ESF and ERDF aid of ECU 25.7 Million (Horizon), ECU 6.8 million (NOW) and ECU 18.8 million (Euroform).

1.2.154. Aid for the operational programmes Euroform and NOW for Ireland.

Commission decision, 19 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 3 million (Euroform) and ESF and ERDF aid of ECU 10.9 million (NOW).

1.2.155. Aid for the operational programmes Horizon, NOW and Euroform for Italy.

Commission decisions, 18 December. Purpose: To grant ESF aid totalling ECU 51 million (Euroform), ECU 20.3 million (NOW) and ECU 13.3 million (Horizon).

1.2.156. Aid for the operational programmes Horizon and NOW for Luxembourg.

Commission decisions, 19 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 95 172 (NOW), ECU 597 032 (Horizon) and ECU 101 034 for technical assistance measures for these two programmes.

1.2.157. Aid for the operational programmes Horizon, NOW and Euroform for the Netherlands.

Commission decision, 18 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 3 million (NOW) and ECU 3.8 million (Horizon).

Commission decision, 19 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid of ECU 7.9 million (Euroform).

1.2.158. Aid for the operational programmes Horizon, NOW and Euroform for Portugal

Commission decision, 18 December. Purpose: to grant ESF and ERDF aid of ECU 13.7 million (Horizon).

Commission decision, 19 December. Purpose: to grant ESF and ERDF aid of ECU 8 million (NOW) and ECU 23 million (Euroform).

1.2.159. Aid for the operational programmes Horizon, NOW and Euroform for the United Kingdom.

Commission decisions, 19 December. Purpose: to grant ESF aid totalling ECU 15.4 million (Horizon), ECU 6.6 Million (NOW) and ECU 33 million (Euroform).

Working conditions

ECSC readaptation aid

1.2.160. 1990 Report on the activities of the European Coal and Steel Community — Readaptation aid.

Adopted by the Commission on 12 December. The report analyses the operation of the new intervention system introduced on 1 January 1989 which specifies, in particular, maximum rates and levels of Community participation for five social accompanying measures (early retirement, unemployment, internal transfer, external redeployment and vocational training). In this report, the Commission notes that early

retirement has been the most widely used solution in the coal and steel sectors. A large proportion of workers in the steel industry have undergone vocational training.

After studying the provision of aid on a country-by-country basis, the report analyses the contribution of the Rechar programme to the readaptation process. Some 79 000 workers benefited from traditional forms of ECSC aid in 1990. The report emphasizes, however, that one of the major developments in 1990 was the fall in rates of intervention.

1.2.161. Commission financial decisions concerning the granting of readaptation aid (traditional aid) to assist workers in the coal and steel industries.

Adopted by the Commission on 19 December. Purpose: to grant aid totalling ECU 166 078 949 to 71 560 workers.

1.2.162. Commission financial decisions concerning the granting of readaptation aid (social *volet* — steel) to assist workers in the steel industry.

Adopted by the Commission on 19 December. Purpose: to grant aid totalling ECU 20 000 000 to 20 396 workers.

1.2.163. Commission financial decisions concerning the granting of readaptation aid (Rechar programme) to assist workers in the coal industry.

Adopted by the Commission on 19 December. Purpose: to grant aid totalling ECU 35 693 258 to 27 204 workers.

Low-cost housing

1.2.164. Intermediate report on activities in the field of ECSC low-cost housing loans: Progress report on the 11th programme (1989-92).

Reference: 11th ECSC low-cost housing programme for the period 1989-92: Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.155

Adopted by the Commission on 12 December. In its report, the Commission pointed out that the overall budget for the programme, initially set at ECU 48 million, rose to ECU 52 million as a result of the incorporation of the five new German Länder into the Community territory.

It stressed that, whilst ECSC involvement in housing policy was modest, it was nevertheless highly beneficial, since it directly supported the activity of enterprises. Although the level of employment in the coal and steel sectors had dropped considerably, there was still a need for assistance in the modernization of housing.

Solidarity

Dignity of women and men at work

1.2.165. Council declaration on the implementation of the Commission recommendation on the protection of the dignity of women and men at work, including a code of practice to combat sexual harassment.

• Reference: Commission recommendation, accompanied by a code of practice on the protection of the dignity of women and men at work: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.95

Agreed by the Council (labour and social affairs) on 3 December.

Adopted by the Council on 19 December. The Council gave its backing to the general objective of the Commission recommendation and called on the Member States to implement consistent integrated policies designed to prevent and combat sexual harassment at work. It also called on the Commission to promote exchanges of information on measures to combat and prevent sexual harassment and asked it to submit the report referred to in the recommendation no later than three years after adoption of the declaration.

Workers with reduced mobility

1.2.166. Resolution of the Council and the representatives of the governments of the

Member States meeting within the Council on the accessibility of transport to persons with reduced mobility.

Adopted by the Council (transport) on 16 December.

The Council and the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council,

'Whereas the completion of an internal market without frontiers may be expected to increase opportunities for mobility for all the people of Europe;

Whereas persons with reduced mobility, as citizens enjoying equal rights, must also be able to benefit from these opportunities;

Whereas increase of average life expectancy for the population of Europe will manifest itself in an increase in the number of persons with reduced mobility;

Whereas Community action to promote the accessibility of transport to persons with reduced mobility should form an integral part of a common transport policy;

Request the Commission, taking account of the proposal which it has submitted to the Council for a Directive on minimum requirements to improve the mobility and the safe transport to work of workers with reduced mobility and also of the principle of subsidiarity and in cooperation with the experts from the Member States, to formulate a Community action programme including proposals for concrete measures designed to improve accessibility to all modes of public transport and to the access points thereto;

Request the Commission to submit a draft of this action programme to the Council, if possible before the end of September 1992.'

1.2.167. Proposal for a Council Directive on minimum requirements to improve the mobility and the safe transport to work of workers with reduced mobility.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 68, 16.3.1991;
 COM(90) 588; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.112
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 191, 22.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.88
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 326, 16.12.1991;
 Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.94

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 19 December. The amendments make the point that certain of the measures

are to be free of charge and clarify certain definitions or expressions.

OJ C 15, 21.1.1992; COM(91) 539

Human resources

Vocational training

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

- Reference: Council Directive 89/48/EEC on a general system for the recognition of higher education diplomas awarded on completion of professional education and training of at least three years' duration: OJL 19, 24.1.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.10
- Commission proposal: OJ C 263, 16.10.1989; COM(89) 372; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.3
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 75, 26.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.95
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 149, 18.6.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.66
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 217, 1.9.1990; COM(90) 389; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.89

Agreed by the Council (internal market) on 19 December. The proposal, which aims to complement Directive 89/48/EEC, is the last in a set of measures aimed at guaranteeing, for each Community national, recognition of the qualifications acquired in another Member State on the part of a host Member State regulating a professional activity.

In principle, the proposal covers two levels of training, i.e. holders of diplomas awarded on completion of less than three years of higher or further education and holders of secondary education certificates, and also applies to certain persons without diplomas who have acquired professional experience.

Protection of children

1.2.169. Parliament Resolution on the problems of children in the European Community.

Adopted by Parliament on 13 December. Parliament called upon the Member States to ratify the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child forthwith and unreservedly. It drew attention to the problems of violence against children and child abduction. It called on the Council to include children's education and training among the Community's priorities and called on the Commission, as a matter of urgency, to submit a programme of action for children in the Community, endowed with sufficient funds.

OIC 13, 20.1.1992

Regional policies

The reform of the Funds and regional objectives

Financial instruments

ERDF

Pilot projects

1.2.170. Commission financing decision on town planning pilot projects.

Adopted on 5 December. Grants financial aid totalling ECU 21.8 million for seven pilot projects for Aalborg, Copenhagen, Lyon, Thessaloniki, Lisbon, Stoke and Belfast.

1.2.171. Commission financing decision on pilot projects for cooperation between towns and regions.

Adopted on 5 December. Grants financial aid totalling ECU 40 million for cooperation networks for towns and regions.

Community initiatives

Envireg

Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200.

1.2.172. Commission financing decision on an Irish programme.

Adopted on 5 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 28 million.

1.2.173. Commission financing decision on two French programmes.

Adopted on 16 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 3 million for Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur and ECU 1 million for Languedoc-Roussillon.

Interreg

 Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.159

1.2.174. Commission financing decisions on a Belgian programme.

Adopted on 5 December. Grant financial aid worth ECU 14.5 million.

1.2.175. Commission financing decisions on German, Belgian, Danish, Luxembourg and Dutch programmes.

Adopted on 16 December. Grant financial aid worth ECU 29 million (German-Dutch border), ECU 22 million (Dutch-Belgian-German border), ECU 4.3 million (German-Luxembourg border), ECU 5.4 million (German-Danish border), ECU 2.3 million (German-Swiss border) and ECU 2 million (Danish-Baltic States border and other borders in the Baltic Sea region).

Prisma

 Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. 12-1988, point 2.1.200

1.2.176. Commission financing decision on an Irish programme.

Adopted on 5 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 9.4 million.

1.2.177. Commission financing decision on a UK programme.

Adopted on 5 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 5.67 million for Northern Ireland.

1.2.178. Commission financing decision on an Italian programme.

Adopted on 16 December. Grants financial aid worth FCU 22.6 million.

1.2.179. Commission financing decision on a Spanish programme.

Adopted on 16 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 30 million.

Regen

 Basic Regulation: Regulation (EEC) No 2052/ 88: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.159

1.2.180. Commission financing decision on an Irish programme.

Adopted on 16 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 108.4 million.

Renaval

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

1.2.181. Commission financing decision on a UK programme.

Adopted on 5 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 13 million.

1.2.182. Commission financing decision on three Italian programmes.

Adopted on 16 December. Grants financial aid totalling ECU 20.5 million.

Retex

References:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 as regards coordination of the activities of the different struc-

tural 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 communication on Community action in favour of regions heavily dependent on the textile industry (Retex): Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.36

1.2.183. Commission notice to the Member States laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish within the framework of a Community initiative for regions heavily dependent on the textiles and clothing sector (Retex).

Adopted on 18 December. The purpose of the initiative is to accelerate the diversification of economic activities in regions heavily dependent on the textiles and clothing sector so as to render them less dependent on this sector.

The zones eligible are those which are heavily dependent on the textile and clothing sector and are eligible for ERDF assistance under Objectives 1, 2 and 5(b).

Eligible measures may include improving know-how and qualifications. Essentially, they must be directed towards helping businesses modernize on a sound basis, taking account of developments in technological organization methods and international market trends.

COM(91) 550

Stride

- Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.159
- 1.2.184. Commission financing decisions on a German programme.

Adopted on 5 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 4 million.

1.2.185. Commission financing decision on a Danish programme.

Adopted on 16 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 4.4 million for the regions of North Jutland and West Lolland.

Telematique

- Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200
- 1.2.186. Commission financing decision on an Irish programme.

Adopted on 5 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 11 million.

1.2.187. Commission financing decision on a UK programme.

Adopted on 5 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 5.4 million for Northern Ireland.

1.2.188. Commission financing decision on a Spanish programme.

Adopted on 5 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 70 million.

1.2.189. Commission financing decision on an Italian programme.

Adopted on 16 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 59.6 million.

1.2.190. Commission financing decision on a Portuguese programme.

Adopted on 16 December. Grants financial aid worth ECU 32.5 million.

Regional operational programmes

 Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/ 88: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

Less-developed regions

1.2.191. Financing of operational programmes.

61

Bull, EC 12-1991

Commission decision: see Table 2.

Table 2 — Financing of operational programmes (Objective 1)

Country/Purpose	Fund	Total assistance (ECU million)
Spain		
Andalusia	ERDF	236
South/East Jaen-	EDDE	
North Grenada	ERDF	66
Castile-Leon	ERDF	11
Galicia	ERDF	63
Greece		
Athens metropolitan railway project	ERDF	93

Declining industrial areas

1.2.192. Financing of operational programmes.

Commission decision: see Table 3.

Table 3 — Financing of operational programmes (Objective 2)

Country/Purpose	Fund	Total assistance (ECU million)
United Kingdom		
West Cumbria	ERDF	8.44

Most remote regions

1.2.193. Commission financing decision on four French programmes.

 Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88; OJ L 185, 15.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.159

Adopted on 5 December. Grants multi-fund aid under the Regis, Envireg and Stride initiatives for Guadeloupe (ECU 25.5

million), Guiana (ECU 12.9 million), Martinique (ECU 24.8 million) and Réunion (ECU 50.7 million).

Agriculture

I

Support for oilseed producers

1.2.194. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3766/91 establishing a support system for producers of soya beans, rape seed and colza seed and sunflower seed.

- Reference: GATT panel report on the premiums and subsidies paid by the Community to processors of oilseeds and related proteins for use in animal feed: Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.100
- Commission proposal: OJ C 255, 1.10.1991;
 COM(91) 318; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.164
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 14, 20.1.1992; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.137

Endorsed by Parliament on 9 December, subject to various amendments, in particular as regards the method of calculating the reference amounts, and the time limits for submission of aid applications by producers and payment of the aid by Member States.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Adopted by the Council on 12 December. This Regulation adapts the support system for oilseeds to bring it into line with the conclusions of the GATT soya panel. It thus provides for a direct payment to producers taking account of the specific structural characteristics influencing yields. The Member States will draw up a regionalization plan based on objective criteria, consistent with the average yields achieved by each region in a given period. The new scheme will come into force with the 1992/93 marketing year and will therefore already be applicable to seeds harvested in 1992.

OJ L 356, 24.12.1991

II

Development and future of the CAP

1.2.195. Parliament resolution on the development and future of the common agricultural policy.

Reference: Commission communication on the development and future of the CAP: COM(91) 258; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.163

Adopted on 11 December. Parliament took the view that the Commission communication constituted a first step in the direction of a fundamental reform of the CAP. It considered that such a reform must respond to environmental needs, make it possible to reduce overall CAP expenditure, and open up the way for a GATT settlement. It recommended that surpluses should be tackled by measures acting on both quantities and prices, and that losses due to these measures should be compensated for by direct income support, in particular for farmers in hill and mountain areas and lessfavoured areas. and those practising environment-friendly extensive production methods. It also proposed that farmers should be rewarded for the public services they provide (such as maintenance of the environment) for which there is no market. It stressed the regional, social and environmental aspects of the reform. It also took the view that the guideline must remain the reference point for agricultural expenditure, and drew attention to the need for budgetary discipline. As regards trade, it advocated the continuation of external protection in accordance with GATT agreements, and drew attention to agricultural exports from developing countries and East European countries.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Proposal for a Council Regulation establishing an integrated administration and control system for certain Community aid schemes.

References:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 on the financing of the common agricultural policy

(OJL 94, 28.4.1970), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2048/88: OJ L 185, 15.7.1988

Proposals for Council Regulations on the implementation of the reform of the common agricultural policy: Bull. EC 10-1991, points 1.2.99 to 1.2.104

Adopted by the Commission on December. The purpose of the proposal is to introduce, from 1 January 1993, an integrated administration and control system for all the compensatory aid provided for in the proposal for the reform of the CAP. The Commission proposes in particular the creation of a computerized database listing holdings and the eligible parcels and animals on them.

OI C 9, 15.1.1992; COM(91) 533

Agricultural structure and rural development

Commission Decisions 91/648/ 1.2.197. EEC. 91/649/EEC and 91/650/EEC on the establishment of addenda to the Community support frameworks for Community structural assistance in the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland), Spain (Andalusia, Asturias, Castille-Leon, Castille-La Mancha, the Community of Valencia, Extremadura, Galicia, Canary Islands, Murcia, Ceuta-Mellila) and Ireland for the improvement of the conditions under which agricultural and forestry products are promarketed: cessed and Commission Decisions 91/651/EEC, 91/652/EEC and 91/ 653/EEC on the establishment of Community support frameworks for Community structural assistance in Spain (except in the abovementioned regions), the United Kingdom (except in Northern Ireland) and Luxembourg for the improvement of the conditions under which agricultural and forestry products are processed and marketed.

Basic Regulations:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 866/90 on improving the processing and marketing conditions for agricultural products: OJ L 91, 6.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.108 Council Regulation (EEC) No 867/90 on

improving the processing and marketing con-

ditions for forestry products: OJ L 91, 6.4.1990;

Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.108

• Decisions amended: Commission Decisions 89/639/EEC, 89/640/EEC and 89/641/EEC approving Community support frameworks for Community structural assistance in the United Kingdom, Ireland and Spain: OJ L 370, 19.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.102

Adopted on 10 December. The purpose of the Decisions is to establish the Community support frameworks (or addenda to existing Community support frameworks for less developed regions) laying down rules for Community assistance under Regulations (EEC) Nos 866/90 and 867/90 (improving the processing and marketing conditions for agricultural and forestry products) in the United Kingdom, Spain, Ireland and Luxembourg.

OIL 350, 19.12.1991

Commission Decisions on the 1.2.198 establishment of addenda to Community support frameworks for Community structural assistance in Greece, Italy (Abruzzi, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Molise, Apulia, Sardinia and Sicily) and Portugal for the improvement of the conditions under which agricultural and forestry products are processed and marketed; Commission Decisions on the establishment of Community support frameworks for Community structural assistance in Belgium, Germany, Denmark, France (except for the overseas departments and Corsica), Italy (except for the abovementioned regions) and the Netherlands for the improvement of the conditions under which agricultural and forestry products are processed and marketed.

• Basic Regulations:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 866/90 on improving the processing and marketing conditions for agricultural products: OJ L 91, 6.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.108

Council Regulation (EEC) No 867/90 on improving the processing and marketing conditions for forestry products: OJ L 91, 6.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.108

Decisions amended:

Commission Decisions 89/638/EEC and 89/642/EEC approving the Community support frameworks for Community structural assist-

ance in Italy and Portugal, respectively: OJ L 370, 19.12.1989; Bull. EC 10-1989, point 2.1.102

Commission Decision 90/203/EEC approving the Community support framework for Community structural assistance in Greece: OJ L 106, 26.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.59

Adopted on 13 December. Establish the Community support frameworks (or addenda to existing Community support frameworks for less developed regions) laying down rules for Community assistance under Regulations (EEC) Nos 866/90 and 867/90 (improvement of processing and marketing conditions for agricultural and forestry products) in Belgium, Germany, Denmark, Greece, France (except for the overseas departments and Corsica), Italy, the Netherlands and Portugal.

1.2.199. Assistance for an operational programme under Objective 5(b).

 Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88: OJ 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200

Commission decision. Grants assistance worth ECU 7.45 million to a programme for the development of rural areas in Piedmont (Italy).

1.2.200. Financing decisions concerning the Community initiative for rural development, Leader.

 Basic Decision: Commission communication laying down guidelines for integral global grants in the framework of the Leader initiative: OJ C 73, 19.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.88

Adopted by the Commission. Provide for global grants totalling ECU 234 million for the financing of the activities of 111 local groups (36 in Spain, 13 in Portugal, 12 in Italy, 14 in France, 13 in Germany, 13 in the United Kingdom, 8 in Ireland, 1 in the Netherlands and 1 in Luxembourg).

Legislation

Veterinary and zootechnical legislation

General aspects

1.2.201. Establishment of the Veterinary and Phytosanitary Inspections Office.

Commission Decision adopted on 18 December. Within the Commission, this office will be responsible for organizing and implementing inspection, control and monitoring in the veterinary (including fishery products) and plant health fields as laid down in Community legislation in order to ensure uniform application.

1.2.202. Commission Decision 91/637/ EEC establishing the model for the message to be transmitted by means of the computerized network 'Animo'.

 Reference: Commission Decision 91/398/EEC on a computerized network linking veterinary authorities (Animo): OJ L 221, 9.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.172

Adopted on 3 December. Establishes the model for the message to be transmitted to the veterinary authorities by means of the Animo computerized network.

OJ L 343, 13.12.1991

1.2.203. Commission Decision 91/638/ EEC on the designation of a common host centre for the computerized network 'Animo'.

 Reference: Commission Decision 91/398/EEC on a computerized network linking veterinary authorities (Animo): OJ L 221, 9.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.172

Adopted on 3 December. Establishes the procedure for the designation of a common host centre to enable links under the Animo network to be provided and lays down technical specifications for the centre.

OJ L 343, 13.12.1991

Harmonization

Live animals

1.2.204. Proposal for a Council Decision amending Decision 90/218/EEC on the pla-

cing on the market and administration of bovine somatotrophin (BST).

 Decision amended: Council Decision 90/218/ EEC (OJ L 116, 8.5.1990; Bull. EC 4-1990, point 1.1.116), as last amended by Decision 91/ 61/EEC: OJ L 37, 9.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.150

Adopted by the Commission on 11 December. The Commission recognizes that the time limit laid down by Decision 91/61/EEC for studying the effects of the possible placing of bovine somatotrophin (BST) on the market is too short in that sufficiently clear results have not been obtained with regard to the effect of the injection of BST on the health and well-being of animals or to the reaction of consumers to the use of a substance intended to increase milk production artificially. The Commission, therefore, proposes to extend the ban on the placing of BST on the market until 31 December 1993.

COM(91) 522

1.2.205. Council Decision 91/664/EEC designating the Community reference laboratories for testing certain substances for residues.

 Commission proposal: COM(91) 314; Bull EC 9-1991, point 1.2.82

Adopted on 11 December.

OJ L 368, 31.12.1991

1.2.206. Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directives 81/602/EEC and 88/146/EEC in respect of the prohibition of certain substances having a hormonal action and of substances having a thyrostatic action.

Directives to be amended:

Council Directive 81/602/EEC prohibiting the use of certain substances having a hormonal action and of substances having a thyrostatic action: OJ L 222, 7.8.1981

Council Directive 88/146/EEC prohibiting the use in livestock farming of certain substances having a hormonal action: OJ L 70, 16.3.1988

Commission proposal: OJ C 99, 20.4.1989;
 COM(89) 136; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.140

- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.155
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 245, 29.9.1990; COM(90) 396; Bull. EC 9-1990, point 1.2.138

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 December, subject to certain technical amendments.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

1.2.207. Commission Decision 92/14/EEC amending Council Decision 79/542/EEC to establish a list of third countries from which Member States authorize imports of equidae.

 Reference: 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

 Decision amended: Council Decision 79/542/ EEC drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorize imports of bovine animals, swine and fresh meat (OJ L 146, 14.6.1979), as last amended by Commission Decision 91/361/EEC: OJ L 195, 18.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.142

Adopted on 17 December. Supplements Directive 79/542/EEC, which until the present covered only bovine animals and swine, in accordance with Directive 90/426/EEC by drawing up the list of third countries from which the Member States authorize imports of equidae.

OJL 8, 14.1.1992

Animal products

1.2.208. Council Directive amending Directive 89/437/EEC on hygiene and health problems affecting the production and the placing on the market of egg products.

- Directive amended: Council Directive 89/437/ EEC: OJ C 212, 22.7.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.1.157
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 384; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.118

Adopted on 19 December.

1.2.209. Commission Decision amending Decision 86/195/EEC concerning animal

health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of fresh meat from Brazil.

- Basic Directive: Council Directive 72/462/EEC on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries (OJ L 302, 31.12.1972), as last amended by Directive 91/497/EEC: OJ L 268, 24.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.193
- Decision amended: Council Decision 86/195/ EEC (OJ L 142, 28.5.1986), as last amended by Council Decision 87/455/EEC: OJ L 244, 28.8.1987

Adopted on 18 December. Authorizes imports of certain fresh meat from Brazil in view of satisfactory developments in the situation with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the State of Mato Grosso do Sul.

1.2.210. Commission Decision 91/654/ EEC on certain protective measures regarding molluscs and crustaceans from the United Kingdom.

Reference: Council Directive 89/662/EEC concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market (OJ L 395, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.196), as last amended by Directive 91/493/EEC: OJ L 268, 24.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.175

Adopted on 12 December. Subjects batches of crustaceans and molluscs originating in Scotland to control at the point of origin in view of the recent discovery of the presence of paralytic shellfish poison (PSP) in molluscs and crustaceans taken from Scottish waters.

OJL 350, 19.12.1991

Disease control

1.2.211. Council Directive amending Directive 80/217/EEC introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever; Council Decision amending Directive 80/1095/EEC and Decision 80/1096/EEC as regards certain measures relating to classical swine fever; Council Directive amending Directives 64/432/EEC, 72/461/EEC and 80/215/EEC as regards certain measures relating to classical swine fever;

Council Directive 72/462/EEC on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products form third countries.

 Decision amended: Council Decision 80/1096/ EEC (OJ L 325, 1.12.1980; Bull. EC 11-1980, point 2.1.67), as last amended by Directive 87/ 488/EEC: OJ L 280, 3.10.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.1.153

• Directives amended:

Council Directive 64/432/EEC (OJ 121, 29.7.1964), as last amended by Commission Decision 91/13/EEC: OJ L 8, 11.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.219

EC 12-1990, point 1.3.219 Council Directive 72/461/EEC (OJ L 302, 31.12.1972), as last amended by Directive 91/ 266/EEC: OJ L 134, 29.5.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991,

point 1.2.106

Council Directive 72/462/EEC (OJ L 302, 31.12.1972), as last amended by Directive 91/266/EEC: OJ L 134, 29.5.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.106

Directive 80/215/EEC (OJ L 47, 21.12.1980), as last amended by Directive 89/662/EEC: OJ L 395, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-

1989, point 2.1.196

Council Directive 80/217/EEC (OJ L 47, 21.2.1980; Bull. EC 11-1980, point 2.1.67), as last amended by Directive 87/486/EEC: OJ L 280, 3.10.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.1.153

Council Directive 80/1095/EEC (OJ L 325, 1.12.1980; Bull. EC 11-1980, point 2.1.67), as last amended by Directive 87/487/EEC: OJ L 280, 3.10.1987; Bull. EC 9-1987, point 2.1.153

Commission proposals: OJ C 226, 31.8.1991;
 COM(91) 270; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.176

• Parliament opinion: OJ C 326, 16.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.125

• Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.125

Adopted on 11 December. Take account of the cessation of vaccination against swine fever and the satisfactory development of the situation regarding the disease.

1.2.212. Council Decision 91/665/EEC designating a Community Coordinating Institute for foot-and-mouth disease vaccines.

- Commission proposal: COM(87) 537; Bull. EC 4-1988, point 2.1.158
- Amended Commission proposal: COM(91) 340; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.78

Adopted on 11 December.

OJ L 368, 31.12.1991

1.2.213. Council Decision 91/666/EEC establishing Community reserves of footand-mouth disease vaccines.

 Commission proposal: COM(91) 131; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.90

Adopted on 11 December.

OJ L 368, 31.12.1991

- 1.2.214. Commission Decision 92/1/EEC laying down the rules for scientific measures concerning the control of African swine fever and the financial contribution from the Community.
- Basic Decision: 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), as last amended by Decision 91/133/EEC: OJ L 66, 13.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.102

Adopted on 3 December. Provides for a Community contribution to scientific measures to determine the importance of soft ticks in the epidemiology of African swine fever.

OJL 1, 4.1.1992

1.2.215. Commission Decision 92/5/EEC approving the programme for the eradication of enzootic bovine leucosis presented by the Federal Republic of Germany and fixing the level of the Community's financial contribution.

Adopted on 3 December.

OJL 4, 9.1.1992

1.2.216. Commission Decision 92/6/EEC on specific financial contributions from the Community for the eradication of Newcastle disease in Ireland.

Adopted on 3 December.

OJL 4, 9.1.1992

1.2.217. Commission Decisions 92/45/EEC and 92/46/EEC approving the plans concerning infectious haemopoietic necrosis and viral haemorrhagic septicaemia presented by Portugal and the United Kingdom, respectively.

Adopted on 16 December.

OJ L 17, 24.1.1992

Animal feed

1.2.218. Council Directive amending Directive 90/44/EEC amending Directive 79/373/EEC on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs.

- Directive amended: Council Directive 79/373/ EEC (OJ L 86, 6.4.1979), as last amended by Directive 90/44/EEC: OJ L 27, 31.1.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.238
- Commission proposal: OJ C 103, 19.4.1991;
 COM(91) 90; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.107
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 191, 22.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.112
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 183, 15.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.149

Adopted on 19 December.

Plant health legislation

- Basic Directive: Council Directive 77/93/EEC (OJ L 26, 31.1.1977), as last amended by Directive 91/27/EEC: OJ L 163, 22.1.1991
- 1.2.219. Council Directive amending Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 29, 8.2.1990;
 COM(89) 646; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.201
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 182, 23.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.190
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 106, 22.4.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.108
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 186, 18.7.1991; COM(91) 225; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.155

Adopted on 19 December. Aims to eliminate all physical barriers to trade, and in particular checks at customs posts or intra-Community borders, with a view to the completion of the internal market.

1.2.220. Council Directive on the marketing of ornamental plant propagating material and ornamental plants.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 52, 3.3.1990;
 COM(89) 650; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.1.202
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 182, 23.7.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.192
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 240, 16.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.206
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 307, 27.11.1991; COM(91) 418

Adopted on 19 December. In connection with the implementation of the White Paper, this Directive is intended to harmonize, at Community level, quality and plant health standards to be fulfilled by propagating material (including seeds) and ornamental plants marketed in the Member States and to guarantee that material fulfilling those standards can circulate freely within the Community.

- 1.2.221. Commission Directive 91/660/EEC amending Directive 88/272/EEC amending certain Annexes to Council Directive 79/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products.
- Amended Directive: Commission Directive 88/ 272/EEC (OJ L 116, 4.5.1988), as last amended by Directive 91/106/EEC: OJ L 52, 27.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.163

Adopted on 6 December. Extends by one year the provisions of Directive 91/102/EEC on the updating of protective measures specific to certain Member States concerning plants or plant products imported from third countries.

OJ L 363, 31.12.1991

- 1.2.222. Commission Directive 91/661/EEC amending Directive 86/547/EEC amending Annex III B to Council Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products.
- Directive amended: Commission Directive 86/ 547/EEC (OJ L 323, 18.11.1986), as last amended by Directive 91/103/EEC: OJ L 52, 27.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.164

Adopted on 6 December. Extends by one year the measures established by Directive 91/103/EEC authorizing Member States to introduce measures stricter than those provided for under Directive 77/93/EEC with regard to plants or plant products imported from third countries.

OJ L 363, 31.12.1991

1.2.223. Commission Decisions 92/13/EEC and 92/12/EEC amending, respectively, Decisions 90/505/EEC and 91/107/EEC authorizing certain Member States to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of sawn wood of conifers originating in Canada and the United States, respectively.

Decisions amended:

Commission Decision 90/505/EEC: OJ L 282, 13.10.1990

Decision 91/107/EEC: OJ L 56, 2.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.165

Adopted on 18 December. Extend by one year the authorization granted to certain Member States to provide for derogations, under certain conditions, from Directive 77/93/EEC for sawn wood of conifers originating in Canada and the United States, respectively.

OJ L 6, 11.1.1992

Prices and related measures

1.2.224. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the French overseas departments.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 149, 8.6.1991;
 COM(91) 160; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.104
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 14, 20.1.1992; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.129
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 326, 16.12.1991;
 Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.140

Adopted on 16 December.

OJ L 356, 24.12.1991

1.2.225. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending as regards the common agricultural policy Regulation (EEC)

No 1911/91 on the application of the provisions of Community law to the Canary Islands.

 Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1911/91: OJ L 171, 29.6.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.119

Adopted by the Commission on 9 December. The purpose of the proposal is to defer to 1 July 1992 application of the common agricultural policy in the Canary Islands, pending introduction of specific supply arrangements and definition of accompanying measures to support the islands' economy and agriculture.

OJ C 330, 19.12.1991; COM(91) 510

1.2.226. Proposal for a Council Decision on temporary national compensation in 1992 for farmers in the Federal Republic of Germany.

 Reference: Council Directive 85/361/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Common system of value-added tax: derogations in connection with the special aids granted to certain farmers to compensate for the dismantlement of monetary compensatory amounts applying to certain agricultural products: OJ L 192, 24.7.1985; Bull. EC 7/8-1985, point 2.1.136

Adopted bvthe Commission 18 December. The purpose of the proposal is to authorize Germany to grant special aid to farmers in 1992. The Commission proposes that it be linked to utilized agricultural area and range between a minimum of DM 1 500 and maximum of DM 16 000 per year for individual holdings, with a total expenditure ceiling of DM 2 200 million. It will be a temporary measure replacing the VAT-based compensation arrangement provided for by Directive 85/361/EEC.

COM(91) 551

1.2.227. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3696/91 adapting the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85.

 Regulation 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2922/91: OJ L 279, 7.10.1991

Adopted on 18 December.

OJ L 350, 19.12.1991

Market organization

Cereals

1.2.228. Parliament Resolution on special arrangements for imports of maize and sorghum into Spain.

Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3391/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1799/87 on special arrangements for imports of maize and sorghum into Spain from 1987 to 1990: OJ L 320, 22.11.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.142

Adopted on 13 December. Parliament deplored any possibility of extension of the special arrangement, as this would be a grave blow to the common organization of agricultural markets and to the single market in cereals and derived products.

OIC 13, 20.1.1992

1.2.229. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3562/91, 6.12.1991: OJ L 336, 7.12.1991 — import and export licences

Regulation (EEC) No 3575/91, 9.12.1991: OJ L 338, 10.12.1991 — supplies to OD Regulation (EEC) No 3630/91, 13.12.1991: OJ L 344, 14.12.1991 — refunds on puffed cereals as in compound feeds

Regulation (EEC) No 3655/91, 16.12.1991: OJ L 348, 17.12.1991 — agricultural product nomenclature

Regulation (EEC) No 3647/91, 13.12.1991: OJ L 344, 14.12.1991 — manioc imports (Indonesia)

Regulation (EEC) No 3680/91, 17.12.1991: OJ L 349, 18.12.1991 — supplies to the Azores and Madeira

Regulation (EEC) No 3700/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 350, 19.12.1991 — levy reduction for developing countries

Regulation (EEC) No 3778/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 356, 24.12.1991 — processing in Portugal Regulation (EEC) No 3814/91, 20.12.1991: OJ L 357, 28.12.1991 — breadmaking wheat

Sugar

1.2.230. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3559/91, 6.12.1991: OJ L 336, 7.12.1991 — non-quota production Regulation (EEC) No 3695/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 350, 19.12.1991 — supply to Portuguese refineries

Oils and fats

1.2.231. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3633/91, 13.12.1991: OJ L 344, 14.12.1991 — linseed Regulation (EEC) No 3656/91, 16.12.1991: OJ L 348, 17.12.1991 — olive and olive oil yields Regulation (EEC) No 3682/91, 17.12.1991: OJ L 349, 18.12.1991 — olive oil

Peas and field beans

1.2.232. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3685/91, 17.12.1991: OJ L 349, 18.12.1991 — detailed rules for application of special measures

Flowers and live plants

1.2.233. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3635/91, 13.12.1991: OJ L 344, 14.12.1991 — STM Portugal

Fresh fruit and vegetables

1.2.234. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3594/91, 11.12.1991: OJ L 341, 12.12.1991 — imports from ACP countries

Regulation (EEC) No 3746/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 352, 21.12.1991 — nuts and locust beans

Processed fruit and vegetables

1.2.235. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3796/91 setting for the 1991/92 marketing year the percentage 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 in the common organization of the
 market in products processed from fruit and
 vegetables (OJ L 49, 27.2.1986), as last
 amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1943/91: OJ
 L 175, 4.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.165
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 398; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.142

Adopted on 19 December.

OJL 357, 28.12.1991

1.2.236. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3662/91, 16.12.1991: OJ L 348, 17.12.1991 — cultivated mushroom imports

Regulation (EEC) No 3697/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 350, 19.12.1991 — STM Portugal Regulation (EEC) No 3698/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 350, 19.12.1991 — dried grapes for distillation

Regulation (EEC) No 3705/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 350, 19.12.1991 — protective measure (cultivated mushrooms)

Regulation (EEC) No 3771/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 356, 24.12.1991 — preserved mushrooms

Wine

1.2.237. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3896/91 amending for the third time

Regulation (EEC) No 823/87 laying down special provisions relating to quality wines produced in specified regions; Council Regulation (EEC) No 3898/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 358/79 on sparkling wines produced in the Community.

Regulations amended:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 823/87: OJ L 84, 27.3.1987; Bul. EC 3-1987, point 2.1.168 Council Regulation (EEC) No 358/79: OJ L 54, 5.3.1979

- Commission proposals: OJ C 84, 28.3.1991;
 COM(90) 554; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.124
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 191, 22.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.127
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.143

Amended proposals adopted by the Commission on 12 December.

OJ C 17, 23.1.1992; COM(91) 532

Adopted by the Council on 16 December.
OJ L 368, 31.12.1991

1.2.238. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3897/91 amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 2392/89 laying down general rules for the description and presentation of wines and grape musts; Council Regulation (EEC) No 3899/91 amending for the sixth time Regulation (EEC) No 3309/85 laying down general rules for the description and presentation of sparkling wines and aerated sparkling wines.

Regulations amended:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2392/89 (OJ L 232, 9.8.1989; Bull. EC 7/8-1989, point 2.1.150), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2356/91: OJ L 216, 3.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.220

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3309/85 (OJ L 320, 29.11.1985; Bull. EC 11-1985, point 2.1.133), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2357/91: OJ L 216, 3.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.220

Proposals adopted by the Commission on 12 December.

OJ C 17, 23.1.1992; COM(91) 532

Adopted by the Council on 16 December. Prohibit the use of capsules containing lead on the closing devices of wine bottles and make certain labelling requirements more precise.

OJL 368, 31.12.1991

1.2.239. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3895/91 laying down rules for the description and presentation of special wines.

- Regulation repealed: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1627/86 laying down rules for the description of special wines with regard to the indication of alcoholic strength: OJ L 144, 29.5.1986; Bull. EC 5-1986, point 2.1.130
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 348; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.99

Adopted on 11 December. For liqueur, semi-sparkling and aerated semi-sparkling wines prohibits this Regulation the use of capsules containing lead on closing devices from 1 January 1993 and makes it compulsory for labelling to show the alcoholic strength by volume.

OJ L 368, 31.12.1991

1.2.240. Forward estimate for 1991/92 wine year.

- Basic Regulation: 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), as last amended by
 Regulation (EEC) No 2964/88: OJ L 269,
 29.9.1988; Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.1.100
- Previous estimate: OJ C 316, 15.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.203

Adopted by the Commission on 13 December. Assesses the Community's wine resources and requirements and imports from and exports to non-Community countries.

OJ C 332, 21.11.1991

1.2.241. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3584/91, 10.12.1991: OJ L 339, 11.12.1991 — free-at-frontier reference prices

Regulation (EEC) No 3636/91, 13.12.1991: OJ L 344, 14.12.1991 — long-term private storage

Regulation (EEC) No 3664/91, 16.12.1991: OJ L 348, 17.12.1991 — aromatized wines Regulation (EEC) No 3720/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 351, 20.12.1991 — distillation Regulation (EEC) No 3721/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 351, 20.12.1991 — distillation Regulation (EEC) No 3774/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 356, 24.12.1991 — vine varieties Regulation (EEC) No 3776/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 356, 24.12.1991 — disposal of alcohol Regulation (EEC) No 3777/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 356, 24.12.1991 — sale of intervention alcohol

Regulation (EEC) No 3901/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 368, 31.12.1991 — special wines

Tobacco

1.2.242. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3519/91, 4.12.1991: OJ L 334, 5.12.1991 — maximum guaranteed quantities

Regulation (EEC) No 3699/91, 18.12.1991: OJL 350, 19.12.1991 — maximum guaranteed quantities

Regulation (EEC) No 3779/91, 20.12.1991: OJ L 356, 24.12.1991 — export refunds.

Hops

1.2.243. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3671/91 laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of aid to producers for the 1990 harvest.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 206, 7.8.1991;
 COM(91) 262; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.227
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 326, 16.12.1991;
 Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.153

Adopted on 11 December. The aid is set at ECU 340 per hectare for all varieties.

OJ L 349, 18.12.1991

Milk and milk products

1.2.244. Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff

and statistical nomenclature and the Common Customs Tariff and Regulation (EEC) No 2195/79 determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products.

Regulations amended:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 (OJ L 329, 24.12.1979), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3116/90: OJ L 303, 31.10.1990 Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987; Bull. EC 7/8-1987, point 2.1.80), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2587/91: OJ L 259, 16.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.11

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 12 December.

COM(91) 531

Adopted by the Council on 19 December.

1.2.245. Recommendation for a Council Decision on adaptation of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway concerning reciprocal trade in cheese.

Reference: Decision 88/650/EEC on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway concerning reciprocal trade in cheese: OJ L 362, 30.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.249

Adopted by the Commission on 4 December. Maintains quantities and duty rates unchanged for a further year.

COM(91) 494

1.2.246. The Commission adopted:

Decision 91/639/EEC, 4.12.1991: OJ L 343, 13.12.1991 — supplies to Romania

Regulation (EEC) No 3536/91, 2.12.1991: OJ L 335, 6.12.1991 — entry into storage of skimmed milk powder

Regulation (EEC) No 3613/91, 12.12.1991: OJ L 343, 13.12.1991 — STM licences

Regulation (EEC) No 3631/91, 13.12.1991: OJ L 344, 14.12.1991 — Spanish import quotas

Regulation (EEC) No 3634/91, 13.12.1991: OJ L 344, 14.12.1991 — Swiss cheese

Regulation (EEC) No 3677/91, 17.12.1991: OJ L 349, 18.12.1991 — ACAs Portugal

Regulation (EEC) No 3678/91, 17.12.1991: OJ L 349, 18.12.1991 — ACAs Spain

Regulation (EEC) No 3679/91, 17.12.1991: OJ L 349, 18.12.1991 — ACAs Spain and Portugal

Regulation (EEC) No 3683/91, 17.12.1991: OJ L 349, 18.12.1991 — intervention butter Regulation (EEC) No 3775/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 356, 24.12.1991 — indicative ceilings Portugal

Regulation (EEC) No 3798/91, 19.12.1991: OJ L 357, 28.12.1991 — tariff and statistical nomenclature.

Beef and veal

1.2.247. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3605/91 derogating, for the period during which applications for 1991/92 may be lodged, from Regulation (EEC) No 1357/80 introducing a system of premiums for maintaining suckler cows.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 296, 15.11.1991;
 COM(91) 392; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.153
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 326, 16.12.1991;
 Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.157

Adopted on 11 December. Raises the Community premium from ECU 40 to ECU 50 per cow and the additional national premium to ECU 35 per cow.

OJ L 343, 13.12.1991

1.2.248. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3508/91, 3.12.1991: OJ L 333, 4.12.1991 — indicative ceiling Portugal

Regulation (EEC) No 3512/91, 3.12.1991: OJ L 333, 4.12.1991 — sale of boneless beef Regulation (EEC) No 3513/91, 3.12.1991: OJ L 333, 4.12.1991 — sale of boneless beef Regulation (EEC) No 3560/91, 6.12.1991: OJ L 336, 7.12.1991 — products delivered to intervention

Regulation (EEC) No 3605/91, 11.12.1991: OJ L 343, 13.12.1991 — suckler cow premium Regulation (EEC) No 3665/91, 16.12.1991: OJ L 348, 17.12.1991 — importation of bovines

Regulation (EEC) No 3684/91, 17.12.1991: OJ L 349, 18.12.1991 — Spanish quotas 1992

Regulation (EEC) No 3701/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 350, 19.12.1991 — GATT quota 1992

Regulation (EEC) No 3702/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 350, 19.12.1991 — special import arrangements

Regulation (EEC) No 3718/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 351, 20.12.1991 — STM licences Portugal

Regulation (EEC) No 3719/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 351, 20.12.1991 — STM licences Spain

Regulation (EEC) No 3743/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 352, 21.12.1991 — detailed rules of application for import arrangements

Regulation (EEC) No 3744/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 352, 21.12.1991 — frozen thin skirt

Regulation (EEC) No 3754/91, 20.12.1991: OJ L 352, 21.12.1991 — sale for export to Soviet Union

Regulation (EEC) No 3755/91, 20.12.1991: OJL 352, 21.12.1991 — sale of bone-in beef

Regulation (EEC) No 3756/91, 20.12.1991: OJ L 352, 21.12.1991 — sale of beef

Regulation (EEC) No 3810/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 357, 28.12.1991 — STM Portugal and Spain.

Sheepmeat and goatmeat

1.2.249. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3797/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3493/90 laying down general rules for the granting of premiums to sheepmeat and goatmeat producers.

- Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3493/90: OJ L 337, 4.12.1990; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.134
- Commission proposal: OJ C 303, 22.11.1991;
 COM(91) 379; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.103

Adopted on 19 December.

OJ L 357, 28.12.1991

1.2.250. Council Decision 91/657/EEC authorizing the United Kingdom to permit the Isle of Man authorities to apply a system of special import licences to sheepmeat and beef and yeal.

Decision extended: Council Decision 82/530/EEC authorizing the United Kingdom to permit the Isle of Man authorities to apply a system of special import licences to sheepmeat and beef and veal (OJ L 215, 23.7.1982; Bull. EC 7/8-1982, point 2.1.110), as last amended by Decision 88/504/EEC: OJ L 273, 5.10.1988

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 11 December.

COM(91) 413

Adopted on 19 December. Extends, until 31 December 1995, the arrangement authorizing the Isle of Man to limit its imports of sheepmeat and beef and veal in order to avoid disrupting its production.

OJ L 357, 28.12.1991

1.2.251. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3561/91, 6.12.1991: OJ L 336, 7.12.1991 — lambs fattened as heavy carcases

Regulation (EEC) No 3574/91, 9.12.1991: OJ L 338, 10.12.1991 — calculation of prices recorded

Regulation (EEC) No 3676/91, 17.12.1991: OJ L 349, 18.12.1991 — producer groups.

Pigmeat

1.2.252. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) 3661/91, 16.12.1991: OJ L 348, 17.12.1991 — imports into Spain

Regulation (EEC) No 3745/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 352, 21.12.1991 — levies on imports from developing countries

Regulation (EEC) No 3772/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 356, 24.12.1991 — special duty (Portugal).

Poultrymeat and eggs

1.2.253. The Commission adopted:

Regulation (EEC) No 3540/91, 5.12.1991: OJL 335, 6.12.1991 — marketing standards for eggs

Regulation (EEC) No 3773/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 356, 24.12.1991 — STM on products destined for Portugal

Regulation (EEC) No 3809/91, 18.12.1991: OJ L 357, 28.12.1991 — agricultural products originating in developing countries.

State aid

Decision to close proceedings

Spain

1.2.254. Commission decision on aid for the development of grazing.

Adopted on 11 December. Proceedings were initiated with regard to aid to encourage contracts between growers and stockfarmers for extensive grazing of new forage crops in Castile-Leon. On the basis of information provided by the Spanish authorities, the Commission concluded that the aid scheme, of limited duration and demonstrative in character, was designed to help improve the structure of extensive stockfarming in Castile-Leon and qualified as an exception under Article 92(3)(c) of the Treaty.

Fisheries

Ι

Review and future development of the common fisheries policy

1.2.255. Report to the Council and Parliament on the common fisheries policy.

 Reference: 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, points 1.1.4 and 1.1.5

Adopted by the Commission on 4 December. This report, as specified in Regulation (EEC) No 170/83, was drawn up by the Commission with a view to providing a

broad and full review of the fisheries sector as a whole over the period 1983-90 together with guidelines intended to safeguard the future of the fishing industry and ancillary sectors in the next decade. A further purpose of the report was to stimulate and provide guidance for a debate in the various Community institutions and other bodies so that, in 1992, the Commission would be in a position to present proposals for legislation applicable to the whole sector for the period 1993-2002.

Fish stocks are in danger, due to excessive mortality, particularly in the case of juveniles. As a result of this raw material shortage, together with over-capacity of the fishing fleet, European fisheries are in an extremely vulnerable position, both economically and socially, especially in terms of employment.

The measures introduced under the common fisheries policy which, in the Commission's view, have revealed certain inadequacies, have not succeeded in halting this adverse trend.

In the light of this situation and in order to ensure the sustainability of the fishing industry, which depends on a more balanced and rational exploitation of fishery resources, and, in an initial phase, on restoring a balance between resources and fishing effort, the Commission considers it essential to reduce fishing effort and fishing capacity immediately, and at the same time minimize the consequent socio-economic upheaval by appropriate accompanying measures, taking account of the geographical concentration of fishing and related activities. It advocates, therefore, that the common fisheries policy be adjusted, with particular attention paid to:

- (i) distribution of responsibility in accordance with the subsidiarity principle, conferring responsibility on the parties concerned, in particular the fishermen's organizations;
- (ii) more stringent regulation of access to resources by a system of licences to cut back excess capacity;
- (iii) a new classification of fishing activities (multiannual, multispecies and analytical TACs, as appropriate);

- (iv) more stringent control mechanisms, by improving in particular the monitoring of vessel movements;
- (v) enforcement of rules which are in the common interest, through suitable economic incentives and, where appropriate, the use of deterrent sanctions;
- (vi) greater synergy between management of internal and external resources;
- (vii) maintenance of certain principles established, notably the principle of relative stability with regard to fishing activities, the derogation from the principle of freedom of access within the 12-mile limit and the present arrangement for the Shetland area (possibly extending this to other regions);
- (viii) stronger structural management, mainly by the inclusion of structural measures under the reform of the structural Funds;
- (ix) introduction of appropriate social accompanying measures, in accordance with the principle of cohesion, with particular emphasis on a concentration of Community resources and instruments in support of those regions least developed and most dependent on fisheries.
- 1.2.256. Parliament Resolution on the common fisheries policy.

References:

Commission communication on the common fisheries policy: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.171

Commission report on the common fisheries policy: point 1.2.255 of this Bulletin

Adopted on 10 December. This Resolution gives Parliament's reaction to the communication adopted by the Commission in November 1990 on the common fisheries policy, but does not take into account the report presented by the Commission on 4 December 1991 on the same subject. Parliament drew attention to the need for sufficient appropriations for structural measures and proposed the creation of an 'Objective 5(c)' for regions heavily dependent on fisheries. It also stressed the importance of research and the Community's social policy. It considered that the TAC/quota system should continue to be an important element in resource man-

agement, but that a broader range of measures limiting fishing effort should be applied, in particular: graduated limits on the number of fishing days, transferable licences, priority protection for spawning grounds, a regional approach, understanding of the interrelationships of fished species and greater responsibility for people in the fishing industry and elected representatives. It also considered it essential that more resources be channelled to the monitoring of fishing activities.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

TACs and quotas for 1992

1.2.257. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3882/91 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1992 and certain conditions under which they may be fished.

Basic Regulation: 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 11983, points 1.1.4 and 1.1.5

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 3 December.

COM(91) 489

Adopted by the Council on 18 December. For totals see Table 4.

The Regulation also includes the following provisions:

all Member States with cod and haddock quotas in the North Sea or to the west of Scotland (areas IV and VIa) shall take the necessary steps, which they shall communicate to the Commission by 1 March 1992, to ensure that each vessel whose overall length is over 10 metres, and whose cod and haddock landings from areas IV and VI over the period 1 January 1989 to 30 June 1990 exceed (a) 100 tonnes and (b) 40% by weight of their total landings, and any vessel replacing a vessel in the category as above defined, remains in port for at least eight consecutive days per calendar month during the period 1 February to 31 December 1992 or for a total of 135 days during the same period;

Table 4 — TACs by stock and by zone for 1992 — Community shares

Herring	TAC	Community share in 1992 (tonnes)
Herring	4 000	52,220
Herring II a (1), IV a, b 380 1V c, VII d 50 50 60 1V c, VII d 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60		53 230
Herring	0 000	86 350
Herring V b(¹), VI a North, VI b C2 Herring VI a Clyde 22 Herring VIII a 7 Sprat III a 50 Sprat III a 50 Sprat III a 6 Sprat III a 6 Sprat III a 6 Sprat III a 6 Sprat VIII 30 Anchovy VIII 30 Anchovy VIII 30 Anchovy VIII 30 Anchovy III b 10 Capelin II b 10 Capelin III b 10 Capelin III a Skagerrak 15 Cod III a Skagerrak 15 Cod III a Skagerrak 16 Cod III a (¹), IV 100 Cod Vb(¹), VI, XII, XIV 13 Cod VIII a 10 Cod VIII a 11 Cod VIII a 11		250 850
Herring	$0.000(^2)$	50 000
Herring	2 000	55 140
Herring	8 000	28 000
Herring VII e, f VII g, h, j, k 21	2 300	2 300
VII g, h, j, k 21	7 000	7 000
Sprat III a S0	1 000 (²)	1 000
Sprat III b, c, d (¹) 32 32 32 33 34 34 35 35 35 35 36 36 36 36	1 000	21 000
Sprat III b, c, d (¹) 32 32 32 33 34 34 35 35 35 35 36 36 36 36	000 (2)	32 900
Sprat II a (1), IV (1) 55 Sprat VII d, e 12 Anchovy IX, X, Copace (1) 12 Salmon III b, c, d (1) Capelin II b 10 Cod III a Skagerrak 15 Cod III a Kattegat 6 Cod III a Kattegat 6 Cod III a (1), IV 100 Cod Vb (1), VI, XII, XIV 13 Cod VII a 10 Cod VII a 10 Cod VII b-k, VIII, IX Copace (1) 20 Cod Vb (1), VI, XII, XIV 12 Cod Cod Vb (1), VI, XII, XIV 13 Cod VII a 10 Cod VII a 10 4 Cod Cod Vb (1), VI, XII, XIV 12 Cod Cod Vb (1), VI, XII, XIV 12 Cod Cod VII a III b, c, d (1) 4 Cod Cod Vb (1), VI, XII, XIV 12 Cod Cod Vb (1), VI, XII, XIV 12 Cod Cod VII a III b, c, d (1) 10 Cod Vb (1), VI, XII, XIV 17 Cod	2 000	30 000
VII d, e 12	5 000 (²)	42 680
IX, X, Copace (1) 12	2 000 (2)	12 000
IX, X, Copace (1) 12	0 000 (2)	30 000
II b 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2 000 (2)	12 000
II b 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	720 (²)	710
III a Skagerrak 15	0	0
Cod III a Skagerrak 15	0 380	10 380
III a Kattegat 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5 000	12 375
III b c d (1) 36 II a (1), IV 100 Cod Vb (1), VI, XII, XIV 13 Cod VII a 10 Cod VII b-k, VIII, IX Copace (1) 20 Haddock III a, III b, c, d (1) 4 Haddock III a (1), IV 60 Haddock Vb (1), VI, XII, XIV 12 Haddock VII, VIII, IX, X Copace (1) 6 Saithe II a (1), III a, III b, c, d (1), IV 17 Saithe V b (1), VI, XII, XIV 17 Collack V b (1), VI, XII, XIV 14 Collack V b (1), VI, XII, XIV 14 Collack V b (1), VI, XII, XIV 17 Collack V b (1), VI, XII, XIV 18 Collack V b (1), VI, XII, XIV 19 Co	6 650	4 010
II a (1), IV 100 Cod Vb (1), VI, XII, XIV 13 Cod VII a 10 Cod VII b-k, VIII, IX Copace (1) 20 Haddock III a, III b, c, d (1) 4 Haddock III a (1), IV 60 Haddock Vb (1), VI, XII, XIV 12 Haddock II a (1), III a, III b, c, d (1), IV 16 Gaithe II a (1), III a, III b, c, d (1), IV 17 Gaithe V b (1), VI, XII, XIV 17 Follack V b (1), VI, XII, XIV 18 Follack V b (1), VI, XII, XIV 19 Follack V b (6 000	34 610
Cod Vb (¹), VI, XII, XIV 13 Cod VII a 10 Cod VII b-k, VIII, IX Copace (¹) 20 Haddock III a, III b, c, d (¹) 4 Haddock II a (¹), IV 60 Haddock Vb (¹), VI, XII, XIV 12 Haddock VII, VIII, IX, X Copace (¹) 6 Saithe II a (¹), III a, III b, c, d (¹), IV 110 Saithe V b (¹), VI, XII, XIV 17 Pollack V b (¹), VI, XII, XIV 14		91 950
VII a 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	3 500	13 500
VII b-k, VIII, IX Copace (1) 20		10 000
Haddock	0 000	1 ' '
Haddock	0 000	20 000
Haddock	4 600 (²)	3 970
Haddock	0 000	47 900
Haddock	2 500	12 500
V b (¹), VI, XII, XIV 17 saithe VII, VIII, IX, X Copace (¹) 14 Pollack V b (¹), VI, XII, XIV 1	5 000 (2)	6 000
V b (¹), VI, XII, XIV 17 saithe VII, VIII, IX, X Copace (¹) 14 Pollack V b (¹), VI, XII, XIV 1	000	58 000
Saithe VII, VIII, IX, X Copace (¹) 14 Pollack V b (¹), VI, XII, XIV 1	7 000	17 000
Pollack V b (1), VI, XII, XIV 1	1 000 (²)	14 000
		14 000
	l 100 (²)	1 100
	1 000 (²)	14 000
	$2.600(^{2})$	2 600
Pollack VIII c	800 (²)	800
Pollack VIII d	50 (²)	50
Pollack VIII e	100 (2)	100

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Species	Zone	TAC	Community share in 1992 (tonnes)	
Pollack Norway pout	IX, X, Copace (1) II a (1), III a, IV (1)	450 (²) 200 000 (²)	450 171 000	
			<u> </u>	
Blue whiting	II a (1), IV (1)	90 000 (2)	50 000	
Blue whiting	V b (¹), VI, VII	$310\ 000\ (^2)$	133 000	
Blue whiting	VIII a b d VIII e	26 500 (²)	26 500	
Blue whiting Blue whiting	VIII c, IX, X, Copace (1)	1 000 (²) 55 000 (²)	1 000 55 000	
		, ,		
Whiting	III a	17 000 (²)	3 000	
Whiting	II a (1), IV	135 000	59 480	
Whiting	V b (1), VI, XII, XIV	7 500	7 500	
Whiting	VII a	10 000	10 000	
Whiting	VII b-k	$22\ 000\ (^2)$	22 000	
Whiting	VIII	5 000 (²)	5 000	
Whiting	IX, X, Copace (1)	2 640 (²)	2 640	
Hake	III a, III b, c, d(1)	2.000./2\	2 000	
nake Hake		2 000 (²) 2 420	2 000 2 420	
nake Hake	$ \begin{array}{c c} & \text{II a (^1), IV (^1)} \\ & \text{V b (^1), VI, VII, XII, XIV} \end{array} $	38 750 (²)	38 750	
Hake	VIII a, b, d, e,	25 830 (²)	25 830	
Hake	VIII c, IX, X, Copace (1)	16 000 (²)	16 000	
• 1 11 1		55.000 (3)		
Jack and horse mackerel	$II a(^1), IV(^1)$	55 000 (²)	55 000	
Jack and horse mackerel	V b (1), VI, VII, VIII a, b, d, e,	250 000	242 000	
Horse mackerel	XII, XIV VIII c, IX	73 000 (²)	243 000 73 000	
HOISE MACKETEL	VIII C, IX	/3 000 (=)	73 000	
Mackerel	II a $(^1)$, III a III b, c, d $(^1)$, IV	76 320	22 440	
Mackerel	II, V b (1), VI, VII, VIII a, b, d,			
	e, XII, XIV	423 170	400 510	
Mackerel	VIII c, IX, X, Copace (1)	36 570 (²)	36 570	
European plaice	III a Skagerrak	11 200 (²)	10 528	
European plaice	III a Kattegat	2 800	2 520	
European plaice	III b, c, d (1)	$3\ 000\ (^{2})$	3 000	
European plaice	II a(1), IV	175 000	168 750	
European plaice	V b (1), VI, XII, XIV	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{400} (^{2})$	2 400	
European plaice	VIIa	3 800	3 800	
European plaice	VII b, c	250 (²)	250	
European plaice	VII d, e	9 600	9 600	
European plaice	VII d, c VII f, g	1 500	1 500	
European plaice	VII h, j, k	1 350	1 350	
European plaice	VIII, IX, X, Copace (1)	700 (²)	700	
· ·				
Common sole	III a, III b, c, d (1)	1 200 (2)	1 200	
Common sole	II, IV	25 000	25 000	
Common sole	V b (1), VI, XII, XIV	155 (²)	155	
Common sole	VII a	1 350	1 350	
Common sole	VII b, c	75 (²)	75	
Common sole	VII d	3 500	3 500	
Common sole	VII e	800	800	

Species	Zone	TAC	Community share in 1992 (tonnes)	
Common sole Common sole Common sole	VII f, g VII h, j, k, VIII a, b	1 200 720 (²) 5 300	1 200 720 5 300	
Soles	VIII c, d, e, IX, X, Copace (1)	2 000 (²)	2 000	
Megrims	V b (1), VI, XII, XIV	4 840 (²)	4 840	
Megrims	VII	15 880 (²)	15 880	
Megrims Megrims	VIII a, b, d, e VIII c, IX, X, Copace (1)	2 220 (²) 14 300 (²)	2 220 14 300	
wiegimis	VIII C, IX, X, Copace (*)	14 300 (-)	14 300	
Anglerfish	V b (¹), VI, XII, XIV	8 600 (²)	8 600	
Anglerfish	VII	33 080 (²)	33 080	
Anglerfish	VIII a, b, d, e	9 910 (²)	9 910	
Anglerfish	VIII e	$100(^2)$	100	
Anglerfish	VIII c, IX, X, Copace (1)	12 000	12 000	
Shrimps	French Guiana	4 100	4 000	
Shrimps	III a Skagerrak	10 500	3 863	
Norway lobster	III a, III b, c, d (1)	3 500	3 500	
Norway lobster	II a (1), IV (1)	12 000	12 000	
Norway lobster	$V \dot{b}(\dot{1}), \dot{V}\dot{1}'$	12 000 (²)	12 000	
lorway lobster	VII	20 000 (2)	20 000	
lorway lobster	VIII a, b	6 800 (2)	6 800	
lorway lobster	VIII c	800 (2)	800	
Norway lobster Norway lobster	VIII d, e IX, X, Copace (1)	50 (²) 2 500 (²)	50 2 500	

⁽¹⁾ Precautionary TAC.

(ii) Member States shall communicate to the Commission by 20 January 1992 at at the latest which of the two abovementioned rules on limitation of seagoing days they will apply to the vessels concerned. Member States which, as a result of the application of the preceding provision, are unable to use up their quotas of cod and haddock in areas IV and VI for 1992 may apply to the Commission for a reduction of or exemption from the abovementioned limitation of seagoing days. The Commission shall communicate its decision within eight working days.

OJ L 367, 31.12.1991

II

Resources

 Basic Regulation: 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, points 1.1.4 and 1.1.5

Internal aspects

1.2.258. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3602/91 amending for the third time

⁽²⁾ EC zone.

Regulation (EEC) No 3926/90 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1991 and certain conditions under which they may be fished.

- Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3926/90 (OJ L 378, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.248), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2381/91: OJ L 219, 7.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.246
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 370; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.163

Adopted on 3 December.

OJ L 343, 13.12.1991

1.2.259. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3603/91 amending for the fourth time Regulation (EEC) No 3926/90 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1991 and certain conditions under which they may be fished.

- Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3926/90 (OJ L 378, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.248), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2381/91: OJ L 219, 7.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.246
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 389; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.164

Adopted on 3 December. Amend the seasonal restriction dates limiting herring fishing in the Celtic Sea, off the south-east coast of Ireland, taking account of the latest scientific advice.

OJL 343, 13.12.1991

1.2.260. Council Regulations Nos 3891/91, 3893/91 and 3894/91 establishing, for 1992, certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of, respectively: a Member State, other than Spain and Portugal, in waters falling under the sovereignty or within the jurisdiction of Spain; a Member State, other than Spain and Portugal, in waters falling under the sovereignty or within the jurisdiction of Portugal; Portugal, in waters falling under the sovereignty or within the jurisdiction of a Member State, other than Spain and Portugal.

• References:

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

Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 3936/90 to 3938/90: OJ L 378, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.252

Three proposals adopted by the Commission on 4 December.

COM(91) 495

Adopted by the Council on 17 December. Replace for 1992, in accordance with the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, Regulations (EEC) Nos 3936/90 to 3938/90, adopted in December 1990 for 1991. The content of the regulations in question is similar to that of the abovementioned regulations.

OJ L 367, 31.12.1991

1.2.261. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3892/91 laying down for 1992 certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200-nautical-mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guiana.

• Reference: Council regulation (EEC) No 3935/90 laying down for 1991 certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200-nautical-mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guiana: OJ L 378, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.251

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 4 December.

COM(91) 492

Adopted by the Council on 17 December. This Regulation, which lays down the shrimp quotas for ACP neighbours of Guiana and conditions governing the granting to Venezuela of licences for fishing snapper and shark for 1992, renews the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3935/90 for 1991.

OJ L 367, 31.12.1991

1.2.262. Commission Decision on the eligibility of expenditure to be incurred in 1992 by Germany, Spain, Greece, Portugal and France for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources.

Basic Decision: Council Decision 89/631/EEC on a Community financial contribution towards expenditure incurred by Member States for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources: OJ L 364, 14.12.1989; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.166

Adopted on 16 December. Provides for a Community contribution towards expenditure which certain Member States anticipat eincurring to ensure compliance with the Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources in 1992. The contribution amounts to 50% of eligible expenditure.

External aspects

Comoros

1.2.263. Council Decision 92/9/EEC on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters concerning the provisional application of the Protocol establishing the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros on fishing off the Comoros for the period from 20 July 1991 to 19 July 1994.

Commission proposal: OJ C 278, 25.10.1991;
 COM(91) 357; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.165

Adopted on 17 December.

OIL 6, 11.1.1992

Faroes

1.2.264. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3888/91 laying down for 1992 certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels registered in the Faroe Islands and

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3889/91 allocating, for 1992, certain catch quotas between the Member States for vessels fishing in Faroese waters.

Reference: EEC-Faroe Islands Fisheries Agreement: OJ L 226, 29.8.1980

Proposals adopted by the Commission on 3 December.

COM(91) 487

Adopted by the Council on 18 December. Allocate the quotas for 1992 in the Faroes fishing zone between the Member States and authorize vessels registered in the Faroes to fish the quotas allocated to them in Community waters during the same period.

OJL 367, 31.12.1991

Greenland

1.2.265. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3887/91 allocating, for 1992, Community catch quotas in Greenland waters.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 4 December.

COM(91) 488

Adopted by the Council on 18 December. Allocates quotas for 1992 in Greenland waters between the Member States.

OJL 367, 31.12.1991

Guinea-Bissau

1.2.266. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the conclusion of the Protocol establishing for the period 16 June 1991 to 15 June 1993 the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Guinea-Bissau on fishing off the coast of Guinea-Bissau.

Commission proposal: OJ C 228, 3.9.1991;
 COM(91) 286; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.251

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 December, subject to an amendment calling for an annual report on the application of the Agreement.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Morocco

1.2.267. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the conclusion of Protocol No 2 establishing for the period 1 April 1991 to 29 February 1992 the crawfish fishing opportunities and corresponding financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco.

Commission proposal: OJ C 142, 31.5.1991;
 COM(91) 156; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.143

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 September, subject to a number of amendments relating in particular to the arrangements applicable to vessels registered in Ceuta and Melilla.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

NAFO

1.2.268. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3890/91 fixing catch possibilities for 1992 for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks in the Regulatory Area as defined in the NAFO Convention.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 3 December.

COM(91) 501

Adopted by the Council on 18 December. Sets the 1992 quotas for the NAFO Regulatory Area (North Atlantic, outside the 200-mile exclusive economic zones). The quotas are as shown below:

(in tonnes) Species Zone Total Cod NAFO 2I + 3KL26 300 Cod NAFO 3M 6 465 Cod 5 016 NAFO 3NO NAFO 3M Atlantic redfish 6 665 Atlantic redfish NAFO 3LN 6 000 NAFO 3M 350 American plaice American plaice NAFO 3LNO 328 Yellow tail flounder NAFO 3LNO 140 NAFO 3NO Witch flounder 1 000 Capelin NAFO 3NO 750 NAFO subzones 3 Squid 15 000

OJ L 367, 31.12.1991

1.2.269. Proposal for a Council Regulation adopting provisions for the application of certain control measures adopted by the North-West Atlantic Fisheries Organization.

- Proposal replaced: proposal for a Council Regulation adopting provisions for the application of certain control measures adopted by the North-West Atlantic Fisheries Organization: COM(91) 214; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.193; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.253
- Reference: 13th annual meeting of NAFO: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.113

Adopted by the Commission on 13 December. The purpose of the proposal is to apply in the Community the 'hail system' whereby vessels entering or leaving the NAFO Regulatory Area are required to notify their positions. Takes account of the outcome of the 13th annual meeting of NAFO and replaces the proposal put forward by the Commission in June and discussed by the Council in July.

COM(91) 537

1.2.270. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1956/88 adopting provisions for the application of the scheme of joint international inspection adopted by the North-West Atlantic Fisheries Organization.

 Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1956/88: OJ L 175, 6.7.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.245

Adopted by the Commission on 16 December. Puts forward provisions governing aerial monitoring of fishing vessels operating in the NAFO Regulatory Area.

COM(91) 541

Norway

• Reference: EEC-Norway Fisheries Agreement: OJ L 226, 29.8.1980

1.2.271. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3666/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3927/90 laying down for 1991 certain measures for the conservation and manage-

ment of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of Norway.

Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3927/90: OJ L 378, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.255

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 10 December.

COM(91) 512

Adopted by the Council on 14 December. Provides for an increase of 3 000 tonnes in the Norwegian catch quota for sprat in the Community fishing zone.

OIL 348, 17.12.1991

1.2.272. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3604/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3928/90 allocating, for 1991, certain catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in the Norwegian exclusive economic zone and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen.

- Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3928/90 (OJ L 378, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.255), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2427/91: OJ L 222, 10.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.249
 Commission proposal: COM(91) 365; Bull. EC
- 10-1991, point 1.2.167

Adopted on 3 December. Allocates between the Member States an increase from 6 500 to 8 500 tonnes in the 'other species' quota available to the Community in Norwegian waters south of 62°N.

OJ L 343, 13.12.1991

1.2.273. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3883/91 laying down for 1992 certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of Norway; Council Regulation (EEC) No 3884/91 allocating, for 1992, certain catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in the Norwegian exclusive economic zone and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen.

Proposals adopted by the Commission on 12 December.

COM(91) 540

Adopted by the Council on 18 December. Allocate between the Member States the quotas available for 1992 in Norwegian waters and authorize Norwegian vessels to fish quotas allocated to them in Community waters during the same period.

OJ L 367, 31.12.1991

Sweden

1.2.274. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3885/91 laying down for 1992 certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of Sweden; Council Regulation (EEC) No 3886/91 allocating, for 1992, catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in Swedish waters.

• Reference: EEC-Sweden Fisheries Agreement: OJ L 226, 29.8.1980

Proposals adopted by the Commission on 6 December.

COM(91) 519

Adopted by the Council on 18 December. Allocate between the Member States the quotas available for 1992 in Swedish waters and authorize Swedish vessels to fish quotas allocated to them in Community waters during the same period.

OJ L 367, 31.12.1991

Market organization

1.2.275. Proposal for a Council Regulation laying down common marketing standards for preserved tuna and bonito.

Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 on the common organization of the market in fishery products (OJ L 379, 31.12.1981; Bull. EC 12-1981, point 2.1.140), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3571/ 90: OJ L 353, 17.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.2.1

Adopted by the Commission on December. The purpose of the proposal is to lay down precise provisions on the trade description for preserved tuna and bonito. Provides in particular for:

- (i) a list defining species which may be marketed under the descriptions 'tuna' and 'bonito';
- (ii) compulsory indication of the fish content on the label.

COM(91) 527

1.2.276. Parliament Resolution on the crisis affecting the Community tuna fleet.

Adopted on 13 December. Calls for adoption of the proposal to update the reference price for yellowfin tuna over 10 kg and to fix it at ECU 905 per tonne and for a compensatory duty to be applied for one year to imports of yellowfin tuna.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

1.2.277. The Commission adopted the following Regulations:

- Regulation (EEC) No 3629/91, 13 December 1991: OJ L 344, 14.12.1991 — surveillance of Atlantic salmon imports
- Regulation (EEC) No 3658/91, 16 December 1991: OJ L 348, 17.12.1991 — private storage aid for squid
- Regulation (EEC) No 3659/91, 16 December 1991: OJ L 348, 17.12.1991 compensation (preserved tuna)
- Regulations (EEC) Nos 3863/91 to 3876/91, 16 December 1991: OJ L 363, 31.12.1991 — 1992 prices (implementing measures)

Structural measures and assistance

- Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC)
 No 4028/86 on Community measures to
 improve and adapt structures in the fisheries
 and aquaculture sector (OJ L 376, 31.12.1986;
 Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.289), as last
 amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90: OJ
 L 380, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point
 1.3.249
- 1.2.278. Financing of operational programmes for improving the conditions under which fishery and aquaculture products are processed and marketed.

 Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4042/89: OJ L 388, 30.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.233

Basic decisions: Community support frameworks for Community structural funding to improve the conditions under which fishery and aquaculture products are processed and marketed: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.147

Commission Decision: see Table 5

Table 5 — Breakdown of aid granted to operational programmes for improving the processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products

Member Stat	te	Community aid (ECU million)
Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom		1.3 2.3 21.5 3.6 11.5 10.0 3.9 8.1 2.2 15.0 6.9
	Total	86.3

- 1.2.279. Commission Decision on certain adaptations of measures covered by Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic.
- Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3571/ 90 introducing various measures concerning the implementation of the common fisheries policy in the former German Democratic Republic: OJ L 353, 17.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.2.1

Adopted on 18 December. Simplifies the application of certain provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 to vessels of the former German Democratic Republic in order to encourage further reduction of the fishing capacity of the Länder concerned.

1.2.280. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3856/91 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 as regards measures for the provision of facilities at fishing ports.

Adopted on 18 December. Forms part of the reform of the structural Funds and lays down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 as regards measures for the provision of facilities at fishing ports.

OJL 362, 31.12.1991

1.2.281. Financing decisions on facilities at fishing ports.

Adopted by the Commission. Grant total aid of ECU 4 million to 16 projects in Spain, France, Italy, Portugal and the United Kingdom.

1.2.282. Financing decisions on aid to off-shore fishing.

Adopted by the Commission. Grant total aid of ECU 5 million.

1.2.283. Financing decisions on aid for the setting-up of joint enterprises with non-member countries.

Adopted by the Commission. Grant total aid of ECU 27.5 million for 13 projects.

- 1.2.284. Financing decisions on studies and pilot projects relating to the conservation and management of fishery resources in the Mediterranean.
- Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3499/91: OJ L 331, 3.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.175

Adopted by the Commission. Grant total aid of ECU 5 million for studies, a measure to encourage sponge fishing in Greece and the part-financing of a research vessel.

1.2.285. Financing decision on socio-economic pilot schemes in the fisheries and aqua-

culture sector in Denmark, Italy and Portugal.

Adopted by the Commission. Grant ECU 50 000 aid per measure to three socio-economic pilot schemes, one in Denmark, a second in Italy and a third in Portugal.

State aid

Decisions to initiate proceedings

Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC)
No 4028/86 on Community measures to
improve and adapt structures in the fisheries
and aquaculture sector (OJ L 376, 31.12.1986;
Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.1.289), as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90: OJ
L 380, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point
1.3.249

France

1.2.286. Commission Decisions on aid for the fishing fleet, aquaculture and the management of marine resources in Lower Normandy.

Adopted on 11 December. Involve three regional aid schemes, and are based on the following reasons:

- (i) aid for the fishing fleet: the French authorities have not provided an assurance that the scheme is compatible with the objectives of the zonal plan for small-scale fisheries provided for in Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86;
- (ii) aid for the development of aquaculture: the French authorities have not explicitly stated that the aid will be granted to investments in accordance with the objectives of the multiannual guidance programme for the development of aquaculture;
- (iii) aid for the management of marine resources: the Commission does not have sufficient information to verify the way the aid is used by the recipients, 'the Comité régional des pêches et des cultures marines de Basse-Normandie' and Ifremer.

1.2.287. Commission Decision on aid for the modernization of fishing vessels in the Département du Nord.

Adopted on 11 December. The Commission considers that this aid does not comply with Article 9(3)(c) and (e) of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86, which state that investments in modernization must be at least ECU 25 000 (approximately FF 175 000) without exceeding 50% of the value of a new vessel of the same type.

1.2.288. Commission Decision on aid to fisheries in Languedoc-Roussillon.

Adopted on 11 December. The scheme involves aid for the construction and modernization of fishing vessels, aid for the permanent withdrawal of vessels and aid for the development of shellfish farming. The Commission took the view that the aid for the construction and modernization of fishing vessels exceeds the level set in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86. It was unable to establish whether provision was made for the vessels eligible for the withdrawal premium to be scrapped in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86. It has, therefore, initiated proceedings with regard to that aid; however, it raises no objections with regard to the aid for shellfish farming.

1.2.289. Commission Decision on aid for the permanent withdrawal of fishing vessels in Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur.

Adopted on 11 December. The Decision to initiate proceedings relates to aid for the withdrawal of vessels less than 9 metres in length, as the Commission has no objection to raise with regard to the aid for the withdrawal of vessels measuring more than 12 metres. The Commission has not managed to obtain from the French authorities an assurance that vessels eligible for the premium will be scrapped in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86.

Italy

1.2.290. Commission Decision on aid for investments in fisheries in Sardinia.

Adopted on 18 December. In addition to aid for the suspension of fishing in Italian territorial waters in respect of which the Commission raises no objection, the scheme involves the following aid, in respect of which the Commission has initiated proceedings:

- (i) aid for the temporary laying-up of vessels in excess of the maximum amount laid down in Annex IV to Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86;
- (ii) aid to shellfish fishermen which has not been shown to be compatible with the common market;
- (iii) aid for aquaculture, the criteria and procedures for which have not yet been adopted by the regional authorities. This means that compatibility with the common market cannot be verified.

Environment

Ι

Limiting carbon dioxide emissions and improving energy efficiency

1.2.291. Conclusions of the joint Energy/ Environment Council on a Community strategy to limit carbon dioxide emissions and to improve energy efficiency.

References:

Conclusions of the joint Energy/Environment Council: Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.77

Commission communication to the Council on a Community strategy to limit carbon dioxide emissions and to improve energy efficiency: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.194

Council Decision 89/236/EEC on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of energy: non-nuclear energies and rational use of energy (1989 to 1992) (Joule programme): OJ L 98, 11.4.1989; Bull. EC 3-1989, point 2.1.48

Regulation (ÉEC) No 2008/90 concerning the promotion of energy technology in Europe: Thermie programme: OJ L 185, 17.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.256

Council Decision 91/565/EEC concerning the promotion of energy efficiency in the Community (SAVE programme): OJ L 307, 8.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.62

Adopted by the joint Energy/Environment Council on 13 December. Recalling its conclusions of October 1990 aimed at stabilizing carbon dioxide emissions in the Community at the 1990 level by the year 2000, the Council confirmed the need to formulate national programmes to limit carbon dioxide emissions and other greenhouse gas emissions.

Measures will be taken at Community level to strengthen research and development and in particular encourage the Thermie, Joule and SAVE programmes as a contribution towards achieving the objective of stabilizing carbon dioxide emissions.

However, the Council recognized that fiscal instruments will probably be needed in order to achieve the stabilization objective in a cost-effective way. The Council emphasized that using such instruments would raise complex issues requiring study by the competent ministers (in particular the economic and social consequences and the tax base).

The Council called upon the Commission to put forward proposals for concrete measures arising from this strategy, taking into account the principle of equitable burden-sharing between Member States.

Eco-label

1.2.292. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the award of a Community ecolabel.

- Commission approval: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.88
- Commission proposal: OJ C 75, 20.3.1991;
 COM(91) 37; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.235
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 339, 31.12.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.125

Endorsed by Parliament on 10 December, subject to amendments entailing the setting

up of a consultative forum representing interest groups.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 11 December.

OJ C 12, 18.1.1992; COM(91) 544

Agreed by the Council on 12 December. The aim of the proposal is to promote the design, production, marketing and use of products which have a reduced environmental impact during their entire life cycle and to provide consumers with better information on the environmental impact of products. The future Regulation will not apply to food, drink or pharmaceuticals. A competent body designated by the Member State in which the product is manufactured, first placed on the market, or imported will decide whether to award the label, the logo for which is given below, after assessing the environmental performance of the product by reference to the general principles set out in the Regulation and specific ecological criteria laid down for product groups.



These criteria will be established by the Commission, assisted by a committee composed of representatives of the Member States, after consulting the principal interest groups meeting within a consultative forum.

Exports and imports of chemicals

1.2.293. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1734/88 concerning Community exports and imports of certain dangerous chemicals, in order to apply the principle of 'prior informed consent'.

- Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1734/88: OJ L 155, 22.6.1988; Bull. EC 6-1988, point 2.1.187
- Commission proposal: OJ C 17, 25.1.1991;
 COM(90) 591; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.146
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 191, 22.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.152
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 305, 25.11.1991;
 Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.183

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 6 December.

OJ C 6, 10.1.1992; COM(91) 468

Agreed by the Council on 12 December. The aim of the proposal is to ensure Community participation in the international system of notification set up under the United Nations Environment Programme and the FAO, in particular through the introduction of the principle of 'prior informed consent' which consists in allowing the authorities of an importing country the discretionary power to permit or to refuse the importation of a substance that is banned or severely restricted in the Community.

Evaluation and control of environmental risks

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

- Commission proposal: OJ C 276, 5.11.1990; COM(90) 227; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.132
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 102, 18.4.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.226

 Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 280, 28.10.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.179

Amended proposal adopted by the Commission on 5 December.

OJ C 334, 28.12.1991; COM(91) 469

Common position agreed by the Council on 12 December. The aim of the proposal is to ensure evaluation and appropriate control of the risks to man and the environment posed by existing substances.

Protection of natural habitats

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

- Reference: Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds: OJ L 103, 25.4.1979; Bull. EC 4-1979, point 2.1.54
- Commission proposal: OJ C 247, 21.9.1988;
 COM(88) 381; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.120
- First amended Commission proposal: OJ C 195, 3.8.1990; COM(90) 59; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.87
- Économic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 31, 6.2.1991; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.87
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 324, 24.12.1990;
 Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.96
- Second amended Commission proposal: OJ C 75, 20.3.1991; COM(91) 27; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.234

Agreed by the Council on 12 December. The aim of the proposal is to contribute towards ensuring biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora in the European territory of the Member States.

It provides for the setting-up of a European ecological network of special areas of conservation, called Natura 2000.

The network will be composed of sites hosting natural habitat types and habitats of species of Community interest, and will also include the special protection areas designated under Directive 79/409/EEC on the protection of wild birds.

Member States will have to take appropriate steps to avoid, in the special areas of conservation, the deterioration of natural habitats and the habitats of species as well as the disturbance of species for which the areas have been designated, including if need be, the establishment of appropriate management plans specifically designed for the sites or integrated into other development plans and appropriate statutory, administrative or contractual measures.

For a series of animal and plant species of Community interest for which the establishment of special areas of conservation is not the only appropriate measure required, the Member States will take the requisite measures to establish a system of strict protection in their natural range.

LIFE

1.2.296. Proposal for a Council Regulation establishing a financial instrument for the environment (LIFE).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 44, 20.2.1991;
 COM(91) 28; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.220
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 191, 22.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.163
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 267, 14.10.1991;
 Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.124
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 277, 24.10.1991; COM(91) 362; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.191

Agreed by the Council on 12 December. The aim of the proposal is to incorporate the financial instruments Medspa, Norspa and Acnat in order to contribute to the development and implementation of Community policy and legislation in the environmental field through the financing of priority action on the environment in the Community and technical assistance measures with third countries in the Mediterranean area or bordering the Baltic Sea.

The funds deemed necessary to implement LIFE amount to ECU 400 million for the first phase, which is to run until 31 December 1995.

Environmental auditing

1.2.297. Proposal for a Council Regulation allowing voluntary participation by companies in the industrial sector in a Community eco-audit scheme.

Approved by the Commission on 18 December. The aim of the proposal is to promote the introduction of a systematic approach to environmental management by companies. Any company engaged in an industrial activity would be able to participate voluntarily in an 'eco-audit' scheme aimed at improving environmental performances. Participating companies would establish internal environmental protection systems based on an environmental policy, a programme of measures and a management system including the periodic environmental auditing of company performance at each registered site. An environmental statement validated by an accredited independent auditor would provide objective information for the public.

COM(91) 459

II

Prevention and reduction of pollution and nuisance

Water

Nitrates

1.2.298. Council Directive 91/676/EEC concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 54, 3.3.1989;
 COM(88) 708; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.211
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 159, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.109
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.145

 Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 51, 2.3.1990; COM(89) 544; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.123

• Council agreement: Bull. EC 6-1991, point

1.2.203

Formally adopted by the Council on 12 December.

OJ L 375, 20.12.1991

Groundwater

1.2.299. Council Resolution on groundwater.

 Reference: Council Directive 80/68/EEC on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances: OJ L 20, 26.10.1980; Bull. EC 12-1979, point 2.1.86

Adopted by the Council on 12 December. Underlining the vital importance of groundwater for all forms of life, for human health, and for safeguarding ecosystems, the Council called upon the Commission to submit a detailed action programme based on the conclusions of the ministerial seminar on groundwater held on 26 and 27 November, and to draft a proposal for revising the Directive on groundwater.

Air pollution

1.2.300. Council Decision concerning the conclusion of the amendment to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer as adopted in June 1990 in London by the Parties to the Protocol.

- Reference: London Conference on the revision of the Montreal Protocol: Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.121
- Commission proposal: OJ C 11, 17.1.1991;
 COM(90) 589; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.144
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 120, 6.5.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.161
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 280, 28.10.1991;
 Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.180

Adopted by the Council on 12 December. This amendment, which is based on the principle of preventive action to avoid further damage to the ozone layer, provides in

particular for a higher degree of control of chlorofluorocarbons and halons.

1.2.301. Proposal for a Council Directive on air pollution by ozone.

Commission proposal: OJ C 192, 23.7.1991;
 COM(91) 220; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.207

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 December. The Committee suggested a number of improvements aimed at limiting this type of pollution now.

Noise abatement

1.2.302. Proposal for a Council Directive on the limitation of the operation of Chapter 2 aeroplanes.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 111, 26.4.1991;
 COM(90) 445; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.2.137
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 339, 31.12.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.119

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 December, subject to amendments concerning exemption conditions.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Agreed by the Council on 16 December. The aim of the proposal is to limit the operation of civil subsonic jet aircraft covered by Chapter 2 of the Annex to the Chicago Convention in order to reduce the noise caused by air traffic.

Chemicals, industrial hazards and biotechnology

1.2.303. 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: OJ 196, 16.8.1967, as last amended by Council 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: OJ C 332, 31.12.1990; 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 Commission proposal: OJ C 318, 18.12.1990; COM(90) 566; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.3.94
- Council agreement on a common position: Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.2.164
- Formal adoption by the Council of a common position: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.263

Endorsed by Parliament (second reading) on 11 December. Parliament's amendments concern the criteria for exemption from notification and the confidentiality desired by the notifier.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Waste disposal

1.2.304. Council Directive on hazardous waste.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 295, 19.11.1988; COM(88) 391; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.1.118
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 56, 6.3.1989; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.218
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 158, 26.6.1989; Bull. EC 5-1989, point 2.1.153
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 42, 22.2.1989; COM(89) 560; Bull. EC 11-1989, point 2.1.123
- Agreed by the Council: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.149

Formally adopted by the Council on 12 December.

Management of environmental resources

Coastal areas

Norspa

1.2.305. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3908/91 on Community action to protect the environment in the coastal areas

and coastal waters of the Irish Sea, North Sea, English Channel, Baltic Sea and North-East Atlantic Ocean (Norspa).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 21, 29.1.1991;
 COM(90) 498; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.159
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 191, 22.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.162
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 240, 16.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.2.280
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 276, 23.10.1991; COM(91) 354; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.2.123

Adopted by the Council on 19 December. OJ L 370, 31.12.1991

1.2.306. Commission Decision on the granting of financial support for the protection of the environment in the coastal areas and coastal waters of the Irish Sea, North Sea, Baltic Sea and North-East Atlantic Ocean.

Adopted by the Commission on 18 December. Purpose: to grant financial support totalling ECU 1.75 million for 14 demonstration and technical assistance projects.

1.2.307. Council Resolution on European coastal conservation.

Adopted by the Council on 12 December. Recognizing that the European coastal zone is a fragile and vital common heritage, the Council took note of the final declaration of the European Coastal Conservation Conference, held in The Hague, the Netherlands, from 19 to 21 November 1991, and called upon the Commission to propose a Community strategy for integrated coastal zone management which will provide a framework for conservation and sustainable use.

Flora and fauna

1.2.308. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3675/91 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 on the implementation in the Community of the Convention on

International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

 Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82: OJ L 384, 31.12.1982; Bull. EC 12-1982, point 2.1.105, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 197/90: OJ L 29, 31.1.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.129

Adopted by the Commission on 17 December. The aim of the Regulation is to add species to Appendix III to Annex A to the Regulation.

OJ L 349, 18.12.1991

Natural resources

Medspa

1.2.309. Commission Decision on the granting of financial support for the protection of the Mediterranean environment.

Adopted by the Commission on 9 December. Purpose: to grant financial support totalling ECU 12.8 million to finance 32 demonstration and technical assistance projects and financial support totalling ECU 104 000 to finance the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of the Environment in the Mediterranean Basin.

Acnat

1.2.310. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3907/91 on action by the Community relating to nature conservation (Acnat).

- Commission proposal: OJ C 137, 6.6.1990;
 COM(90) 125; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.2.114
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 31, 6.2.1991; Bull. EC 10-1990, point 1.3.86
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.151
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 47, 23.2.1991; COM (91) 35; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.2.232
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.2.205

Formally adopted by the Council on 19 December.

OJ L 370, 31.12.1991

1.2.311. Commission Decision on the granting of financial support for nature conservation.

Adopted by the Commission on 9 December. Purpose: to grant financial support totalling ECU 980 000.

Horizontal activities

Publications

1.2.312. Council Directive standardizing and rationalizing reports on the implementation of certain directives relating to the environment.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 214, 29.8.1990;
 COM(90) 287; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.3.147
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 19, 28.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.161
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 60, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.3.161
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.192

Formally adopted by the Council on 23 December.

1.2.313. Parliament Resolution on the impact of the Community financial instruments on the environment.

Adopted by Parliament on 13 December. Parliament considered that, taken as a whole, the environmental policy instruments in the general budget of the European Communities should correspond to a single, integrated strategy. After analysing the impact of the common agricultural policy, structural policy, research, and cooperation with third countries concerning the environment, it called on the Commission to do its utmost to ensure, as part of the implementation of the environmental programme for

Greece, that the competent national agencies are strengthened.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Financial support

1.2.314. Commission Decision on the granting of financial support for the new German Länder.

Adopted by the Commission on 16 December. Purpose: to grant aid totalling ECU 2.3 million for four measures concerning the environment and one measure concerning frontier pollution.

International cooperation

1.2.315. Council conclusions on a common platform for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Unced).

References:

Commission communication to the Council: A common platform: Guidelines for the Community for Unced 1992: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.193

Council statement on the development aspects of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Unced): Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.2.193

Adopted by the Council on 12 December. After setting out general considerations emphasizing the importance of the Rio Conference with a view to achieving sustainable development, the Council addressed horizontal issues, such as financial resources, technology cooperation and institutional and legal matters.

With regard to the financial aspects, the Council fully recognized that industrialized and developing countries have a common but differentiated responsibility with respect to the protection of the environment and the promotion of sustainable development. It therefore considered that new and additional financial resources are needed to help developing countries to deal with

constraints relating to the protection of the global environment. It also re-affirmed the commitment of the Community and its Member States to reach the target of 0.7% of GNP for official development aid.

Technology cooperation must be based on a careful assessment of needs. The Community and the Member States should help the developing countries to develop environmentally sound technologies.

With regard to the institutional and legal aspects, the Council emphasized the need to strengthen existing institutions and enhance coordination between them. Unced should also establish ways and means of preventing and settling disputes concerning the environment.

Lastly, the Council turned to sectoral issues, such as water, desertification, forests, oceans and seas, biotechnology, and waste. In particular, it gave a commitment on the part of the Community and its Member States to promote the adoption of a declaration by Unced on the management, conservation and sustainable development of forests as a basis for a legally binding international convention.

Consumers

Health, physical safety and quality

1.2.316. Proposal for a Council Directive concerning general product safety.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 193, 31.7.1989; COM(89) 162; Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.1.121
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 75, 26.3.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.1.137
- Parliament opinion (first reading): OJ C 96, 17.4.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.1.94
- Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 156, 27.6.1990; COM(90) 259; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.3.130
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.2.195

Common position formally adopted by the Council on 23 December.

Protection of consumers' economic and legal interests

1.2.317. Proposal for a Council Directive relating to the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning comparative advertising and amending Directive 84/450/ EEC concerning misleading advertising.

- Directive to be amended: Council Directive 85/ 450/EEC relating to the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning misleading advertising: OJ L 250, 19.9.1984; Bull. EC 9-1984, point 2.1.74
- Commission proposal: OJ C 180, 11.7.1991;
 COM(91) 147; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.2.164

Endorsed by the Economic and Social Committee on 18 December. The Committee nevertheless pointed out that the proposal should aim not only to protect consumers but also to respect the rights attaching to the product compared and the company involved. Steps should also be taken to prevent any unfair use of this form of advertising.

Audiovisual media, information, communication and culture

Audiovisual policy and production

Felix Prizes

1.2.318. Award ceremony on 1 December.

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

The Felix Prizes presented in Berlin at a ceremony attended by Mr Jean Dondelinger, Member of the Commission, went to two films supported by the Media programme, Toto le Héros and Riff-Raff. The prizes, which are awarded by the European Cinema Academy, a Media programme offshoot, are designed to promote the production of European films and encourage the film-making industry.

The Felix for the best film of 1991 went to Riff-Raff by the British director Ken Loach. Toto le Héros, directed by Belgium's Jaco van Dormael, won four Felixes: best first film, best screenplay, best photography and best actor. The film was made with help from several Media initiatives: the European Audiovisual Entrepreneurs, the Script Fund, and EFDO.

3. The role of the Community in the world

European Free Trade Association

Relations with EFTA

Agreement on a European Economic Area

1.3.1. Draft Agreement on the establishment of a European Economic Area.

- Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.4.6
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.1
- Opinion of the Court of Justice: point 1.7.18 of this Bulletin

Examination by the Council on 16 December. The Council noted the opinion given on 14 December by the Court of Justice, which concluded that the legal provisions envisaged in the Agreement on a European Economic Area were incompatible with the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community.

It confirmed the political will of the Community and its Member States to reach a speedy solution which would enable the Agreement to be signed by the end of February 1992 so that, allowing time for ratification, it could enter into force on 1 January 1993 as planned.

The Council also stressed that all other parts of the draft Agreement which had been negotiated with the EFTA countries and which were not affected by the Court's opinion would be considered by the Community and its Member States as binding results of the negotiations.

The Soviet Union and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

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Europe Agreements

1.3.2. Association Agreements with Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland.

• References:

Meeting of Group of 24 in Brussels on 18
June 1991: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.3.11

Luxembourg European Council, 28 and 29 June 1991: Bull. EC 6-1991, point I.24

- Commission recommendation for negotiating directives: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.1
- Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.6
- Council conclusions on the Community position in the negotiations: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.4
- Commission communication on the resumption of negotiations: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.16
- Council agreement regarding amendments to the negotiating directives: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.16

• Înitialling of Agreements: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.9

Proposals for decisions concerning conclusion of the Agreements adopted by the Commission on 11 December.

Council agreement given on 16 December.

Agreements signed on 16 December. The Agreements go beyond matters for which the Community has responsibility, and are valid indefinitely. They include for the first time provisions concerning political dialogue and cultural cooperation, in addition to trade and economic cooperation. They also provide for the eventual establishment of a free trade area. The Agreements are intended to leave open the opportunity for the three countries in question to join the Community.

Where political dialogue itself is concerned, the Agreements establish and institutionalize regular meetings at the highest level to discuss matters of common interest, with the particular aim of bringing the parties' positions on foreign policy closer together.

With regard to free movement of goods, the Agreements provide for preferences and are aimed at establishing arrangements for free trade between the Community and the three countries concerned. The concessions liberalizing trade in industrial products are reciprocal but biased in favour of Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland. Certain sensitive products, particularly textiles and ECSC products, are dealt with in separate

protocols, however. Also included are individual safeguard clauses (for balance of payments problems and emerging industries).

With regard to free movement of workers, the primary aim of the Agreements is to improve the situation of individuals legally established in the Community. The provisions concerning freedom of establishment seek to achieve full national treatment, from the point of view of establishment and operation, for all enterprises and professions. The Community will grant national treatment once the Agreements are in force, and Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland will do the same over a transitional period. National treatment will also apply to public procurement.

The economic cooperation established by the Agreement will relate to all areas in which the Community and the associated countries have a mutual interest, and Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland will receive financial assistance in the form of grants (under Operation Phare until the end of 1992 and under the Phare programme or new multiannual arrangements thereafter) and in the form of EIB loans.

The Agreements guarantee freedom for financial transfers, and provision is made for competition rules based on those of the Community. The three associated countries will also endeavour to adapt their laws to bring them into line with Community legislation.

The Agreements furthermore provide for measures to promote cultural cooperation.

The Agreements' final provisions establish an Association Council, which is to meet once a year at ministerial level. There will be a 10-year transitional period, divided into two five-year stages, except in the case of the Agreements' trade provisions.

Because they go beyond matters for which the Community has responsibility, the Agreements will have to be ratified by the parliaments of the three associated countries and the Member States and obtain the assent of the European Parliament in accordance with Article 238 of the EEC Treaty. Pending the completion of these procedures, it is therefore proposed that interim agreements, dealing only with selected matters for which the Community in entirely responsible, be put in place.

- 1.3.3. Proposals for Council Decisions on the conclusion by the European Economic Community of Interim Agreements concerning trade and trade-related measures, between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community and Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland.
- Reference: Association Agreements with Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland: point 1.3.2 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Commission on 13 December.

COM(91) 524

- 1.3.4. Commission Decisions on the conclusion on behalf of the European Coal and Steel Community of Interim Agreements, concerning trade and trade-related measures, between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community and Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland.
- Reference: Association Agreements with Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland: point 1.3.2 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Commission on 13 December.

COM(91) 524

- 1.3.5. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3862/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3587/91 extending into 1992 in particular the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain textile products originating in developing countries.
- Reference: Association Agreements with Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland: point 1.3.2 of this Bulletin
- Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3587/91: OJ L 341, 12.12.1991 (point 1.3.39 of this Bulletin)

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Proposal adopted by the Commission on 20 December.

Adopted by the Council on 23 December. The aim of the Regulation is to prevent the preferences provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3587/90 being combined with those provided for in the Europe Agreements, by introducing a paragraph limiting the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3587/90, for 1992, to the period preceding the entry into force of the system of preferences established by the association Agreements.

OJ L 362, 31.12.1991

Financial assistance to the Soviet Union

1.3.6. Council Decision 91/658/EEC granting a medium-term loan to the Soviet Union and its constituent Republics.

- Reference: Council guidelines on food aid for the Soviet Union: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.7
- Commission proposal: OJ C 320, 11.12.1991;
 COM(91) 443; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.3
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 326, 16.12.1991;
 Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.3.

Adopted by the Council on 16 December. In the light of the guarantees provided, notably in the form of signatures for the Union and 12 Republics, the Council approved the ECU 1 250 million mediumterm loan to the Soviet Union and its constituent Republics. It also agreed to the release of a first instalment of ECU 500 million. The decision was taken against the background of a G7 operation in which the Community's share was one third of the total. The purpose of the loan was to allow the Soviet Union and its constituent Republics to import foodstuffs, agricultural products and medical supplies, with 50% of the sum concerned being earmarked for possible triangular operations.

OJ L 362, 31.12.1991

Food aid for Moscow and St Petersburg

1.3.7. Council assent for the supply of agricultural products for Moscow and St Petersburg.

• Reference: Conclusions of the Maastricht European Council: point I.11 of this Bulletin.

Council agreement given on 16 December. In line with the conclusions of the European Council, the Council agreed to the granting of ECU 200 million for emergency food aid, divided as follows: ECU 5 million in the form of an independent Commission emergency food aid operation, ECU 95 million mobilized by means of a Regulation based on the agricultural market organization system, and ECU 100 million mobilized by means of a Regulation based on Articles 43 and 235 of the Treaty.

- 1.3.8. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3761/91 on urgent action for the supply of foodstuffs to the populations in particular of the cities of Moscow and St Petersburg.
- Reference: Conclusions of the Maastricht European Council: point I.11 of this Bulletin.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 12 December.

OJ C 11, 17.1.1992 and COM(91) 555

Formally adopted by the Council on 19 December. The Regulation adopted made provision for ECU 95 million of emergency aid.

OJL 356, 24.12.1991

1.3.9. Proposal for a Council Regulation on urgent action for the supply of foodstuffs to the populations in particular of the cities of Moscow and St Petersburg.

References:

Conclusions of the Maastricht European Council: point I.11 of this Bulletin Council Regulation (EEC) No 3767/91; OJ L 356, 24.12.1991; point 1.3.8 of this Bulletin

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 12 December. The proposal relates to ECU 100 million of food aid, mobilized on the basis of Articles 43 and 235 of the Treaty.

OJ C 11, 17.1.1992; COM(91) 555

1.3.10. Commission Decision granting emergency aid (\rightarrow point 1.3.52).

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Financial assistance for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

1.3.11. Council conclusions on the implementation of financial assistance for Bulgaria and Romania.

References:

Council Decision 91/311/EEC providing medium-term financial assistance for Bulgaria: OJ L 174, 3.7.1991; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.3.15

Council Decision 91/384/EEC providing medium-term financial assistance for Romania: OJ L 208, 30.7.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.18

Council conclusions on financial assistance to Bulgaria and Romania: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.13

Adopted by the Council on 3 December. In line with its conclusions of 11 November, and having received confirmation of the IMF's intention to continue financial support for Bulgaria and Romania in 1992, the Council agreed to depart from the rule of equal shares for the Community and the rest of the Group of 24 of contributions for balance of payments assistance for Bulgaria and Romania for 1991.

Coordinated aid to Central and Eastern Europe

1.3.12. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3800/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 in order to extend economic aid to include other countries in Central and Eastern Europe.

- Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 (OJ L 375, 23.12.1989; Bull. EC 12-1989, point 2.2.25), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2698/90: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990; BUll. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.3
- 21.9.1990; BUll. EC 9-1990, point 1.3.3

 Commission proposal: OJ C 313, 4.12.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.11

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 December. OJ C 13, 20.1.1992 Adopted by the Council on 23 December. This Decision extended the coverage of Operation Phare to Albania and the Baltic States. Until the end of 1991, the latter had received a share of the funds allocated for technical assistance to the USSR.

OJ L 357, 28.12.1991

Technical assistance for the Soviet Union

1.3.13. Commission financing decisions for technical assistance for the USSR and the Baltic States.

- Basic Regulation: Regulation (EEC) No 2157/ 91 concerning the provision of technical assistance for economic reform and recovery in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: OJ L 201, 24.7.1991, point 1.3.5
- Indicative programme: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.8

Adopted by the Commission on 11 December. The decisions are for the financing of five technical assistance programmes for the USSR (in food distribution, management training, financial services and energy). The amount involved is ECU 375.3 million.

At the same time, the Commission adopted three programmes (ECU 15 million) for the Baltic States (in agriculture, energy and transport). The programmes in question were the first of their kind for the USSR.

- 1.3.14. Proposal for a Council Decision amending Decision 90/233/EEC of 7 May 1990 establishing a trans-European mobility scheme for university studies (Tempus).
- Decision to be amended: Council Decision 90/ 233/EEC: OJ L 131, 23.5.1990; Bull. EC 5-1990, point 1.3.2

Adopted by the Commission on 11 December. The purpose of the proposal is to extend the validity of Council Decision 90/233/EEC establishing the Tempus programme by one year, to permit examination of a new proposal on the future of the programme. This would be based on an evaluation of the programme's results and would be put forward during 1992.

OJ C 11, 17.1.1992; COM(91) 513

Economic cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

1.3.15. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3859/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3420/83 in order to liberalize or suspend quantitative restrictions in respect of Albania, extending the suspension of certain quantitative restrictions in respect of countries of Central and Eastern Europe and laying down the import arrangements applicable to products originating in the Baltic States.

- Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3420/83 on import arrangements for products originating in State-trading countries, not liberalized at Community level (OJ L 346, 8.12.1983), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2158/91: OJ L 201, 24.7.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.7
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 460; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.14

Adopted by the Council on 23 December. OJ L 362, 31.12.1991

Bilateral relations

Albania

1.3.16. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3860/91 on an emergency measure to supply food products to the population of Albania.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 20 December.

COM(91) 560

Adopted by the Council on 23 December. In view of the critical food supply situation in Albania, the Council authorized the Commission to supply ECU 35 million of food aid.

OJ L 362, 31.12.1991

Baltic States

1.3.17. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3861/91 on an emergency measure to

supply food products to the populations of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 20 December.

COM(91) 560

Adopted by the Council on 23 December. The Regulation relates to the supply of ECU 45 million of emergency food aid to the Baltic States. Irrespective of possible contributions from the other members of the Group of 24, the purpose of the aid is to cover 50% of the Baltic States' immediate and essential needs until the next harvest. There is also the possibility of a second similar operation to meet the remaining needs.

OJL 362, 31.12.1991

Soviet Union

1.3.18. Council Decision on the conclusion by the European Economic Community of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on a credit guarantee for exports of agricultural products and foodstuffs to the Soviet Union.

- Reference: Council Decision 91/373/EEC on the conclusion by the European Economic Community of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on a credit guarantee for exports of agricultural products and foodstuffs to the Soviet Union: OJ L 202, 25.7.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.6
- Commission proposal: OJ C 320, 11.12.1991;
 COM(91) 458; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.4

Adopted by the Council at its meeting of 11-12 December.

Mediterranean and Middle East

Ι

Positive measures for certain Yugoslav republics

References:

Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Yugoslavia: OJ L 41, 14.2.1983

Second financial Protocol: OJ L 389, 31.12.1987

Joint statement of 8 November on Yugosla-

via: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.4.4

Council Decision 91/602/EEC denouncing the Cooperation Agreement between the EEC and Yugoslavia: OJ L 325, 27.11.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.21

Decision 91/586/ECSC, EEC of the Council and the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, suspending the application of the Agreements between the Community, its Member States and Yugoslavia: OJ L 315, 15.11.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.20

Commission Decision to suspend the aid granted to Yugoslavia under the Phare programme: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.22

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3833/90: OJ L 370, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.54

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3302/91 withdrawing Yugoslavia from the list of beneficiaries of the Community generalized preferences scheme for 1991: OJ L 315, 15.11.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.20

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3587/91 extending into 1992 the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3833/90: OJ L 341, 12.12.1991; point 1.3.39 of this Bulletin

1.3.19. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3567/91 concerning the arrangements applicable to the import of products originating in the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Slovenia.

Adoption of proposal by the Commission.

Adopted by the Council on 2 December. The Regulation re-established as from 15 November the trade concessions provided for by the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Yugoslavia, denounced by the Community, for Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Slovenia. It fits into the framework established by the joint statement of 8 November to provide incentives for parties contributing peacefully to progress towards a comprehensive political solution.

Adopting this Regulation, the Council called on the Commission to restore Phare programme coverage for the above republics and on the EIB to use the ECU 100 million balance of the second EEC-

Yugoslavia financial Protocol to finance projects in them. It also made clear that the adoption of the Regulation was without prejudice to the question of recognizing the recipient republics.

OJ L 342, 12.12.1991

1.3.20. Proposal for a Council Regulation complementing Regulation (EEC) No 3587/91 extending into 1992 the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3833/90 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries with a view to reestablishing the benefit of these preferences in respect of the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Slovenia.

Adopted by the Commission on 17 December. The proposal is aimed at restoring the benefit of generalized preferences to agricultural products from Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Slovenia. Like Regulation (EEC) No 3567/91, it fits into the framework of the joint statement of 8 November.

COM(91) 553

II

Mediterranean countries

Algeria

1.3.21. Mr Matutes visited Algeria on 5 December.

Mr Matutes met the Algerian Prime Minister, Mr Ghozali, and other members of the Government. The main aim of the visit was to sign an agreement for a Community loan of ECU 400 million intended to bolster Algeria's foreign currency reserves and so help it move towards making its currency convertible. Discussions also covered the Algerian elections scheduled for 26 December and the Government's economic reforms, particularly the new legislation permitting foreign firms to conclude

contracts for oil and gas exploration and development.

Egypt

1.3.22. Cooperation Council.

References:

Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt: OJ L 266, 27.9.1978

Council Decision on the new Mediterranean policy: Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.15 Previous meeting: Bull. EC 12-1990, point

Seventh ministerial meeting, held in Brussels on 2 and 3 December. The meeting was chaired by Mr Van den Broek in his capacity as President of the Council. The Commission was represented by Mr Matutes. The Egyptian delegation was led by Mr Moussa, the Foreign Minister. Discussion focused on relations between the Community and Egypt in the context of the Cooperation Agreement, and in particular Community aid to Egypt under the new Mediterranean policy. Egypt's negotiations with the IMF and World Bank and its programme of economic reforms were also discussed. Mr Matutes assured the Egyptian delegation of the Community's wholehearted backing for the country's efforts to adjust, while Mr Moussa stressed that technical assistance from the Community in this domain, and not only financial assistance, would be most valuable. He drew attention to the establishment by the Egyptian Government of a social development fund aimed at mitigating the adverse social impact of economic reform.

San Marino

1.3.23. Agreement on customs union and cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino.

- Commission recommendation: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.20
- Negotiating directives: Bull. EC 12-1990, point
- Agreement initialled: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.28

Commission recommendation on the conclusion of the Agreement: OJ C 302, 22.11.1991, COM(91) 429; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.35

A decision regarding the signing of the Agreement was adopted by the Council on 16 December.

Agreement signed on 16 December.

Occupied Territories

1.3.24. Financing.

 Basic Decision: Council Decision 91/408/EEC on financial aid for Israel and the Palestinian population of the Occupied Territories: OJ L 227, 15.8.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.19

Adopted bythe Commission 10 December. The Commission granted, as part of the exceptional financial assistance provided for by Decision 91/408/EEC, the sum of ECU 12 million for the construction of a hospital in the Gaza Strip.

Tunisia

1.3.25. Fourth financial Protocol.

- Protocol initialled: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.3.26
- Commission recommendation: OJ C 135, 25.5.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.31
- Council decision on the signature of the Protocol: Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.31
 • Protocol signed: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.3.28

Parliament gave its assent to the conclusion of the Protocol on 11 December.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

A Decision on the conclusion of the Protocol was adopted by the Council on 19 December.

United States, Japan and other industrialized countries

United States

1.3.26. EEC-US ministerial meeting in the context of the Transatlantic Declaration.

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- Reference: Declaration on relations between the European Economic Community and the United States: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.5.3
- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point

Meeting held in Brussels on 21 December. The Community was represented at the meeting by Mr Ruud Lubbers, President of the Council, Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen, Mr Christophersen, Mr Mac Sharry and Mr Ripa di Meana. The US delegation consisted of the Secretary of State, Mr James Baker, the Agriculture Secretary, Mr Edward Madigan, and the United States Trade Representative, Ms Carla Hills. The discussions focused on the future of the former Soviet republics, preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Unced) in Rio de Janeiro, and the latest developments concerning the Uruguay Round, particularly in relation to agriculture.

Other industrialized countries

Canada

1.3.27. EEC-Canada ministerial meeting in the context of the Transatlantic Declaration.

- Reference: Declaration on relations between the EEC and Canada: Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.5.4
- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.41

Meeting held in Brussels on 20 December. The meeting was attended by Ms Barbara McDougall, Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr Hans Van den Broek, President of the Council, and Mr Andriessen. The discussions focused on the results of the European Council at Maastricht, the situation in Yugoslavia, the Uruguay Round, the development of relations between the Community and Canada in the context of the Transatlantic Declaration, and certain issues concerning the fishing industry.

Asia and Latin America

Asia

Korea

Proposal for a Council Decision on 1.3.28. the conclusion of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Korea on matters of common interest.

Adopted by the Commission 6 December.

Cooperation with Asia and Latin America

1.3.29. Proposal for a Council Regulation on the 'EC Investment Partners' financial instrument for Asian, Latin American and Mediterranean countries.

- Commission proposal: OJ C 81, 26.3.1991; COM(90) 575; Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.4.24
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 183, 15.7.1991; Bull.
- EC 6-1991, point 1.3.45
 Amended Commission proposal: OJ C 314, 5.12.1991; COM(91) 395; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.51
- Council common position: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.51

Council agreement on 16 December.

- 1.3.30. Proposal for a Council Regulation on an export earnings stabilization system for least-developed countries in Asia and Latin America.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 147, 6.6.1991; COM(91) 169; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.3.54

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 December. subject to various amendments. Parliament wanted human rights, the satisfaction of the basic needs of those sectors of the population worst affected by falls in exports, the rejection of racial, political or sexual discrimination and the protection of the environment to be included in the framework of mutual obligations under the system.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

1.3.31. Project financing.

• 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

Commission Decisions adopted on 12 December. Under the programme of financial and technical aid to developing countries in Asia and Latin America, the Commission approved the following projects:

- (i) aid to micro-enterprises and the informal sector in Peru: ECU 13.2 million;
- (ii) rural development in the Bolivar area of Ecuador: ECU 8.7 million;
- (iii) agricultural reform and integrated rural development in the Rio Blanco area of Nicaragua: ECU 13.5 million;
- (iv) regional support programme for the plant health sector in Central America: ECU 6.4 million;
- (v) regional programme to collect and treat hospital waste in Central America: ECU 4.9 million;
- (vi) protection against cyclones in Bangladesh: ECU 2.9 million;
- (vii) reconstruction work following disasters in Bangladesh: ECU 16 million;
- (viii) irrigation project in Sidmukh and Nohar (India): ECU 45 million;
- (ix) rural road improvements in the Buner district of Pakistan: ECU 5 million;
- (x) support for the Agriculture Ministry of Bhutan for human resources development: ECU 5.5 million.

ACP countries and OCTs

Implementation of the new Convention

• Reference: Fourth ACP-EEC Convention: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.38

1.3.32. Progress report to the Council on the Community's involvement in the structural adjustment process in the ACP States.

Adopted by the Commission December. The aim of the report is to inform the Member States of the measures taken by the Commission both internally and in relations with other donors, particularly the IMF and the World Bank, in direct contacts with ACP States eligible for support and also in international forums, to ensure Community support for the structural adjustment process in accordance with the fourth Lomé Convention. It also sets out the key ideas which will guide Commission policy in the years ahead, namely the need to focus efforts on essential aspects of the process (link with long-term development, social and regional dimensions, adapting the pace of reforms), to ensure consistency between Community instruments and to involve the Community in the public finances of the States concerned, for example in the use of counterpart funds. The Commission also highlights the need to ensure that the stringency of austerity measures taken under structural adjustment programmes does not jeopardize the often fragile process of democratization under way in the ACP States.

- 1.3.33. Proposal for a Council Regulation extending Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP States) or in the overseas countries and territories (OCTs).
- Regulation to be extended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 (OJ L 84, 30.3.1990; Bull. EC 3-1990, point 1.2.47), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 523/91: OJ L 58, 5.3.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.51
- Reference: Council Decision 91/482/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the Community: OJ L 263, 19.9.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.46

Adopted by the Commission on 14 December. The purpose is to extend the arrangements applicable to agricultural

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products originating in the ACP States until 29 February 2000, the date of expiry of the fourth Lomé Convention. Since special arrangements were adopted for the OCTs under Decision 91/482/EEC, the proposal does not provide for an extension for products originating in these countries and territories.

COM(91) 517

- 1.3.34. Draft conclusions of the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors on humanitarian aid for Somalia and Liberia.
- Reference: Council agreement on a draft Decision of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers on humanitarian aid for ACP countries for which the fourth Lomé Convention has not entered into force: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.55

Adopted by the Council on 11 December. The aim is to use the unexpended balances under Somalia's and Liberia's Lomé II and Lomé III national indicative programmes for humanitarian aid.

Financial and technical cooperation

- 1.3.35. Council Decision adopting the general regulations, general conditions and procedural rules on conciliation and arbitration for works, supply and service contracts financed by the European Development Fund concerning their application in the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community.
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 151; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.53

Adopted by the Council on 16 December.

1.3.36. Financing of projects and emergency aid.

Commission decisions allocating a total of ECU 115 405 000 (plus emergency aid) from the fifth, sixth and seventh EDFs (see Table 6).

Table 6 — Financing of operations under the fifth, sixth and seventh EDFs

(ECU million)

_		Amount	
Country	Project	Grant	Special loan
Industrialization			
Ghana	Development of technology in urban and rural areas	3	
All ACP States	1992 budget of the Centre for the Development of Industry (CDI)	11	
Economic infrastructure			
St-Pierre and Miquelon	Development of St-Pierre port	1.6	1
Zambia	Road	28	
Mozambique/Zimbabwe/ SADCC	Rehabilitation of railway	15	
Rural production			
Barbados	Development of livestock farming	1.075	1.4
Madagascar	Rice growing and fish farming	2.3	
Nigeria	Development of tea (Mambilla)	28	

104

(ECU million)

		Amount	
Country	Project	Grant	Special loan
Malawi/Mozambique/Zambia/ Zimbabwe	Campaign against trypanosomiasis and the tsetse fly	22.7	
All ACP States	1992 budget of the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation	8.33	
Emergency aid			
Liberia	Aid for the victims of the unrest	3	
Zaire	Aid for the victims of the fighting	1	
Other			
Ghana	General import programme	20	
	Total	145.005	2.4

Bilateral relations

Dominican Republic

1.3.37. Visit by Mr Marín from 4 to 6 December.

Mr Marín had talks with the President of the Dominican Republic, Mr Joaquin Balaguer, and other members of the Government. The main purpose of the visit was the signing of the Dominican Republic's national indicative programme under the fourth Lomé Convention. Mr Marín stated that the programme, which provides for Community aid of ECU 98.5 million over a five-year period, of which ECU 13.5 million for structural adjustment support, was in perfect keeping with the spirit and aims of the Convention. The prospects for regional cooperation and the Community's role in the Caribbean as a whole were also discussed.

Togo

1.3.38. Commission Decision to suspend programming of aid for Togo.

• References:

Commission Decision to suspend programming of aid to Haiti: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.28

Joint statement of 23 December on Togo: point 1.4.9 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Commission on 18 December. This Decision was taken following attempts to undermine the democratic process in Togo.

General development cooperation

Generalized preferences

1992 GSP

1.3.39. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3587/91 extending into 1992 the application of Regulations (EEC) No 3831/90, No 3832/90, No 3833/90 and (EEC) No 3835/90 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain products originating in developing countries.

• Regulations extended:

Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 3831 to 3833/90: OJ L 370, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.54

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3835/90: OJ L 370, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.40

Commission proposal: OJ C 228, 3.9.1991;
 COM(91) 303; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.60

Parliament opinion: OJ C 280, 28.10.1991;
 Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.33

 Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 14, 20.1.1992; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.33

Adopted by the Council on 3 December. The Regulation extends the 1991 GSP and updates the preferential amounts, expressed in ecus, for industrial products.

OJ L 341, 12.12.1991

1.3.40. Decision 91/634/ECSC of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, extending into 1992 the application of Decisions 90/672/ECSC and 90/673/ECSC of 20 December 1990 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain steel products originating in developing countries.

• Decisions extended:

Decision 90/672/ECSC of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the ECSC, meeting within the Council: OJ L 370, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.54

Decision 90/673/ECSC of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the ECSC, meeting within the Council: OJ L 370, 31.12.1990, Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.40

Commission proposal: OJ C 228, 3.9.1991; COM(91) 303; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.60

Adopted by the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, on 3 December.

OIL 341, 12.12.1991

- 1.3.41. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3588/91 extending to 1992 the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3834/90 reducing for 1991 the levies on certain agricultural products originating in developing countries.
- Regulation to be extended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3834/90: OJ L 370, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.54

- Commission proposal: OJ C 228, 3.9.1991, COM(91) 303; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.60
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 280, 28.10.1991;
 Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.34
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: OJ C 14, 20.1.1992; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.34

Adopted by the Council on 3 December.
OI L 341, 12.12.1991

Application of the GSP in respect of certain countries

- 1.3.42. Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3833/90 in respect of the system of generalized tariff preferences applied to certain products originating in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.
- Regulation amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3833/90: OJ L 370, 31.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.54
- Commission proposal: OJ C 194, 25.7.1991;
 Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.3.56
- Economic and Social Committee opinion: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.35

Endorsed by Parliament on 13 December subject to amendment of the arrangements for Spain and Portugal.

OIC 13, 20.1.1992

Adopted by the Council on 16 December. The Regulation grants the six Central American countries exceptional trade concessions for a period of three years from 1 January 1992. Agricultural and fishery products (except bananas) from these countries will be exempt from duty during this period. These measures are similar to those accorded to Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru under Regulation (EEC) No 3835/90. They have been adopted because the two groups of countries export similar products and in order to avoid jeopardizing the economic and social development of the Central American countries. They are also designed to encourage democratization and respect for human rights, and to support efforts to bring about peace and reconciliation.

1.3.43. Proposal for a Council Regulation complementing and modifying Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 3587/91 and 3588/ 91 extending into 1992 the application of Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 3831/90, 3832/90, 3833/90, 3834/90 and 3835/90 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain products originating in developing countries: draft Decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, modifying Decision 91/634/ECSC for the purpose of the application of Decision 90/672/ECSC and 90/673/ECSC applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain steel products originating in developing countries.

References:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3912/87 suspending generalized tariff preferences in respect of Korea: OJ L 369, 29.12.1987; Bull. EC 12-1987, point 2.2.35

Decision 88/80/ECSC of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States suspending generalized tariff preferences in respect of Korea: OJ L 40, 13.2.1988; Bull. EC 2-1988, point 2.2.33

Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Korea on matters of common interest: point 1.3.28 of this Bulletin

Commission report on cooperation with Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.12

Regulations to be amended:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3587/91: OJ L 341, 12.12.1991; point 1.3.39 of this Bulletin Council Regulation (EEC) No 3588/91: OJ L 341, 12.12.1991; point 1.3.41 of this Bulletin

 Decision to be amended: Decision 91/634/ ECSC of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council: OJ L 341, 12.12.1991; point 1.3.40 of this Bulletin

Adopted by the Commission on 3 December. The purpose of these measures is to:

(i) extend the 1992 generalized preferences scheme to the three Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania) and to Albania: the Commission proposes, however, to exclude certain fishery products originating in the Baltic States from the preferences scheme pending the conclusion of a fisheries agreement with these countries;

- (ii) lift the suspension of preferences in respect of Korea following the agreement between the Community and Korea on matters of common interest;
- (iii) make technical amendments to the lists of products which are necessary because of some changes in nomenclature.

 OJ C 334, 28.12.1991; COM(91) 480
- 1.3.44. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3862/91 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3587/91 extending into 1992 the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain textile products originating in developing countries (→ point 1.3.5).
- 1.3.45. Proposal for a Council Regulation complementing the Council Regulation extending into 1992 the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3833/90 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries with the view of reestablishing the benefit of these preferences in respect of the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Slovenia (→ point 1.3.20).

Commodities and world agreements

Sugar

- 1.3.46. Council Decision concerning the participation of the European Economic Community in the renegotiation of the International Sugar Agreement.
- Commission recommendation: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.72

Adopted by the Council on 19 December.

Tropical timber

1.3.47. International Tropical Timber Council.

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.3.57

Eleventh meeting, held in Yokohama from 28 November to 6 December. Talks focused on objectives for the year 2000 regarding loan management, the negotiation of a new agreement and the situation in Sarawak.

Cocoa

- 1.3.48. Extraordinary meeting of the International Cocoa Council.
- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.48

Meeting in London from 9 to 13 December. Talks focused on the future of international cooperation and the possibility of opening negotiations on a fifth international agreement.

Food aid

Food aid decisions

Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC)
No 3972/86 on food aid policy and food aid
management (OJ L 370, 30.12.1986; Bull. EC
12-1986, point 2.2.31), as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90: OJ L 174,
7.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.43

Standard food aid

1.3.49. Food aid allocations from the Community budget totalling an estimated ECU 61 414 000.

Commission Decisions adopted on 6 December. See Table 7.

Table 7 — Food aid allocatio	ion	ocat	llc	al	aid	Food		7	able	Τ
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Country/Organization	Cereals (t)	Milk powder (t)	Sugar (t)	Vegetable oil (t)	Legumes (ECU million)
Madagascar	12 000		_] —
Nicaragua	10 000	_	_	2 500	_
Honduras	10 000	_		-	_
Ecuador	2 251	180	_	150	0.075
Egypt	110 000	<u> </u>	_	8 000	1.5
WFP/Bangladesh	65 000	-		_	_
WFP/PRO	19 130	-		1 064	0.35
UNHCR	23 900		_	_	_
UNBRO	25 000	-	_	_	<u> </u>
NGOs	33 000	(–	518	1 000	1.355

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

Commission decision: grant of ECU 71 430 to Malawi through the UNHCR.

Emergency food aid

- 1.3.51. Commission Decisions granting aid.
- Zaire: 1 910 tonnes of cereals to Caritas through Euronaid; the total value of the aid is estimated at ECU 216 000.
- Returnees from Zaire in Angola: aid estimated at ECU 187 500 channelled through the UNHCR to purchase legumes, dried fish and salt.

Emergency aid

1.3.52. Commission Decision granting aid.

Inhabitants of Moscow and St Petersburg: ECU 5 million for transport and distribution of food products.

Cooperation via non-governmental organizations

- 1.3.53. Report to the Council on cooperation with European non-governmental development organizations (NGDOs) in spheres concerning developing countries (1990 financial year).
- Previous report: COM(91) 52; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.70

Adopted by the Commission on 3 December. The report focuses on the use of the appropriations for cofinancing with NGDOs (Item 9410 of the budget) but also covers other important areas of cooperation with these organizations, such as food aid, emergency aid, special programmes and coordination between NGDOs. In 1990 the Community contributed about ECU 318.5 million to various NGO activities, 14% up on 1989, broken down as follows:

- (i) ECU 80.9 million for cofinancing development schemes in the developing countries;
- (ii) ECU 9.3 million for cofinancing public information campaigns in the Community;
- (iii) ECU 122.7 million for food aid delivered by NGDOs;
- (iv) ECU 37.7 million for emergency aid delivered by NGDOs;
- (v) ECU 5.2 million for the purchase of food products by NGDOs;
- (vi) ECU 10.3 million for refugees and displaced persons;
- (vii) ECU 30 million to aid victims of apartheid;
- (viii) ECU 13.2 million to help the population of the front-line States;

- (ix) ECU 5 million to step up NGDO activities in Chile;
- (x) ECU 0.5 million to aid the population of the West Bank and Gaza territories:
- (xi) ECU 3.7 million for drug abuse control.
- 1.3.54. Projects in developing countries.

Commission cofinancing: commitment of ECU 158 365 for three operations put forward by three NGOs.

1.3.55. Campaigns to raise public awareness of development issues.

Commission contribution: ECU 27 400 for one operation.

Aid to increase the self-sufficiency of refugees

1.3.56. Parliament Resolution on aid to refugees and displaced persons in developing countries.

Adopted by Parliament on 13 December. Parliament was alarmed by the increase in the number of refugees in developing countries and called for increased appropriations for such aid and the setting-up by the Commission of a special task force.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

1.3.57. Commission Decisions granting aid.

Afghanistan: ECU 500 000 for a programme to spread information on the dangers of mines

Pakistan: ECU 5 000 000 and ECU 600 000 for two programmes to aid Afghan refugees.

Cooperation in international forums

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

1.3.58. Council Decision on guidelines for a Community position at the eighth United

Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

 Comission recommendation: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.3.47

Adopted by the Council on 2 December.

Commercial policy

General matters

Commercial policy instruments

Trade protection

Council anti-dumping measures

- 1.3.59. Council regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 450/89 adjusting the definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of urea originating in Saudi Arabia laid down by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3339/87.
- Reference: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3339/ 87: OJ L 317, 7.11.1987; Bull. EC 11-1987, point 2.2.2
- Regulation to be amended: Council regulation (EEC) No 450/89: OJ L 52, 24.2.1989
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 436; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.83

Adopted by the Council on 2 December.

- 1.3.60. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3836/91 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of dihydrostreptomycin originating in the People's Republic of China and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 187, 13.7.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.73

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 6 December.

COM(91) 538

Adopted by the Council on 19 December.
OJ L 362, 31.12.1991

1.3.61. Proposal for a Council Regulation extending the provisional anti-dumping

duty on imports of certain types of thermal paper originating in Japan.

• Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 270, 26.9.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.59

Adopted by the Commission on 6 December.

COM(91) 535

- 1.3.62. Proposal for a Council Regulation extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on certain polyester yarns (man-made staple fibres) originating in Taiwan, Indonesia, India, the People's Republic of China and Turkey.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 276, 3.10.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.61

Adopted by the Commission on 18 December.

COM(91) 554

- 1.3.63. Proposal for a Council Regulation extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of cotton yarn originating in Brazil, Egypt and Turkey.
- Reference: Provisional duty: OJ L 271, 27.9.1991; Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.3.60

Adopted by the Commission on 20 December.

COM(91) 559

Commission anti-dumping measures

- 1.3.64. Commission Decision No 3692/91/ECSC repealing Decision No 2132/88/ECSC imposing definitive anti-dumping duties on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia.
- Reference: Definitive duty: OJ L 188, 19.7.1988; Bull. EC 7/8-1988, point 2.2.11

Adopted by the Commission on 12 December.

OJ L 350, 19.12.1991

1.3.65. Proceeding concerning imports of certain seamless tubes and pipes, of iron or non-alloy steel, originating in Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

Notice of initiation published on 12 December.

OJ C 321, 12.12.1991

- 1.3.66. Proceeding concerning imports of certain types of thermal paper originating in Japan.
- Reference: Initiation: OJ C 16, 24.1.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.81

Notice published on 28 December. The Commission included in the proceeding several Combined Nomenclature codes used for imports of the product concerned but not indicated in the notice of initiation of the proceeding.

OJ C 334, 28.12.1991

1.3.67. Review concerning imports of compact-disc players originating in Japan and the Republic of Korea.

• References:

Definitive duty: OJ L 13, 17.1.1990; Bull. EC 1/2-1990, point 1.2.71 Initiation: OJ C 173, 4.7.1991; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.74

Notice published on 28 December. The Commission considers it necessary to give all interested parties the opportunity to make their views known and to participate in the investigation, which will incorporate a full review of Council Regulation (EEC) No 112/90 imposing a definitive duty.

OIC 334, 28.12.1991

- 1.3.68. Intention to carry out a review of certain anti-dumping/anti-subsidy measures concerning binder and baler twine originating in Brazil and Mexico.
- Reference: Undertakings: OJ L 34, 5.2.1987;
 Bull. EC 2-1987, point 2.2.5

Notice published on 31 December.

OJ C 336, 31.12.1991

Community surveillance

1.3.69. Proposal for a Council Regulation establishing Community surveillance for certain agricultural products originating in Cyprus, Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Tunisia,

Syria, Malta, Morocco and Lebanon which are subject to reference quantities (1992).

Adopted by the Commission on Specember.

COM(91) 505

- 1.3.70. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3660/91 extending Regulation (EEC) No 3714/89 introducing retrospective surveillance of the reimportation after outward processing of certain textile products originating in Malta, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey.
- Regulation extended: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3714/89 (OJ L 363, 13.12.1989), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 372/91: OJ L 43, 16.2.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.97

Adopted by the Commission on 16 December.

OJ L 348, 17.12.1991

- 1.3.71. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3748/91 extending the Community surveillance of imports of certain products originating in Japan.
- Regulation extended: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 653/83 (OJ L 77, 23.3.1983), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 42/91: OJ L 6, 9.1.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.92

Adopted by the Commission on 19 December.

OJ L 352, 21.12.1991

- 1.3.72. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3749/91 extending Regulation (EEC) No 235/86 introducing Community surveillance of imports of video-tape recorders originating in South Korea.
- Regulation extended: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 235/86 (OJ L 29, 4.2.1986), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 43/91: OJ L 6, 9.1.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.93

Adopted by the Commission on 19 December.

OJ L 352, 21.12.1991

1.3.73. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3750/91 extending retrospective Community surveillance of imports into the Community of footwear originating in all non-member countries.

• References:

Initiation: OJ L 188, 11.7.1978 Extension: OJ L 6, 9.1.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.91

Adopted by the Commission on 19 December.

OJ L 352, 21.12.1991

1.3.74. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3765/91 opening and providing for the administration of a Community preferential ceiling for certain petroleum products refined in Turkey and establishing Community surveillance for imports thereof (1992).

Adopted by the Council on 16 December. OJ L 356, 24.12.1991

- 1.3.75. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3788/91 amending and extending Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 making imports of certain textile products from certain third countries subject to Community surveillance.
- Regulation amended and extended: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 (OJ L 320, 15.12.1979), as last amended and extended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3888/90: OJ L 367, 29.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.84

Adopted by the Commission on 19 December.

OJL 356, 24.12.1991

1.3.76. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3789/91 amending and extending the periods of validity of Regulations (EEC) Nos 3044/79, 1782/80, 4121/88 and 4033/89 on Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Malta, Egypt and Turkey.

• Regulations amended and extended:

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3044/79 (OJ L 343, 31.12.1979), as last amended and extended by Commission Regulation (EEC)

No 3889/90: OJ L 367, 29.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.85

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1782/80 (OJ L 174, 9.7.1980), as last amended and extended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3889/90: OJ L 367, 29.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.85

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4121/88 (OJ L 361, 29.12.1988), as last amended and extended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3889/90 (OJ L 367, 29.12.1990); Bull. EC

12-1990, point 1.4.85

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4033/89 (OJ L 382, 30.12.1989), as last amended and extended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3889/90: OJ L 367, 29.12.1990; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.85

Adopted by the Commission on 19 December.

OJL 356, 24.12.1991

1.3.77. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3817/91 extending retrospective Community surveillance of imports of certain products originating in Japan.

References:

Initiation: OJ L 150, 2.6.1989; Bull. EC 6-1989, point 2.2.3

Extension: OJ L 6, 9.1.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.90

Adopted by the Commission on 23 December.

OJL 357, 28.12.1991

- 1.3.78. Commission Recommendation No 3909/91/ECSC on prior Community surveillance of imports of certain iron and steel products covered by the ECSC Treaty and originating in non-member countries.
- Reference: Commission Recommendation No 556/91/ECSC: OJ L 62, 8.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.66

Adopted by the Commission on 18 December. The system of surveillance of imports of certain ECSC products originating in non-Community countries other than EFTA countries is to be extended for 1992 in a streamlined form.

OJ L 370, 31.12.1991

Import arrangements

1.3.79. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3733/91 amending Regulation (EEC)

No 4134/86 on the arrangements for imports of certain textile products originating in Taiwan.

 Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 4134/86 (OJ L 386, 31.12.1986), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3059/ 90: OJ L 294, 25.10.1990

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 9 December.

COM(91) 518

Adopted by the Council on 16 December. Given the outcome of attempts to remedy the situation regarding exports of certain Community products to Taiwan, this Regulation maintains the autonomous arrangements for textiles.

OJ L 352, 21.12.1991

- 1.3.80. Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 4136/86 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in third countries.
- Regulation to be amended: Regulation (EEC) No 4136/86 (OJ L 387, 31.12.1986), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1215/91: OJ L 116, 9.5.1991.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 4 December.

COM(91) 504

Adopted by the Council on 19 December. The aim of the Regulation is to achieve implementation from 1 January 1992 of all the management provisions of the agreements initialled and to ensure that the quantitative limits agreed upon for 1992 are observed.

- 1.3.81. Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2603/69 establishing common rules for exports.
- Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 2603/69 (OJ L 324, 27.12.1969), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1934/ 82: OJ L 211, 20.7.1982

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 6 December.

COM(91) 534

Adopted by the Council on 19 December. Under this Regulation, almost all the remaining derogations from the common arrangements for exports are to be removed, and the principle of complete liberalization from 31 December 1992 is established. Only a few restrictions of minor economic importance are to be maintained until that date.

1.3.82. Proposal for a Council Regulation on common rules for imports of textile products originating in Albania, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 17 December. Consultations are to be held with the Baltic States concerning the negotiation of bilateral agreements on trade in textiles. The purpose of the proposed Regulation is to establish transitional trade arrangements.

COM(91) 542

- 1.3.83. Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3301/91 on the arrangements for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia.
- Regulation to be amended: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3301/91: OJ L 315, 15.11.1991; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.20

Adopted by the Commission on 19 December. The quantitative quotas established by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3301/91 are to be maintained for 1992.

COM(91) 556

Export credits

- 1.3.84. Council Decision on amendments made to the guidelines for officially supported export credits.
- Reference: Council Decision concerning the conclusion of an Arrangement on guidelines

for officially supported export credits: Bull. EC 4-1978, point 2.2.46

• Commission proposal: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.87

Adopted by the Council on 16 December.

Individual sectors

Textiles

Agreements and arrangements with non-Community countries

1.3.85. Council Decision on the provisional application of agreements between the European Economic Community and certain third countries on international trade in textiles.

• Commission proposal: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.89

Adopted by the Council on 19 December.

1.3.86. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3734/91 amending the quantitative limits fixed by Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 4136/86, 2135/89 and 1925/90 concerning the import of certain textile products originating, respectively, in third countries, the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union.

• Regulations amended:

Regulation (EEC) No 4136/86 (OJ L 387, 31.12.1986), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1215/91: OJ L 116, 9.5.1991

Regulation (EEC) No 2135/89 (OJ L 212, 22.7.1989), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3057/90: OJ L 294, 25.10.1990

Regulation (EEC) No 1925/90 (OJ L 177, 10.7.1990; Bull. EC 6-1990, point 1.4.64), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 581/91: OJ L 65, 12.3.1991; Bull. EC 3-1991, point 1.3.71

• Commission proposal: COM(91) 432; Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.3.90

Adopted by the Council on 16 December. OJ L 352, 21.12.1991

Bulgaria

1.3.87. Council Decision concerning the provisional application of the Agreed Minute modifying the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Bulgaria on trade in textile products.

 Agreement to be amended: Agreement between the European Economic Community and Bulgaria on trade in textile products: OJ L 287, 9.10.1987

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 6 December.

COM(91) 507

Adopted by the Council on 19 December. The adjustments contained in the Agreed Minute between the European Economic Community and Bulgaria are to be applied provisionally. These adjustments became necessary following Bulgaria's request for increased market access for textiles under the Phare plan.

Romania

1.3.88. Council Decision concerning the provisional application of the Agreed Minute modifying the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Romania on trade in textile products.

 Agreement to be amended: Agreement between the European Economic Community and Romania on trade in textile products: OJ L 318, 7.11.1987

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 6 December.

COM(91) 506

Adopted by the Council on 19 December. The adjustments provided for in the Agreed Minute between the European Economic Community and Romania are to be applied provisionally. These adjustments became necessary following Romania's request for increased market access for textiles under the Phare plan.

Iron and steel products

- 1.3.89. Commission Decision, at the first reading, on the conclusion of a protocol on trade and commercial and economic cooperation between the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) and Czechoslovakia.
- Reference: Recommendation for a Council Decision concerning the negotiation of trade and commercial and economic cooperation agreements for ECSC products with Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.3.10

Adopted by the Commission on 12 December.

Endorsed by the ECSC Consultative Committee on 17 December.

1.3.90. Decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, on certain measures to be applied, in respect of Central and East European countries, to trade in iron and steel products covered by the ECSC Treaty.

Adopted by the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council on 19 December.

Other products

- 1.3.91. Council Decision 91/668/EEC concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands.
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 323; Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.3.88

Adopted by the Council on 2 December. Under the Agreement between the European Economic Community, the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, the barriers to substantially all the Faroe Islands' trade should progress-

ively be removed, in accordance with the GATT. The Faroe Islands will be able to export to the Community any fishery products, free of customs duties or quantitative restrictions, with the exception of certain sensitive products which will be subject to tariff quotas or reference ceilings.

OJ L 371, 31.12.1991

International organizations and conferences

Uruguay Round

1.3.92. The European Council called on the Commission to work towards the successful conclusion of negotiations culminating in substantial and credible results in all major areas consistent with the European Communities' objectives (→ point I.5).

1.3.93. Council communiqué on the Uruguay Round.

Adopted by the Council on 23 December. The Council discussed the compromise paper put forward by Mr Dunkel, GATT Director General, and in particular the agricultural aspects. In its opinion the Dunkel paper, as it stood, called into question the very principles of the Community's agricultural policy and was hence unacceptable. The Commission was asked to negotiate improvements and the Community's major trading partners, especially the United States and Japan, were called upon to do what they could to ensure the negotiations benefited all concerned.

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

1.3.94. Meeting of Contracting Parties.

47th session, held in Geneva from 3 to 5 December. The Contracting Parties agreed

to grant the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic a temporary waiver under Article II of the General Agreement pending the completion of the negotiations under Article XXVIII on the revision of its tariff.

- 1.3.95. Council Regulation prolonging the measures taken under the agreements between the European Economic Community and the United States of America for the conclusion of negotiations under GATT Article XXIV.6.
- Reference: EEC-United States Agreement under GATT Article XXIV.6: OJ L 98, 10.4.1987; Bull. EC 1-1987, points 1.2.1 and 1.2.2.
- Previous extension: Council Decision 91/30/ EEC: OJ L 17, 23.1.1991; Bull. EC 12-1990, point 1.4.98.

Proposal adopted by the Commission on 2 December.

COM(91) 482

Adopted by the Council on 19 December. Its aim is to extend the Agreement for the conclusion of negotiations between the Community and the United States under GATT Article XXIV.6 until the end of 1992.

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

• Reference: European Council in Strasbourg: Bull. EC 12-1989, point 1.1.14

Operations by the Bank

Baltic States

1.3.96. The Bank's Board of Directors unanimously endorsed the Baltic States' eligibility for the Bank's operations.

Romania

1.3.97. A 15-year loan of ECU 142 million was granted to Rom Telecom, Romania's national telecommunications company, for

the construction of a digital telecommunications network. This loan will be used to finance the installation of 600 000 new lines and the replacement of 400 000 others.

1.3.98. The Bank granted a seven-year loan of ECU 23 million to a joint venture between GEC Alsthom and IBMG, a Romanian company specializing in the manufacture of heavy energy equipment. The project concerns the modernization of an IMBG plant near Bucharest, the aim being to turn it into one of the main production centres in Eastern Europe for heavy energy equipment (turbines, generators and condensers).

Hungary

1.3.99. A 12-year loan of DM 185 million was granted for a project by the Hungarian telecommunications company to modernize and expand the national telephone network in Budapest and 1 000 villages. A total of 47 000 new lines, including 20 000 in rural areas, will be installed under the project.

1.3.100. The Bank took a USD 3 million holding in a company which assembles and distributes microcomputing and office equipment and manufactures micro-computer software. This holding accounts for 15% of the company's capital.

Poland

1.3.101. Three five-year loans totalling DM 10.7 million were awarded to joint ventures between Polish farmers and IBG, an Austrian company which specializes in the processing and storage of agro-food products and has already carried out this type of project in Eastern Europe. These loans are intended to finance the construction and equipping of new processing and cold-storage plants.

Czechoslovakia

1.3.102. The Bank decided to take a 15% holding (totalling ECU 24 million) in the

Czech agro-food company, Cokoladovny, which makes chocolate and biscuits. This marks the last stage in the company's financial restructuring. The main shareholder will be a joint venture between Nestlé and BSN with a 43% stake. The operation must be approved by the Commission as being compatible with Community competition rules.

Human rights in the world

Sakharov Prize

1.3.103. On 10 December, Mr Enrique Barón Crespo, President of the European Parliament, presented the Sakharov Prize to Mr Adem Demaçi, whom he described as a man who had resisted an authoritarian regime for over 30 years. Mr Adem Demaçi lives in Pristina in Kosovo, Yugoslavia, and has spent 28 years of his life in prison as a result of his courageous defence of the rights of Albanians in Kosovo. He was said to have shown humanity and vision in attempting to reconcile the rights of Albanians with those of ethnic minorities in this area (Serbs, Turks, Slavs, Muslims, gypsies and others).

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Diplomatic relations

1.3.104. The following ambassadors, whose appointments took effect on the dates shown, presented their letters of credence to the President of the Council and the President of the Commission:

3 December

HE Mr Charles Vella, Permanent Delegate to the EEC and Head of Mission of the Republic of Malta to the ECSC and Euratom;

HE Mr Gordon Scott Smith, Head of Mission of Canada to the European Communities;

HE Mr Mihai Zissu, Head of Mission of Romania to the European Communities;

23 December

HE Mr Tomohiko Kobayashi, Head of Mission of Japan to the European Communities.

Bull. EC 12-1991 117

4. Intergovernmental cooperation

European political cooperation

1.4.1. The joint statements adopted and published in December are reproduced below in chronological order.

Ukraine

1.4.2. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 2 December:

'The European Community and its Member States have taken note of the referendum in Ukraine in which a clear majority expressed itself in favour of independence. They welcome the democratic manner in which the Ukrainian people declared their wish for their republic to attain full sovereignty.

As the transformation of the Soviet Union enters this crucial phase it is incumbent upon the representatives of Ukraine, of the Union and of the other republics to take matters forward in a peaceful, democratic and orderly way. The European Community and its Member States call upon Ukraine to pursue with the Union and the other republics an open and constructive dialogue intended to ensure that all the Soviet Union's existing international obligations and commitments are carried out.

They expect Ukraine to honour all commitments of the Soviet Union under the Helsinki Final Act, the Charter of Paris and other relevant CSCE documents, especially those concerning the protection of persons belonging to national minorities.

The European Community and its Member States in particular expect Ukraine to honour and as appropriate to implement all international obligations of the Soviet Union in respect of arms control and nuclear non-proliferation, and to do nothing which might call into question control of nuclear weapons on Ukrainian territory. They expect Ukraine to join the other republics in accepting joint and several liability for the Soviet Union's foreign debts.'

Bombing of flights Pan Am 103 and UTA 772

1.4.3. The following joint statement on the enquiries into Libyan involvement in the bombings was published in The Hague and Brussels on 2 December:

'The Community and its Member States have noted the issue of warrants for the arrest of Libyan nationals by the judicial authorities of France, in connection with the bombing of flight UTA 772 in September 1989, and of the United Kingdom and the US in connection with the bombing of flight Pan Am 103 in December 1988. The Community and its Member States take a most serious view of the accusation against officials of Libyan Government organizations.

The Community and its Member States have also noted the demands made of the Libyan authorities by the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the US on 27 November. In line with their repeated condemnation of terrorism, the Community and its Member States fully endorse these demands and call upon the Libyan authorities to comply promptly and in full.'

East Timor

1.4.4. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 3 December:

'The Community and its Member States reviewed the situation in East Timor in the light of the latest reporting available as well as the decisions of the Government of Indoneseia to set up a commission to investigate the violent incidents of Dili that cost the life of many innocent and defenceless citizens.

They reiterate their condemnation of these unjustifiable actions by the armed forces of Indonesia.

The Community and its Member States stressed once again the paramount importance they attached to the full respect of human rights as expressed in particular in the declaration of the European Council of Luxembourg on 25/26 June 1991.

They also stress in this respect the importance of the Resolution and of the Regulation adopted by the Development Council on human rights, democracy and development of 28 November 1991.

They call upon the Indonesian authorities to respond to the serious concerns expressed by the international community. They support the demands for a thorough and credible investigation by impartial and independent experts.

The Community and its Member States will review the cooperation between the European Community and Indonesia in the light of the abovementioned orientations and Regulation, and taking into account the response of the Indonesian authorities. The Community and its Member States stress their support for a just, comprehensive and internationally acceptable settlement of the East Timor issue, respecting the principles of the United Nations' Charter, and taking into account the need to defend human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the full respect of the legitimate interests and aspirations of the population of this territory.'

Guidelines on the recognition of new States in Eastern Europe and in the Soviet Union

1.4.5. The following joint statement was adopted at the extraordinary ministerial meeting held in Brussels on 16 December. It was published in The Hague and Brussels on 17 December.

'In compliance with the European Council's request, Ministers have assessed develoments in Eastern Europe and in the Soviet Union with a view to elaborating an approach regarding relations with new States.

In this connection they have adopted the following guidelines on the formal recognition of new States in Eastern Europe and in the Soviet Union:

"The Community and its Member States confirm their attachment to the principles of the Helsinki Final Act and the Charter of Paris, in particular the principle of self-determination. They affirm their readiness to recognize, subject to the normal standards of international practice and the political realities in each case, those new States which, following the historic changes in the region, have constituted themselves on a democratic basis, have accepted the appropriate international obligations and have committed themselves in good faith to a peaceful process and to negotiations.

Therefore, they adopt a common position on the process of recognition of these new States, which requires:

- (i) respect for the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the commitments subscribed to in the Final Act of Helsinki and in the Charter of Paris, especially with regard to the rule of law, democracy and human rights;
- (ii) guarantees for the rights of ethnic and national groups and minorities in accordance with the commitments subscribed to in the framework of the CSCE;

- (iii) respect for the inviolability of all frontiers which can only be changed by peaceful means and by common agreement;
- (iv) acceptance of all relevant commitments with regard to disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation as wel as to security and regional stability;
- (v) commitment to settle by agreement, including where appropriate by recourse to arbitration, all questions concerning State succession and regional disputes.

The Community and its Member States will not recognize entities which are the result of aggression. They would take account of the effects of recognition on neighbouring States.

The commitment to these principles opens the way to recognition by the Community and its Member States and to the establishment of diplomatic relations. It could be laid down in agreements."

Yugoslavia

1.4.6. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 17 December at the end of the extraordinary ministerial meeting:

'The European Community and its Member States discussed the situation in Yugoslavia in the light of their guidelines on the recognition of new States in Eastern Europe and in the Soviet Union. They adopted a common position with regard to the recognition of Yugoslav Republics. In this connection they concluded the following:

"The Community and its Member States agree to recognize the independence of all the Yugoslav republics fulfilling all the conditions set out below. The implementation of this decision will take place on 15 January 1992.

They are therefore inviting all Yugoslav republics to state by 23 December whether:

- (i) they wish to be recognized as independent States;
- (ii) they accept the commitments contained in the abovementioned guidelines;
- (iii) they accept the provisions laid down in the draft Convention especially those in Chapter II on human rights and rights of national or ethnic groups under consideration by the Conference on Yugoslavia;

(iv) they continue to support:

- (a) the efforts of the Secretary-General and the Security Council of the United Nations; and
- (b) the continuation of the Conference on Yugoslavia.

The applications of those republics which reply positively will be submitted through the Chair of the Conference to the Arbitration Commission for advice before the implementation date.

In the mean time, the Community and its Member States request the UN Secretary-General and the UN Security Council to continue their efforts to establish an effective cease-fire and promote a peaceful and negotiated outcome to the conflict. They continue to attach the greatest importance to the early deployment of a UN peace-keeping force referred to in UN Security Council Resolution 724.

The Community and its Member States also require a Yugoslav republic to commit itself, prior to recognition, to adopt constitutional and political guarantees ensuring that it has no territorial claims towards a neighbouring Community State and that it will conduct no hostile propaganda activities versus a neighbouring Community State, including the use of a denomination which implies territorial claims."

South Africa

1.4.7. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 17 December:

"The Community and its Member States welcome the announced start of the Convention for a Democratic South Africa which can be a milestone on the way to a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa.

They have accepted the invitation from the two co-chairpersons of Codesa to participate as an observer in this historic meeting which is scheduled to take place on 20 and 21 December 1991 in Kempton Park.

Convinced of the need for a broad consensus among all parties on the shape of the new South Africa, the Community and its Member States launch an urgent appeal to all those parties who have not yet accepted to participate in the upcoming negotiation process, to reconsider their position in this regard, in order not to miss this unique opportunity for reconciliation through dialogue."

Sierra Leone and Liberia

1.4.8. The following joint statement on the fighting at the border between Sierra Leone and Liberia was published in The Hague and Brussels on 19 December:

'The Community and its Member States are concerned about the situation in the Southern and Eastern provinces of Sierra Leone following the recent renewal of fighting at the border between Liberia and Sierra Leone.

The Community and its Member States fear that the renewed fighting will bring further loss of life and misery to the people of a poor region who have already suffered hardship and distress from earlier incursions. The fighting also threatens the Liberian Peace Accord signed at Yamoussoukro in October.

In the interest of the people of Sierra Leone and Liberia, the Community and its Member States call on all those involved to end hostilities immediately and seek a peaceful, negotiated solution to their disputes.'

Togo

1.4.9. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 23 December:

'The Community and its Member States are preoccupied by the situation in Togo and deplore the fact that confrontations have caused loss of human life.

They urge all responsible Togolese to seek solutions to the present crisis through dialogue, allowing the process of democratization to proceed under the responsibility of the Head of Government and the Prime Minister. Under these conditions the Community and its Member States will be able to continue their cooperation with Togo.'

Russia

1.4.10. The following statement on the future status of Russia and other former Soviet republics was published in The Hague and Brussels on 23 December:

'The European Community and its Member States have taken note with satisfaction of the decision of the participants at the meeting in Alma Ata on 21 December 1991 to form a Commonwealth of Independent States.

They note that the international rights and obligations of the former USSR, including those under the UN Charter, will continue to be exercised by Russia. They welcome the Russian Government's acceptance of these commitments and responsibilities and in this capacity will continue their dealings with Russia, taking account of the modification of her constitutional status.

They are prepared to recognize the other republics constituting the Commonwealth as soon as they receive assurances from those republics that they are ready to fulfil the requirements contained in the 'guidelines on the recognition of new States in Eastern Europe and in the Soviet Union', adopted by Ministers on 16 December 1991.

In particular, they expect to receive assurances that these republics will fulfil the international obligations ensuing for them from treaties and agreements concluded by the Soviet Union, including the ratification and full implementation of the CFE (Conventional forces in Europe) Treaty by the republics to which that Treaty applies, and that they will ensure single control over nuclear weapons and their non-proliferation.

The Presidency will approach the republics concerned in order to obtain from them the required assurances in good time for recognition to be effective as from the moment the dissolution of the Soviet Union enters into force.'

Haiti

1.4.11. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 23 December:

'The Community and its Member States profoundly deplore the fact that to date the legitimate authorities of Haiti have not been restored to their functions, notwithstanding pressing appeals by the international community.

The Community and its Member States firmly condemn all recent acts of violence, and reaffirm that Parliament, the parties and the elected President must be able to define freely the modalities to come out of the crisis in strict conformity with the constitution of the country.

The Community and its Member States express once again their total support for the measures adopted by the OAS in its efforts to support dialogue between the Haitian parties, in order to allow the restoration of constitutional order and the return of the elected President.

The Community and its Member States recall their determination not to resume cooperation with Haiti until the rule of laws has been re-established.'

Resignation of President Gorbachev

1.4.12. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 26 December:

'The European Community and its Member States have taken note of Mikhail Gorbachev's decision to resign as President of the Soviet Union.

With his departure, an era has come to an end. Mr Gorbachev has gained himself a place in history. He saw that urgent action was needed to lead his country out of stagnation and to set it on the road to progress. His daring policies of glasnost and perestroika combined to make possible a radical and irrevocable break with his country's Communist past.

Mikhail Gorbachev saw that the time had come to end the partition of Europe and to bring down the German Wall. His Nobel Peace Prize recognized the former President's great vision of a new Europe and a safer world.

It is incumbent upon Mr Gorbachev's successors to make sure that the transition from the defunct Soviet Union to the now sovereign republics will come about in a peaceful, democratic and orderly way.'

Recognition of former Soviet republics

1.4.13. The following joint statement was published in The Hague and Brussels on 31 December:

'The Community and its Member States welcome the assurances received from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan that they are prepared to fulfil the requirements contained in the "Guidelines on the recognition of new States in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union". Consequently, they are ready to proceed with the recognition of these republics.

They reiterate their readiness also to recognize Kyrgyzstan and Tadjikistan once similar assurances will have been received.

Recognition shall not be taken to imply acceptance by the European Community and its Member States of the position of any of the republics concerning territory which is the subject of a dispute between two or more republics. Recognition will furthermore be extended on the understanding that all republics participating with Russia in the Commonwealth of Independent States on whose territory nuclear weapons are stationed will adhere shortly to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty as non-nuclear-weapon States.'

Other intergovernmental cooperation

1.4.14. The European Council agreed on the programme of work and the timetables laid down in the reports on immigration and asylum drawn up by the ministers responsible for immigration and asked the ministers to implement them. It also asked the Council Presidency to be active in seeking a solution to the difficulty still holding up signature of the Convention on the crossing of external frontiers. In addition, it instructed the Trevi Group ministers to take the measures needed to allow the European criminal investigation office (Europol) to be set up at an early date (→ point I.8).

1.4.15. Six-monthly meeting of ministers with responsibility for immigration.

• References:

Conclusions of Luxembourg European Council: Bull. EC 6-1991, point I.17

Commission communication on immigration and asylum: Bull. EC 10-1991, points 1.2.2.1 and 1.2.2.2

Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.4.9

Meeting held in The Hague on 2 December. The ministers agreed to forward to the

Maastricht European Council their draft report on asylum and immigration. The report was drawn up at the request of the Luxembourg European Council. It is based inter alia on Commission communications on immigration and asylum. It contains a general survey of problems relating to immigration and asylum and sets out a proposed timetable for dealing with the questions which will have to be settled by the time of the entry into force of the Treaty on Political Union. The ministers also decided to look further into the question of deportation of illegal immigrants and to endeavour to establish procedures for dealing with critical situations in the event of large-scale migratory surges. Lastly, the ministers urged the Spanish and United Kingdom delegations to find a solution to the one remaining bilateral difficulty holding up signature of the draft Convention on the crossing of external frontiers.

1.4.16. Trevi Group.

- Reference: Conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council: Bull. EC 6-1991, points I.17, I.18 and I.40
- Previous meeting: Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.4.10

Meeting held in The Hague on 3 December. The ministers adopted a report on the establishment of Europol, drawn up in response to the request by the European Council meeting in Luxembourg in June, for presentation to the European Council meeting in Maastricht. The report advocates setting up Europol in stages, the first phase being the establishment of the Europol Drugs Unit (EDU).

5. Financing Community activities

Budgets

General budget

Budgetary procedures

1992 financial year

1.5.1. 1992 budget.

- Preliminary draft budget: Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.5.7
- Letter of amendment No 1 to the preliminary draft budget for 1992: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.5.3
- First reading by the Council: Bull. EC 7/8-1991, point 1.5.3
- Letter of amendment No 2 to the preliminary draft budget for 1992: Bull. EC 9-1991, point 1.5.2
- First reading by Parliament: OJ C 305, 25.11.1991; Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.5.4
- Letter of amendment No 3 to the preliminary draft budget for 1992: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.5.3
- Adoption by the Council of letter of amendment No 1 to the preliminary draft budget for 1992: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.5.3
- Second reading by the Council: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.5.3

Resolutions adopted by Parliament on 12 December. Parliament, noting that neither on first reading nor on second reading had the Council taken account of Parliament's budgetary priorities and that it had not been possible to reach agreement on the revision of the financial perspective, reinstated all the amendments it tabled at first reading. It kept in the budget the reserve which it had set up at first reading subject to revision of the financial perspective. The appropriations entered in this reserve total ECU 1 660 million in commitment appropriations — ECU 300 million for the structural Funds, ECU 300 million for emergency aid, ECU 860 million for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, ECU 100 million for tropical forests and ECU 100 million for administrative expenditure.

As regards the other institutions, Parliament decided to reinstate all the amendments

adopted at first reading which were not linked to a revision of the financial perspective. It also re-inserted two amendments to the budget of the Court of Justice for staff salaries and rent which were expressly linked to a revision of the financial perspective. Parliament considered that these increases were necessary to allow the institutions concerned to discharge their duties in an effective manner. It regretted the unwillingness of the Counil to support the establishment of an interinstitutional office, responsible for cooperation between the institutions in the areas of management, administration and personnel.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Signed by the President of Parliament on 18 December. See Table 8.

Financial Regulation

- 1.5.2. Draft Commission Regulation laying down detailed rules for the implementation of certain provisions of the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977.
- Regulation to be amended: Commission Regulation 86/610/EEC, Euratom, ECSC laying down detailed rules for the implementation of certain provisions of the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977: OJ L 360, 19.12.1986; Bull. EC 12-1986, point 2.3.3.
- Commission draft: Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.5.5
- Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee: OJ C 191, 22.7.1991; Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.5.3
- Opinion of the Court of Auditors: Bull. EC 5-1991, point 1.7.30

Parliament opinion delivered on 12 December. Favourable, subject to a number of technical amendments.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

1.5.3. Proposals for Regulations amending:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/75 of 10 February 1975 establishing a European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1365/75 of 25 May 1975 on the creation of a European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions

Council Regulation (EEC No 1416/76 of 1 June 1976 on the financial provisions applying to the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1417/76 of 1 June 1976 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

Commission proposals: OJ C 23, 31.1.1991;
 Bull. EC 11-1990, point 1.6.4

Parliament opinion delivered on 13 December. Favourable, subject to a number of amendments to improve the information concerning the statement of revenue and expenditure for the Centre and the Foundation supplied to Parliament in connection with the establishment of the budget and the exercise of its budgetary control function.

OI C 13, 20.1.1992

ECSC operating budget

1992 financial year

1.5.4. Commission Decision No 3747/91/ ECSC fixing the rate of the levies for the 1992 financial year and amending Decision No 3-52 on the amount of and methods for applying the levies provided for in Articles 49 and 50 of the ECSC Treaty.

- Decision amended: Decision No 3/52/ECSC by the High Authority: OJ 1, 30.12.1952
- Commission proposal: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.5.2

opinion delivered Parliament on 12 December. Parliament noted with satisfaction that there were ever closer links between the budgetary framework for the ECSC and the budgetary framework for the EEC. However, it proposed an increase of the aids for redeployment by means of additional appropriations from the reserves and by adjusting accordingly the net balance for the previous financial year. It also called for an increase in research appropriations and insisted that budget spending for 1992 should take full account of the new factor represented by the environment.

Parliament also construed the Court of Auditors' conclusions as being in favour of greater flexibility that would enable additional appropriations to be provided from the reserves. It therefore called on the Commission to lower the levy rate for the 1992 budget to 0.27%, which would be offset by drawing the corresponding monies from the reserves and by adjusting accordingly the item 'net balance for the previous financial year'.

OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

ECSC Consultative Committee opinion delivered on 17 December.

Adopted by the Commission on 18 December. The rate of the levies on output from 1 January 1992 was changed to 0.27% of the figures used as the basis of assessment for such levies. The Commission adopted the ECSC operating budget for 1992 attached to the Decision on this basis. Under this Decision, the foreseeable resources are expected to cover the following requirements:

5
170
123
131
5
50

OJ L 352, 21.12.1991

Table 8 — 1992 Budget and financial perspective (provisional figures)

(appropriations for commitments in million ECU, including mini-budgets)
(1991 budget, including supplementary and amending budget 1/91, preliminary draft for 1992, including letters of amendment Nos 1 and 2)

			1991 budget	1992 financial perspective	Prehminary draft 1992 budget	Council first reading	Parliament first reading	Council second reading	1992 budget	% change 92/91 budget	Difference financial perspective budget
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 = 7/1	9 = 2-7
. EAGGF Guarantee Section (Subsection B 1)		CE	31 516.00		35 039.00	35 008.00	35 039.00	35 008.00	35 039.00	11.18	
	Total heading 1	CE	31 516.00		35 039.00	35 008.00	35 039.00	35 008.00	35 039.00	11.18	
		NCE CE + NCE	31 516.00	35 039	35 039.00	35 008.00	35 039.00	35 008.00	35 039.00	11.18	0.00
Structural operations		CE + NCE	31 316.00	33 037	33 037.00	33 008.00	33 039.00	33 008.00	33 037.00	11.16	0.00
-			1				1				
Structural Funds (B 2-1)		CE	87.00	1	68.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	- 20.69	
		NCE	14 280.40		17 472.00	17 516.29	17 516.29	17 516.29	17 516.29	22.66	
Pedip (Chapter 2-20)		NCE	119.80		127.70	127.70	127.70	127.70	127.70	6.59	
Support programme (Chapter 2-21)		NCE	16.80	i	17.56	16.02	16.02	16.02	16.02	-4.67	
Set-aside and income aid (Chapter 2-22)		CE	300.00		280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	-6.67	
	Total heading 2	CE	387.00		348.00	349.00	349.00	349.00	349.00	-9.82	
		NCE	14 417.00		17 617.26	17 660.00	17 660.00	17 660.00	17 660.00	22.49	
		CE + NCE	14 804.00	18 009	17 965.26	18 009.00	18 009.00	18 009.00	18 009.00	21.65	0.00
Policies with multiannual allocations											
IMPs (Title 2-3)		NCE	334.00		467.00	466.93	466.93	466.93	466.93	39.80	
Research (Subsection 6)		CE	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		NCE	2 131.80		2 233.05	2 212.38	2 648.00	2 219.78	2 648.00	24.21	8
	Total heading 3	CE	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		NCE	2 465.80		2 700.05	2 679.31	3 114.93	2 686.71	3 114.93	26.33	
		CE + NCE	2 465.80	3 115	2 700.05	2 679.31	3 114.93	2 686.71	3 114.93	26.33	0.07
. Other policies											
Expenditure in the agricultural sector (Chapter 2-51)		CE	109.00		134.50	134.36	134.36	134.36	134.36	23.27	
Expenditure in the agreement sector (onapier 2 31)		NCE	64.30		67.11	60.13	62.28	60.13	62.28	-3.14	
Other regional operations (Title 2-6)		NCE	72.90		32.71	28.42	86.13	28.42	86.13	18.15	
Transport (Chapter 2-70)		NCE	136.25		150.68	136.56	151.52	136.56	151.52	11.20	
Tourism (Chapter 2-71)		NCE	4.20		4.36	2.00	5.64	4.25	5.64	34.33	
Fisheries (Title 2-9)		CE	310.10		365.60	354.60	441.96	354.60	354.60	14.35	
risheries (True 2-7)		NCE	220.70		229.79	228.69	240.30	239.80	240.30	8.88	
Education, youth (Title 3-1)		NCE	218.94		251.40	213.33	269.88	221.86	269.88	23.26	
Culture (Title 3-2)		NCE	10.30		11.70	8.72	12.90	8.72	12.90	25.20	
Information (Title 3-3)		NCE	64.68		83.67	64.90	86.77	72.16	86.77	34.15	
Other social measures (Title 3-4)		NCE	111.74		122.40	81.07	149.68	82.80	149.68	33.95	
Energy (Title 4-1)		NCE	167.50	ł	177.75	164.45	186.35	164.45	186.35	11.25	
Nuclear safeguards (Title 4-2)		NCE	7.86		9.65	9.59	9.59	9.59	9.59	22.14	
Environment (Title 4-3)		NCE	118.95		118.95	112.21	121.01	112.21	121.01	1.73	
Consumer protection (Title 5-1)		NCE	14.47		10.81	4.35	20.49	10.51	20.49	41.56	
Aid for reconstruction (Title 5-2)		NCE	22.40	i	18.65	18.65	18.65	18.65	18.65	- 16.74	
Internal market (Title 5-3)		CE	0.00		1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
incina market (1 mc 3-3)		NCE	152.50	1	166.36	146.29	165.01	146.29	165.01	8.21	
Industry (Title 5-4)		CE CE	0.20	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0,25	25.00	
industry (True 3-4)		NCE	66.90	1	1	0.25 59.63	63.63	60.98	63.63	25.00 -4.89	
Information market and apparetion (T.al. 5 5)		NCE NCE	38.50	1	64.35 44.36	1	39.44	36.44	1	1	
Information market and innovation (Title 5-5) Statistical information (Title 5-6)		NCE NCE	38.30 44.20		49.37	36.44	47.00	41.58	39.44 47.00	2.44 6.34	
Food and (Title 7-2)		NCE CE	116.90		88.20	41.58 88.20	88.20	88.20	88.20	- 24.55	
•		NCE	540.00		429.85	429.84	433.84	429.84	433.84	- 19.66	
Asia and Latin America (Title 7-3)		NCE	479.80		565.50	553.90	590.00	553.90	590.00	22.97	

			1991 budget 1	1992 financial perspective 2	Preliminary draft 1992 budget 3	Council first reading 4	Parliament first reading 5	Council second reading 6	1992 budget 7	% change 92/91 budget 8 = 7/1	Difference financial perspective budget 9 = 2-7
4. Other policies (continued)											
Mediterranean countries (Title 7-4)		CE	305.70		336.23	336.23	261.23	336.23	336.23	9.99	
		NCE	21.00		87.70	61.50	93.50	61.50	93.50	345.24	
Other cooperation measures (Title 7-5)		CE	1.83		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	- 100.00	
		NCE	389.61		311.90	284.74	335.35	287.69	335.40	- 13.91	
Central and Eastern Europe (Chapters 7-60 and 7-61)		CE	18.00		18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	0.00	
6 11 101 - 60		NCE	785.00		1 015.00	1 007.00	1 015.00	1 015.00	1 015.00	29.30	
Soviet Union (Chapter 7-62)		CE	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 400.00	0.00	0.00 - 100.00	
Gulf (Title 7-7)		NCE NCE	400.00 587.50		40.00 40.00	400.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	- 100.00 - 100.00	
	Total heading 4	CE	861.73	1 020	943.78	931.64	945.00	931.64	931.64	8.11	88.36
	_	NCE	4 740.20	4 204	4 104.00	4 153.98	4 203.95	4 203.32	4 204.00	- 11.31	0.00
		CE + NCE	5 601.93	5 224	5 047.78	5 085.62	5 148.95	5 134.96	5 135.64	-8.32	88.36
5. Repayments and administration							·				
Stock disposal		CE	810.00	1 191	810.00	810.00	810.00	810.00	810.00	0.00	381.00
Repayments		CE	481.56	1 191	82.00	81.97	81.97	81.97	81.94	- 82.98	361.00
Commission (Part A)		CE	249.45		290.79	285.95	289.80	285.95	285.95	14.63	
, ,		NCE	1 470.00		1 602.12	1 622.93	1 586.76	1 563.70	1 586.76	7.94	
Council		NCE	350.01		367.11	346.25	347.10	346.99	347.10	-0.83	
Parliament		NCE	512.19		559.96	559.96	588.79	588.79	588.79	14.96	
Court of Auditors		NCE	33.54		38.55	36.02	36.68	36.53	36.68	9.37	
Court of Justice		NCE	75.09		89.71	80.89	83.32	80.95	82.10	9.33	
	Total heading 5	CE	1 541.01		1 182.79	1 177.93	1 181.78	1 177.93	1 177.89	- 23.56	
		NCE	2 440.83		2 657.45	2 646.05	2 642.65	2 616.97	2 641.43	8.22	
		CE + NCE	3 981.84	4 205	3 840.24	3 823.97	3 824.43	3 794.89	3 819.31	-4.08	385.69
. Monetary reserve		CE	1 000.00		1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	0.00	
	Total heading 6	CE	1 000.00		1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	0.00	
		NCE CE + NCE	1 000.00	1 000	1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	0.00	0.00
			10000		1 000.00			2			
Reserve, revision of financial perspective (not included in total)		C P					1 660.00 1 200.00		1 660.00 1 200.00		
	Total	CE	35 305.74	38 729	38 513.57	38 466.57	38 514.78	38 466.57	38 497.53	9.04	231.47
		NCE	24 063.83	27 863	27 078.75	27 139.33	27 621.53	27 166.99	27 620.36	14.78	242.64
	Total appropriations for commitments	CE + NCE	59 369.57	66 592	65 592.32	65 605.90	66 136.30	65 633.56	66 117.89	11.37	474.11
	Total appropriations for payments	CE	35 268.24	38 669	38 440.94	38 393.94	38 488.15	38 393.94	38 424.90	8.95	244.10
		NCE	20 817.21	24 572	24 193.88	24 013.31	24 392.00	24 023.35	24 402.70	17.22	169.30
		CE + NCE	56 085.45	63 241	62 634.81	62 407.25	62 880.15	62 417.29	62 827.60	12.02	413.40

Financial operations

ECSC

Loans raised

- 1.5.5. In December the Commission made on behalf of the ECSC:
- (i) a number of private placings in US dollars and German marks for the equivalent of ECU 89.5 million;
- (ii) a DM 320 million five-year public issue at 8.625% with an issue price of 101.40%;
- (iii) a DM 140 million five-year public issue at 8.625% with an issue price of 101.90%, swapped for floating rates;
- (iv) a DM 240 million five-year public issue at 8.625% with an issue price of 101.40%;

and for the EEC:

(i) a ECU 250 million five-year public issue at 8.625% with an issue price of 99.73%.

Loans granted

1.5.6. Acting under Articles 53 and 56 of the ECSC Treaty, the Commission granted loans in December totalling ECU 432.6 million, as follows.

Industrial loans

1.5.7. Industrial loans (Article 54) totalling ECU 197.7 million were made to Germany, Belgium, France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

Conversion loans

1.5.8. Conversion loans (Article 56) totalling ECU 234.8 million were made to Germany, Belgium, France, Italy and the United Kingdom.

Workers' housing

1.5.9. Loans totalling ECU 0.1 million were granted for steelworkers and mineworkers (ECSC industries) in Italy.

European Investment Bank

Funding

1.5.10. In December the European Investment Bank, the European Community's financial institution, granted loans totalling ECU 2.61 billion, of which ECU 356.4 million went outside the Community.

Community

Link with Community policies

- 1.5.11. Loans were made for the following measures:
- (i) ECU 878.7 million for the economic development of disadvantaged regions;
- (ii) ECU 505 million for the improvement of transport and telecommunications infrastructures of benefit to the Community;
- (iii) ECU 121.3 million for the protection of the environment and the improvement of the quality of life;
- (iv) ECU 75.9 million for the enhancement of the international competitiveness of industry and its integration within the Community.

The Bank also continued its operations to support small and medium-sized businesses (since the beginning of the year, around ECU 2.4 billion has been granted in global loans).

Individual loans usually come under several Community policies; some are therefore counted more than once in the above amounts.

Geographical breakdown

Belgium

1.5.12. ECU 23.7 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects.

Denmark

1.5.13. In the energy sector, ECU 36.7 million was provided for the construction of oil rigs and the conversion and renovation of the Fredericia district heating network. ECU 31.7 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects.

Germany

1.5.14. ECU 43.2 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects. ECU 31.9 million was provided to set up a new motor vehicle factory in Thuringia and modernize a refinery near Düsseldorf and ECU 9.8 million to modernize and extend Hamburg airport.

Greece

1.5.15. ECU 9.7 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects.

Spain

1.5.16. ECU 133 million was provided for transport and telecommunications infrastructures of benefit to the Community—the high-speed train link between Madrid and Seville, the construction and launching of two telecommunications satellites and the purchase of aircraft. ECU 115.7 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects and ECU 38.6 million to modernize and extend the high-voltage electricity grid.

France

1.5.17. ECU 200.4 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects. ECU 236.4 million was provided for transport and telecommunications infrastructures: rail link for high-speed trains, the Channel tunnel, the purchase of aircraft and underground carparks in Lyon. ECU 49.5 million was used to finance the Eurodisneyland leisure park east of Paris and ECU 35.8 million to modernize a chemical plant in Isere.

Ireland

1.5.18. ECU 19.6 million was granted for new aircraft inspection facilities at Dublin airport.

Italy

1.5.19. In the energy sector, ECU 261 million was used to develop oilfields in the Abruzzi, expand the natural gas distribution network in Lazio and Lombardy, assist the supply and distribution of electricity in Sardinia, step up electricity generation (hydroelectric and thermal power stations in Liguria, Venezia and the Centre-North) and boost a number of district heating networks in Emilia-Romagna and Piedmont.

ECU 210.4 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects. ECU 10 million was provided for the acquisition and restructuring of ferries for the routes serving the islands.

Luxembourg

1.5.20. ECU 28.6 million was used for the purchase and launching of a broadcasting satellite.

Netherlands

1.5.21. ECU 65 million was granted for the construction of a new computerized

container terminal in the port of Rotterdam. ECU 43.3 million was used to modernize two paper mills in Nijmegen and Maastricht. ECU 50 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects, and ECU 17 million to build an electricity power station in the south-east.

Portugal

1.5.22. ECU 156.5 million was used for the production of cars and electrical and electronic equipment for motor vehicles in Lisbon. ECU 96.8 million went towards the modernization of the country's rail and road network. ECU 50.8 million was granted in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-scale projects.

United Kingdom

1.5.23. ECU 185 million was used mainly to exploit a gas deposit in the North Sea. ECU 43.5 million was granted for the treatment of titanium dioxide effluent from a plant in Grimsby, the modernization of a chemical plant in the North-West and the improvement of pharmaceutical R&D plants in the East Midlands. ECU 18.5 million was used for the production of frozen foods and catering supplies in Manchester and Grimsby, and ECU 14.2 million for water supply and treatment throughout the country.

Community development cooperation policy

Mediterranean

Tunisia

1.5.24. ECU 35 million was used to develop agricultural areas on the Cap Bon peninsula and west of Tunis, to build purification plants and to install sewerage plants in Gabés and the surrounding region.

Egypt

1.5.25. ECU 18 million, including ECU 3 million from risk capital, was granted for the construction of a refrigerator compressor plant north-west of Cairo.

Jordan

1.5.26. ECU 6 million was granted for the extension of the sewerage collection and treatment network in six districts of the city of Zarqua and ECU 4 million, including ECU 1 million from risk capital, in the form of global loans to finance small and medium-sized firms and relocate refugees.

ACP countries

Nigeria

1.5.27. ECU 55 million was granted to develop the oil condensate project.

Trinidad and Tobago

1.5.28. ECU 38 million went towards the modernization of an oil refinery.

Ghana

1.5.29. ECU 20 million was granted for the repair of Akosombo hydroelectric power station.

Iamaica

1.5.30. ECU 12 million was granted in the form of a global loan to finance small and medium-scale projects.

Guinea

1.5.31. ECU 8 million was provided from risk capital to improve water supply networks in Conakry.

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Tanzania

1.5.32. ECU 8 million was provided from risk capital in the form of a global loan to finance small and medium-scale projects.

Malawi

1.5.33. ECU 6.8 million was granted from risk capital in the form of global loans to finance investment by small and medium-sized businesses and as an equity participation in a development bank and ECU 8 million was provided from risk capital for water production and distribution in Blantyre.

Burkina Faso

1.5.34. ECU 5.6 million was granted from risk capital for a power line in the west of the country.

Fiji

1.5.35. ECU 5 million was provided for the construction of a maintenance centre at Nadi international airport.

Gambia

1.5.36. ECU 4.3 million was granted from risk capital for water supply networks in Banjul.

Mauritius

1.5.37. ECU 2.5 million was provided from risk capital to develop a textile factory.

Comoros

1.5.38. ECU 2 million was granted from risk capital in the form of a global loan to finance projects by small and medium-sized businesses.

Papua New Guinea

1.5.39. ECU 2 million was granted from risk capital in the form of a global loan to finance small and medium-scale projects.

Mayotte

1.5.40. ECU 1.15 million was granted from risk capital to finance a passenger ferry between the two main islands of the archipelago.

Cooperation with Central and East European countries

Hungary

1.5.41. ECU 115 million was granted in the form of a global loan to finance projects carried out mainly by private companies and to improve electricity generation at the Kelenföd power plant, which supplies part of Budapest's electricity and heating requirements.

6. Statistics

General

Trade statistics

- 1.6.1. Commission Regulation on the country nomenclature for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States.
- Basic Regulation: Council Regulation (EEC)
 No 1736/75 on the external trade statistics of
 the Community and statistics of trade between
 Member States (OJ L 183, 14.7.1975), last
 amended by Council Regulation (EEC)
 No 1629/88: OJ L 147, 14.6.1988
- Regulation previously applicable: Commission Regulation (EEC) No 91/91: OJ L 11, 16.1.1991; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.6.1

Adopted by the Commission on 4 December. Purpose: annual updating of the country nomenclature for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States.

Industrial statistics

- 1.6.2. Council Regulation on the establishment of a Community survey of industrial production.
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 56; Bull. EC 1/2-1991, point 1.6.5

Adopted by the Council on 19 December. Purpose: to harmonize the Member States' practices in conducting surveys of industrial production and the classifications applied, so that the data collected in each Member State can also be used to compile Community statistics.

Labour statistics

- 1.6.3. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3711/91 on the organization of an annual labour force survey.
- Commission proposal: COM(91) 120; Bull. EC 4-1991, point 1.6.1

Adopted by the Council on 16 December. The Regulation provides for an annual labour force sample survey to be conducted from spring 1992 onwards.

OJ L 351, 20.12.1991

Fisheries statistics

- 1.6.4. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the North-East Atlantic.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 230, 4.9.1991;
 COM(91) 163; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.6.3
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 280, 28.10.1991;
 Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.6.4
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.6.2

Adopted by the Council on 17 December. OJ L 365, 31.12.1991

- 1.6.5. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3881/91 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the North-West Atlantic.
- Commission proposal: OJ C 230, 4.9.1991;
 COM(91) 218; Bull. EC 6-1991, point 1.6.4
- Parliament opinion: OJ C 280, 28.10.1991;
 Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.6.5
- Council agreement: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.6.3

Adopted by the Council on 17 December. OJ L 365, 31.12.1991

Results

1990 Gross domestic product: slight fall-off in Community growth rate

1.6.6. The official figures on the gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices for 1990 show that, in the Community as a whole, economic growth slowed slightly

(+2.7%) compared with the previous year, when the rate was +3.3%.

By contrast, growth in the United States slowed sharply (+0.9% in 1990 compared with an average increase of almost 3% between 1985 and 1989), whereas the Japanese economy continued to expand more rapidly (+4.6% in 1989 and +5.6% in 1990).

Of the Member States, Ireland (+7.1%) and the Federal Republic of Germany ¹ (+4.8%) enjoyed the highest growth rates while the United Kingdom (+0.9%) and Greece (-0.2%) suffered the lowest, with Greece showing negative growth. For these two countries the GDP deflator also showed a steep increase (+6.8%) and +19.3%, respectively).

In 1990, Community GDP amounted to ECU 4 738 500 million, compared with ECU 4 235 100 million for the United States and ECU 2 319 900 million for Japan. Of the Member States, the Federal Republic of Germany had the highest GDP at ECU 1 171 700 million (about 25% of the GDP of EUR 12). Four Member States — the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy and the United Kingdom — together account for almost 80% of Community GDP, while four others — Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg and Portugal — total only about 3%.

GDP, particularly per-capita GDP, is one of the main indicators used for economic analyses comparing different periods and different countries.

For international comparisons, a country's GDP expressed in the national currency is converted to a common currency (the ecu) at the official exchange rate. For a number of reasons, however, exchange rates do not necessarily reflect the real purchasing power of a currency on a country's economic territory and their use does not always give an accurate picture of the volume of goods and services which make up GDP.

To get round this problem, a different type of conversion rate — the purchasing power parity — is calculated and applied; the amounts thus obtained are known as purchasing power standards (PPS). Further details of the methods of calculating parities and PPSs can be found in the rapid report 'Comparison in real terms of the gross domestic product of the Community countries — 1990', which is now available.

There are often major discrepancies between data expressed in PPS and those expressed in ecus. For example, Denmark has the highest per-capita GDP in ecu terms at ECU 20 070. In real terms, however, Denmark's exceptionally high prices relegate it to fourth position at 15 539 PPS: Luxembourg comes top with 17 928 PPS. (It should be noted that since the reference year for the calculation of parities is now 1990, the absolute figures on PPS quoted in this issue of the Bulletin are no longer comparable with those of previous years.)

These phenomena are illustrated in Table 9, which shows per-capita indices in ecus and PPS. The discrepancies between data in ecus and in PPS are widest in Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece and Portugal.

Information

Publications

1.6.7. General government accounts and statistics 1970-88. Published in December; available from the sales offices for official publications of the European Communities.

¹ The data refer to the Federal territory prior to 3 October 1990, including West Berlin.

Table 9 — Gross domestic product at market prices (at current prices and exchange rates)

	Total: ECU 000 million		Per ca EC			PS '000' PS'	Per capita: PPS		
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	
Eur 12	4 406.3	4 738.5	13 550	14 485	4 375.4	4 739.3	13 458	14 488	
Belgium	138.7	151.5	13 954	15 205	138.7	151.6	13 954	15 207	
Denmark	96.4	103.2	18 786	20 070	74.3	79.9	14 476	15 539	
Germany	1 072.8	1 171.7	17 266	18 531	971.5	1 072.0	15 654	16 954	
Greece	49.1	51.9	4 892	5 128	65.7	69.1	6 548	6 823	
Spain	345.3	387.2	8 879	9 939	390.0	425.6	10 028	10 925	
France	873.6	937.8	15 555	16 622	843.7	911.6	15 023	16 157	
Ireland	31.3	33.5	8 902	9 553	30.7	34.6	8 731	9 885	
Italy	789.6	858.7	13 723	14 891	797.3	856.2	13 855	14 848	
Luxembourg	6.4	6.9	17 062	18 034	6.4	6.8	17 083	17 928	
Netherlands	203.5	219.8	13 710	14 708	199.5	218.4	13 441	14 614	
Portugal	41.1	47.0	4 378	5 010	69.4	76.3	7 389	8 136	
United Kingdom	757.5	769.3	13 235	13 400	788.3	837.2	13 7 73	14 582	
United States	4 658.1	4 235.1	16 721	16 845	4 703.9	4 997.4	18 906	19 877	
Japan	2 605.3	2 319.9	21 161	18 778	1 814.8	2 019.2	14 740	16 345	

7. Community institutions

Parliament

Strasbourg: 9-13 December

1.7.1. The part-session was mainly given over to debate on the Maastricht European Council, reform of the common agricultural policy and the second reading of the draft general budget for 1992.

Mr Lubbers, President of the Council, commented on the conclusions of the European Council and highlighted the main results achieved at Maastricht. He noted the gains that had been made in democratic legitimacy: they did not satisfy Parliament altogether, but a compromise acceptable to all parties had had to be found. It was a pity that the United Kingdom had parted company with the others in two important areas - social Europe and the single currency. However, the agreement reached at Maastricht did represent a step forward and Parliament should make full use of its new opportunities. Mr Delors, President of the Commission, observed that on 11 December the Commission had concluded that the overall outcome was positive. He had studied the results of the Summit basing his analysis on three aspects: (i) the impetus given to the future of the European venture after Maastricht, (ii) the effectiveness of the new machinery and (iii) balance between objectives. On the first point, he stressed the importance of the single currency and defence to restarting the move towards union, and reiterated his reservations with respect to the foreign policy decision-making process. He went on to consider the institutional arrangements adopted at Maastricht, noting where qualified majority voting had been introduced and where it had not, and underlined Parliament's new powers of approval and oversight of the Commission. He also made a detailed analysis of the co-decision procedure. But he was not happy about the complexity of the system: he asked the institutions to look for ways of simplifying procedures. Turning to the balance between objectives, Mr Delors

emphasized the interaction between introducing a single currency and political union with its democratic counterpart — which would have to be tackled when the Treaty came up for review in 1996. Balance needed to be maintained between competition, cooperation and solidarity, and substantial progress had been made with respect to solidarity: the Cohesion Fund and qualified majority voting by the Eleven on a significant number of social matters. In concluding, he hoped that Maastricht would make it possible to stay on course towards a single Community that was balanced and consistent, and he referred to the task concerning enlargement that the European Council had entrusted to the Commission.

On the whole, members welcomed the progress made at Maastricht, though a majority expressed concern at the complexity of the structure provided in the Treaty and regretted the lack of progress on the matter of the democratic deficit. The main political groups reserved their general assessment. Since a majority for the resolution could not be obtained, the enlarged Bureau met, and the President, Mr Barón Crespo, then stated that examination of the texts would continue. He informed the House that he would contact the President of the Council so that the necessary consultations could take place between the institutions and, if necessary, a further interparliamentary conference could be convened.

Mr Van den Broek, President of the Council, presented a review of the Dutch Presidency, rehearsing events on the foreign policy front: the Yugoslav crisis, dismemberment of the Soviet Union, negotiation on the European Economic Area, signature of association agreements with countries in Central and Eastern Europe, dialogue with Japan and signature of the European Energy Charter.

The reform of the common agricultural policy gave rise to a lively debate. Although the resolution that was finally adopted recognized the value and relevance of the two communications presented by the

Commission, it differed from them on a number of points: the maintenance of Community preference, control of surpluses by instruments having an effect on both quanand prices, aid for farmers implementing the new measures aimed in particular at the protection of the environment, and respect for budgetary discipline, allowing for the need to maintain stable farm incomes and to share the benefits of the reform between producers and consumers (\rightarrow point 1.2.195). Speaking for the Commission, Mr Mac Sharry underlined the objectives of the reform, which was directed to enhancing efficiency to the benefit of producers, consumers and the environment. The purpose of farm policy was not to support the production of surpluses: it should maintain the Community's share of the world market while taking account of the need for food aid. It should protect the family farm and help to narrow the gap between poor and rich regions. He urged the House not to consider abandonment of price supports in favour of direct aid in isolation, but to take the Commission proposals as a whole. He drew attention to the impact of the new approach on specific sectors and referred to the accompanying measures, which should be seen in terms of overall budgetary discipline.

Most speakers did not question the principle of abandoning price supports, there being a broad consensus on the introduction of measures to reduce surplus production. Criticism mainly focused on the United States' role in GATT and the threat to the future of Community agriculture. Several members expressed concern that agriculture accounted for the lion's share of Community finances and impeded the development of other policies. Others underlined problems concerning the environment, consumer protection, economic and social cohesion and relations with developing countries.

At the second reading of the general budget for 1992 the Council and Parliament could not reach agreement. Parliament therefore reinstated all the amendments it had tabled at first reading. The budget as adopted included the constitution of a reserve, subject to revision of the financial perspective. The appropriations entered in the reserve amount to ECU 1 660 million in commitment appropriations (→ point 1.5.1). Parliament also adopted the ECSC budget $(\rightarrow point 1.5.4)$ and a number of opinions on the financial arrangements concerning the operation of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training and the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (\rightarrow point 1.5.3). It adopted a resolution on the impact of the Community's financial instruments on the environment $(\rightarrow point 1.2.313)$.

The time taken up on these major issues precluded holding the traditional current affairs debate. There were many references to the situation in Yugoslavia and the former Soviet Union, but no formal statement was made. In the field of external relations, however, Parliament did give its assent to the conclusion of the protocol with Tunisia (→ point 1.3.25).

Many legislative measures were examined at the part-session, several having been introduced under urgent procedure, on the initiative of the Commission or the Council, in order to keep to the end of year agenda or in preparation for a part-session in January mainly devoted to election of Parliament's President and Bureau.

Under the cooperation procedure, at first reading, Parliament delivered opinions on proposals relating to the dissemination and exploitation of knowledge (\rightarrow point 1.2.81), the Joint Research Centre programme (\rightarrow point 1.2.79), own funds of credit institutions (\rightarrow point 1.2.39), the type-approval of two- or three-wheeled motor vehicles (\rightarrow point 1.2.21), tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers (\rightarrow point 1.2.19), speed limitation devices (\rightarrow point 1.2.24), summer-time arrangements (\rightarrow point 1.2.98) and electromagnetic compatibility (\rightarrow point 1.2.13).

Under the consultation procedure, Parliament gave its opinion on the proposal for a Community award scheme for an Eco-label

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(\rightarrow point 1.2.292) and on the programme for specific research in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion (\rightarrow point 1.2.80).

It also delivered an opinion on the incorporation of the salary adjustment method in the Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Communities.

At a formal sitting on 10 December the Sakharov Prize that had been awarded in November was presented to Mr Adem Demaçi for his work on behalf of human rights in Kosovo (→ point 1.3.103).

Report of proceedings: OJ Annex 3-412 Full text of opinions and resolutions: OJ C 13, 20.1.1992

Council

1539th meeting

1.7.2. General affairs (Brussels, 2 December).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.7.2

President: Mr Van den Broek, Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Delors, Mr Andriessen and Mr Matutes.

Main items

Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Slovenia: positive measures adopted (→ point 1.3.19 and 1.3.20).

Relations with Egypt: Community position defined in readiness for seventh meeting of the EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council (\rightarrow point 1.3.22).

1541st meeting

1.7.3. Labour and social affairs (Brussels, 3 December).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.7.4

President: Mr De Vries, Dutch Minister for Employment and Social Security.

Commission: Miss Papandreou.

Main items

Provision of health and/or safety signs at work: common position agreed (\rightarrow point 1.2.142).

Social security for migrant workers: two proposals for Regulations agreed (→ point 1.2.131 and 1.2.132).

Child care: proposal for a recommendation agreed (→ point 1.2.133).

Dignity at work: declaration agreed (→ point 1.2.165).

Other business

Organization of working time: discussed in detail

Sufficient social protection resources: exchange of views.

European works councils: general discussion.

Combating poverty: Commission report examined.

1542nd meeting

1.7.4. Agriculture (Brussels, 11 and 12 December).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.7.11

President: Mr Bukman, Dutch Minister for Agriculture, Nature Conservation and Fisheries.

Commission: Mr Mac Sharry.

Main items

Suckler cow premium: Regulation adopted (→ point 1.2.247).

Oilseeds: Regulation adopted (→ point 1.2.194).

Other business

Development and future of the common agricultural policy: Commission proposals examined in depth.

Uruguay Round — agriculture: progress of negotiations examined.

Bovine somatotrophin (BST): Commission proposal presented.

1543rd meeting

1.7.5. Environment (Brussels, 12 December).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.7.4

President: Mr Alders, Dutch Minister for the Environment.

Commission: Mr Ripa di Meana.

Main items

Eco-label: proposal for a Regulation agreed (→ point 1.2.292).

Exports and imports of certain dangerous chemicals: proposal for a Regulation agreed (→ point 1.2.293).

Evaluation and control of the environmental risks of existing substances: common position agreed (→ point 1.2.294).

Conservation of natural and semi-natural habitats: proposal for a Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.295).

Life: proposal for a Regulation agreed (→ point 1.2.296).

Seminar on groundwater: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.299).

Conference on European Coastal Conservation: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.307).

Other business

Community guidelines for Unced: discussed in detail.

Observance and application of environmental legislation: oral report by the Presidency.

Supervision and control of shipments of waste: general discussion.

Sulphur content of gasoil: progress examined.

Fifth action programme on the environment: progress examined.

Possession of and trade in specimens of species of wild flora and fauna: proposal for a Regulation presented.

1544th meeting

1.7.6. Environment — Energy (Brussels, 13 December).

• Previous meetings: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.7.14; point 1.7.5 of this Bulletin.

President: Mr Alders, Dutch Minister for the Environment.

Commission: Mr Ripa di Meana and Mr Cardoso e Cunha.

Main item

Community strategy to limit carbon dioxide emissions and to improve energy efficiency: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.2.291).

1545th meeting

1.7.7. General affairs (Brussels, 16 December).

• Previous meeting: point 1.7.2 of this Bulletin

President: Mr Van den Broek, Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Delors and Mr Andriessen.

Main items

Food aid for Moscow and St Petersburg: agreed (\rightarrow point 1.3.7).

Europe agreements: signature agreed $(\rightarrow \text{ point } 1.3.2)$.

Other business

Draft Treaties on Political Union and on Economic and Monetary Union: final details of consolidated text examined.

Policy on immigration from third countries: two Commission communications presented.

Haiti: situation examined.

European Economic Area: situation examined.

Relations with China: exchange of views.

Albania and the Baltic States: food situation examined.

1546th meeting

1.7.8. Economic and financial affairs (Brussels, 16 December).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.7.6

President: Mr Kok, Dutch Minister for Finance.

Commission: Mr Christophersen.

Main items

Portuguese programme of economic convergence: conclusions adopted (→ point 1.1.3).

Financial assistance for the Soviet Union and its constituent Republics: decision on a medium-term loan adopted (→ point 1.3.6).

General arrangements for excise duty: compromise agreed (→ point 1.2.3).

Duty-free allowances for travellers: exemptions agreed (\rightarrow point 1.2.45).

Transitional VAT arrangements: Directive adopted (→ point 1.2.44).

Strengthening of OECD arrangement on export credits: Decision approved (→ point 1.3.84).

Other business

Community strategy to limit carbon dioxide emissions and to improve energy efficiency: progress examined.

Final report on progress on the abolition of fiscal frontiers: adopted.

Withholding tax on interest and dividend income: progress examined.

EIB operations outside the Community: Commission report presented.

Investment services in the securities field: amended proposal for a Directive presented.

Taxation of road transport: progress examined.

1547th meeting

1.7.9. Transport (Brussels, 15 and 16 December).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.7.10

President: Mrs Maij-Weggen, Dutch Minister for Transport and Public Works.

Commission: Sir Leon Brittan and Mr Van Miert.

Main items

Speed limitation devices: proposal for a Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.92).

Suspension of road vehicles: proposal for a Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.93).

Access to the market for the carriage of goods by road: favourable attitude to the proposal for a Regulation adopted (\rightarrow point 1.2.94).

International carriage of passengers by coach and bus: proposal for a Regulation agreed (→ point 1.2.95).

Fourth R&TD framework programme — transport: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.83).

Accessibility of transport to persons with reduced mobility: resolution adopted (→ point 1.2.166).

Cabotage: Regulation adopted (\rightarrow point 1.2.106).

Limitation of the operation of certain subsonic jet aeroplanes: proposal for a Directive agreed (→ point 1.2.302).

Competition in the shipping sector: proposal for a Regulation agreed (\rightarrow point 1.2.50).

Loran-C radionavigation system: draft Decision agreed (→ point 1.2.96).

Other business

Road safety: oral statement by the Commission.

Transport infrastructure networks: Commission report examined.

Charging of transport infrastructure costs to heavy goods vehicles: progress examined.

Third air transport liberalization package: exchange of views.

Maritime cabotage: general discussion.

1548th meeting

1.7.10. Fisheries (Brussels, 17 and 18 December).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 10-1991, point 1.7.13

President: Mr Bukman, Dutch Minister for Fisheries.

Commission: Mr Marin.

Main items

TACs and quotas for 1992: Regulation adopted (\rightarrow point 1.2.257).

Annual fisheries arrangements resulting from the Act of Accession of Spain/Portugal: three Regulations adopted (→ point 1.2.260).

Norway: two Regulations adopted (→ point 1.2.273).

Sweden: two Regulations adopted (\rightarrow point 1.2.274).

Greenland: Regulation adopted (\rightarrow point 1.2.265).

Faeroe Islands: two Regulations adopted (→ point 1.2.264).

North-West Atlantic Fisheries Organization: Regulation adopted (→ point 1.2.268).

Guiana: Regulation adopted (\rightarrow point 1.2.261).

Other business

Common fisheries policy: Commission report presented.

Tariff quotas: Regulation adopted.

1549th meeting

1.7.11. Telecommunications (Brussels, 18 and 19 December).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 11-1991, poitn 1.7.3

President: Mrs Maij-Weggen, Dutch Minister for Transport and Public Works.

Commission: Mr Pandolfi and Mr Dondelinger.

Main item

Standards for the satellite broadcasting of television signals: common position agreed (→ point 1.2.86).

1550th meeting

1.7.12. Internal market (Brussels, 19 December).

• Previous meeting: Bull. EC 11-1991, point 1.7.5

President: Mr Dankert, Dutch State Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Bangemann, Sir Leon Brittan and Mrs Scrivener.

Main items

Masses and dimensions of category M1 motor vehicles: common position adopted (→ point 1.2.18).

Safety glazing on motor vehicles: common position adopted (→ point 1.2.17).

Pneumatic tyres on motor vehicles: common position adopted (→ point 1.2.19).

Elimination of baggage controls: Regulation adopted (\rightarrow point 1.2.7).

Third Directive on non-life insurance: agreed (→ point 1.2.36).

Coordination of procedures on the award of public service contracts: common position agreed (→ point 1.2.34).

Supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products: common position agreed (→ point 1.2.74).

Second general system for the recognition of professional education: common position agreed (→ point 1.2.168).

Community survey of industrial production: Regulation adopted (→ point 1.6.2).

Homeopathic medicinal products: common position agreed (→ point 1.2.27).

Other business

Food treated with ionizing radiation: discussed.

Abolition of border controls: Commission communication examined.

Copyright and neighbouring rights: general discussion.

Conference on the Community patent: exchange of views.

Future system for the free movement of medicinal products: Commission interim report examined.

Community mark of conformity for industrial products: Commission interim report examined.

Completion of the internal market — instruments for its establishment: Commission interim report examined.

1551st meeting

1.7.13. General affairs (Brussels, 23 December).

• Previous meeting: point 1.7.7 of this Bulletin

President: Miss van Rooy, Dutch Minister for Foreign Trade.

Commission: Mr Andriessen and Mr Mac Sharry.

Main item

Uruguay Round: communiqué adopted (→ point 1.3.93).

Commission

Communications and reports

1.7.14. The Commission adopted a communication on the abolition of frontier controls (\rightarrow point 1.2.5) and a notice clarifying the rules applying to motor vehicle intermediaries (\rightarrow point 1.2.46). It also adopted a number of important reports including its Annual Economic Report (\rightarrow point 1.2.1), a report on the implementation of measures for completing the internal market (\rightarrow point 1.2.4), a report on the common fisheries policy (\rightarrow point 1.2.255) and the first report on the application of the Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers (\rightarrow point 1.2.134).

Proposals adopted

1.7.15. The main proposals adopted by the Commission under the cooperation procedure were for three Regulations on statutes for a European cooperative society, a European mutual society and a European association and for three Directives completing the statutes with regard to the involvement of employees (\rightarrow point 1.2.73). It also adopted a proposal for a Regulation on a Community eco-audit scheme under the consultation procedure (\rightarrow point 1.2.297).

Other activities

1.7.16. On behalf of the Community the Commission signed the European Energy Charter (\rightarrow point 1.2.114) and Association Agreements with Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland (\rightarrow point 1.3.2). It also adopted a draft opinion on an equitable wage (\rightarrow point 1.2.135) and a memorandum on vocational training (\rightarrow point 1.2.136). As part of the Community action to encourage

the emergence of a solution to the crisis in Yugoslavia the Commission adopted a number of positive measures for certain Yugoslav republics (→ points 1.3.19 and 1.3.20).

Community lawcourts

1.7.17. New cases coming before the Court of Justice or the Court of First Instance are no longer reported in the Bulletin.

Decisions given by the Courts are covered in the Bulletin for the month in which they are reported in the Official Journal. The operative part of the main decisions is reproduced; other decisions are simply listed by field and legal basis. Decisions in disputes between the Community and its staff are not reported at all.

Court of Justice

Main decisions

Social policy

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

19.11.1991: Joined Cases C-6/90 Francovich v Italy and C-9/90 Bonifaci and Others v Italy

- 1. The provisions of Council Directive 80/987/ EEC on the protection of employees in the event of the insolvency of their employer which define employees' rights must be interpreted as meaning that interested parties may not assert those rights against the State in proceedings before the national courts in the absence of implementing measures adopted within the prescribed period.
- 2. A Member State is obliged to make good the damage suffered by individuals as a result of the failure to implement the Directive.

OJ C 328, 17.12.1991

State aid

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

21.11.1991: Case C-354/90 Fédération nationale du commerce extérieur des produits alimentaires and Syndicat national des négociants et transformateurs de saumon v France

The last sentence of Article 93(3) of the EEC Treaty must be interpreted as imposing an obligation on the authorities of the Member States, disregard of which affects the validity of the acts serving to implement the aid, and as meaning that the subsequent adoption by the Commission of a final decision declaring the measures to be compatible with the common market does not have the effect of legalizing the invalid acts retrospectively.

OJ C 328, 17.12.1991

Coordination of structural instruments

Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

13.11.1991: Case C-303/91 France v Commission

The code of conduct on the implementing provisions for Article 23(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 relating to irregularities, and the organization of an information system for irregularities, adopted by the Commission, is null and void.

OJ C 313, 4.12.1991

Institutional matters

Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

28.11.1991: Joined Cases C-213/88 and C-39/89 Luxembourg v Parliament

Applications dismissed.

(Applications for the annulment of the decision of the Bureau of the European Parliament of 1 and 2 June 1988, entitled 'Information and Public Relations Departments in Brussels', the Bureau's decision of 15 June 1988, entitled 'Memorandum on medium-term plans for the operations of the European Parliament at its three usual places of work', and the resolution of the European Parliament of 18 January 1989 on the seat of the institutions and the main place of work of the European Parliament.)

OJ C 331, 20.12.1991

Other decisions

Customs union

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

21.11.1991: Case C-269/90 Technische Universität München v HZA München-Mitte.

OJ C 322, 13.12.1991

27.11.1991: Case C-273/90 Meico-Fell v HZA Darmstadt

OJ C 331, 20.12.1991

Agriculture

Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

17.10.1991: Case C-196/91 APTI and Others v Commission

OIC 336, 31.12.1991

7.11.1991: Case C-22/90 France v Commission

OJ C 313, 4.12.1991

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

27.11.1991: Case C-199/90 Italtrade ν AIMA

OJ C 331, 20.12.1991

Article 185 of the EEC Treaty

18.10.1991: Case C-213/91R Abertal and Others v Commission

OJ C 328, 17.12.1991

Free movement of workers and social policy

Articles 173, 178 and 215 of the EEC Treaty 4.10.1991: Case C-117/91 Bosman v Commission

OJ C 313, 4.12.1991

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

21.11.1991: Case C-27/91 URSSAF v Hostellerie le Manoir

OIC 328, 17.12.1991

27.11.1991: Case C-4/91 Bleis v Ministère de l'éducation nationale

OJ C 331, 20.12.1991

28.11.1991: Case C-186/90 Durighello v Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale

OJ C 331, 20.12.1991

Taxation

Article 177 of the EEC Treaty

19.11.1991: Case C-235/90 Aliments Morvan v Directeur des services fiscaux du Finistère

OJ C 322, 13.12.1991

Commercial policy

Article 173 of the EEC Treaty

27.11.1991: Case C-315/90 Gimelec and Others v Commission

OJ C 331, 20.12.1991

28.11.1991: Case C-170/89 Bureau européen des unions de consommateurs v Commission

OJ C 336, 31.12.1991

Infringements

Article 169 of the EEC Treaty

11.9.1991: Case C-374/90 Commission v Greece

OJ C 313, 4.12.1991

12.9.1991: Case C-12/91 Commission v Greece

OJ C 313, 4.12.1991

18.9.1991: Case C-208/89 Commission v Italy

OJ C 313, 4.12.1991

30.9.1991: Case C-330/89 Commission v Belgium

OI C 313, 4.12.1991

30.9.1991: Case C-80/91 Commission v Luxembourg

OJ C 313, 4.12.1991

2.10.1991: Case C-350/90 Commission v Belgium

OJ C 313, 4.12.1991

18.10.1991: Case C-71/88 Commission ν Italy

OJ C 336, 31.12.1991

21.10.1991: Case C-21/90 Commission v France

OJ C 313, 4.12.1991

28.11.1991: Case C-198/90 Commission v Netherlands

OJ C 331, 20.12.1991

Analysis of judgments delivered between 1 October and 31 December 1991

General principles

European Economic Area

1.7.18. Opinion 1/91 of 14 December. Draft agreement between the Community and the EFTA countries on the creation of the European Economic Area.

In response to a request made by the Commission under Article 228 of the Treaty, the Court considered the draft agreement on the establishment of a European Economic Area. On 14 December it gave its opinion that the judicial review arrangements envisaged by the agreement were incompatible with the Treaty. The agreement was to establish a homogeneous European Economic Area based on common rules and fair competition. It was drafted in the same terms as the corresponding provisions of Community law. But the Court held that the context and objectives of the EEA agreement and of the Community legal order were different. The EEA aims solely to establish free trade and competition in economic and trade relations between the Contracting Parties, with no transfer of sovereign powers. The rules governing free trade and competition within the Community, by contrast, fall within the Community legal order, which has objectives going far

beyond those of the agreement. The Community legal order is distinguished from the EEA by its essential characteristics (a Community based on the rule of law in which the Member States have limited their own sovereign powers, this new legal order applying not only to the States but also to their nationals; the primacy of Community law; and the direct effect of a whole series of provisions). The Court concluded that the divergences between the aims and context of the agreement and those of Community law stand in the way of the objective of achieving uniform interpretation and application of the law in the EEA. The planned judicial system constituted a threat to the autonomy of the Community legal order in the pursuit of its own objectives.

Member States' fulfilment of their obligations

1.7.19. Judgment of 19 November, Joined Cases C-6/90 and C-9/90 Francovich, Bonifaci and Others v Italy.

In this judgment the Court held that individuals are entitled to demand that a Member State make good damage which they sustain as a result of the Member State's failure to transpose a Directive within the prescribed period. Directive 80/987 provides for specific forms of protection of workers in the event of the employer's insolvency, notably the establishment of a guarantee insitution to cover their remuneration within certain limits. The Court held that the Directive had no direct effect.

But then, recalling the very basis of the Community legal order and the fact that the courts were obliged to ensure that Community law was fully effective and that rights conferred on individuals were respected, it went on to hold that Community rules would not be fully effective and the protection of rights conferred by them would be weakened if individuals had no possibility of seeking reparation where their rights were invaded by an infringement of Community law by a Member State. Invoking Article 5 of the EEC Treaty, the Court came to the general conclusion that

Community law imposes a principle to the effect that Member States must make good damage sustained by individuals as a result of their infringements of Community law. In the final part of the judgment, the Court established the circumstances in which a Member State will thus be liable where it has failed to transpose a directive. The results to be achieved by the directive must include the conferment of rights on individuals, these rights must be identifiable on the basis of the directive and there must be a causal link between the infringement of the Member State's obligation and the damage sustained. The procedure for obtaining redress will be that laid down by national law.

1.7.20. Judgments of 1 October, Cases C-13/90, C-14/90 and C-64/90 Commission v France.

Three judgments in virtually identical terms gave valuable clarification of the Member States' obligations regarding the transposal of directives. First, circulars are not a proper way of implementing directives where they are not legally binding on government departments or directly applicable to persons whose activities are such as to generate environmental nuisances. Such persons are not given precise information as to their obligations. Likewise, those for whose benefit the directive is issued are not in a position to ascertain the full range of their rights and to plead them, if the case arises, in the national courts. Moreover, the Court does not regard the fact that there are no known practical cases of failure to comply with the directive as removing the obligation to transpose it into the national legal order by means of provisions laying the law down clearly and precisely enough for citizens to be acquainted with their rights and obligations.

Cocom

1.7.21. Judgment of 4 October, Case C-367/89 Ministère des finances du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg v Richardt.

 Reference: Regulation No 222/77: OJ L 38, 9.2.1977

The judgment in Case C-367/89 was the first to consider the compatibility of Cocom with Community law. The Court pointed out that the Community transit scheme under Regulation No 222/77 covers all goods, whether or not strategic, moving within the Community: no specific areas were 'reserved' for the Member States, even in security-related areas. But this did not preclude the Member States from checking goods in transit by virtue of Treaty provisions such as Article 36. Imports, exports and transit of goods capable of being used for strategic purposes can affect the public security of a Member State, an interest which it is entitled to protect under Article 36 (special authorization, subject to the principle of proportionality).

Fraud prevention

1.7.22. Judgment of 13 November, Case C-303/90 France v Commission.

References:

Regulation No 4253/88: OJ L 374, 31.12.1988; Bull. EC 12-1988, point 2.1.200 Code of conduct on the implementing provisions for Article 23(1) of Council Regulation No 4253/88: OJ C 200, 9.8.1990; Bull. EC 7/8-1990, point 1.6.17

The Court annulled the code of conduct specifying the information which the Member States are required to notify to the Commission under the Regulation organizing an information system on irregularities affecting the structural Funds. It held that the code of conduct, informally established by the Commission, regulated the type of information to be provided and the frequency and procedures for notification in detail. Accordingly the code went beyond what was provided for in the Regulation and imposed new obligations on the Member States; the Commission had no power to do this.

Competition

1.7.23. Judgment of 10 December, Case C-179/90 Merci Convenzionali Porto di Genova v Siderurgica Gabrielli.

In this case, concerning the situation of Italian docks companies enjoying a legal monopoly for the loading, unloading and storage of goods in ports, whose workers, also being members of the companies, are required to be of Italian nationality, the Court spelled out and applied principles already laid down in judgments in monopoly cases given in the course of the year. The Court declared that, although the mere fact of creating a dominant position through the grant of exclusive rights was not as such incompatible with Article 86 of the EEC Treaty, a Member State would infringe the prohibition in Article 90 if, merely by exercising its exclusive rights, the firm concerned abused its dominance or where those rights were of such a nature as to create a situation in which the firm could so act. This was precisely the situation of the Italian docks companies, which were imposing unfair prices and terms.

1.7.24. Judgment of 21 November, Case C-354/90 Fédération nationale du commerce extérieur des produits alimentaires v France.

Article 93(3) of the EEC Treaty requires Member States to notify the Commission of their plans to grant aid. By the last sentence of that paragraph, the Member State may not put its proposed measures into effect until the Commission has given a final decision on their compabitility with the Treaty. Past cases establish that the Commission may not declare unnotified aid schemes unlawful simply because they have not been notified: it must in all cases consider the question of compatibility. In this case the Court held that individuals may apply to the national courts for a declaration that an aid scheme is unlawful where it has not been notified or violates the procedural rules of Article 93, even if the Commission subsequently declares that the planned aid is compatible with the Treaty.

Free movement of persons and social provisions

1.7.25. Judgment of 10 December, Case C-179/90 Merci Convenzionali Porto di Genova v Siderurgica Gabrielli.

In this case the Court further held that the prohibition in Article 90 of the EEC Treaty has the effect that a Member State may not reserve jobs in a firm that has been given exclusive rights for its nationals, since this would be contrary to the general prohibition on nationality discrimination against workers under Article 48. The Court observed that the concept of 'worker' for the purposes of Article 48 was not affected by the fact that the workers, although in a subordinate status within the firm concerned, also had a partnership relation with other workers.

Freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services

1.7.26. Judgment of 4 October, Case C-159-90 Society for the Protection of Unborn Children Ireland v Grogan and Others.

Abortion is illegal in Ireland. The question consequently arose whether it was permissible under Community law for Ireland to ban student associations from distributing information about clinics in another Member State where abortions are performed lawfully. After acknowledging that the medical termination of pregnancy, performed in accordance with the law of the Member State in which it takes place, is a service for purposes of Article 60 of the EEC Treaty, the Court held that a ban on the distribution of the information in question was not a trade restriction within the meaning of Article 59 of the Treaty since the information was not distributed on behalf of an economic operator in another Member State. It belonged to the general freedom of information and expression, independent of the business activity of the clinics concerned. The Court declined to assess the compatibility of Ireland's legislation with the fundamental rights conferred by, for instance, the European Convention on Human Rights so long as the legislation was not a matter of direct Community concern.

Institutional and budgetary questions

1.7.27. Judgment of 4 October, Case C-70/88 Parliament v Council

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

The judgment in this case is important in terms both of admissibility and of substance. The Court had already declared that Parliament had the standing to apply for annulment of a Council or Commission instrument provided the action sought only to safeguard Parliament's prerogatives and was founded only on submissions alleging their infringement. It therefore dismissed without consideration arguments based on the allegedly incorrect form of the act and on the failure to delegate implementing powers to the Commission: Parliament had adduced no evidence of infringement of its prerogatives. On the substances, Parliament argued that Regulation No 3954/87 was incorrectly based on Article 31 of the Euratom Treaty, which provided only for consultation of Parliament, whereas the proper base would have been Article 100a of the EEC Treaty, which involves the cooperation procedure. The Court confirmed its constant doctrine that the legal basis for an act must be selected on objective criteria capable of being reviewed, including the act's purpose and content. Having found that the Regulation in issue had the purpose of protecting the population against the hazards of foodstuffs and feedingstuffs that had been contaminated by radiation, the Court concluded that Article 31 was the right legal base, the harmonization of conditions for the free movement of goods within the Community being only of secondary importance in this case.

1.7.28. Judgment of 28 November, Joined Cases C-213/88 and C-39/89 Luxembourg v Parliament.

The Court dismissed the application brought by Luxembourg for annulment of various decisions and resolutions of Parliament concerning its places of work and procedures. The Court held that, although the Member States had not yet fully discharged their duty to determine the definitive headquarters of the institutions, Parliament was required to abide by governmental decisions establishing provisional places of work. But, having considered each of the objectives pursued by Parliament in increasing its facilities in Brussels (press service, staff attached to members, staff responsible for serving committees and delegations), the Court concluded that these staff transfers did not go beyond the room for manœuvre available to Parliament in internal management matters and were not on such a scale as to violate the decisions taken by the Member States.

Economic and Social Committee

292nd plenary session

1.7.29. The Economic and Social Committee held its 292nd plenary session in Brussels on 18 and 19 December, chaired by Mr Kazazis and Mrs Tiemann and attended by Mr Van Miert, Member of the Commission.

1.7.30. During the discussion of the 'Transport 200 Plus' report, Mr Van Miert observed that, at a time when the Community was beginning to attain the objectives of the Treaty, the new challenges facing the transport sector in areas such as the environment, safety and infrastructure meant that a more integrated transport policy was now required. If the Commission were to exercise any control over the spectacular growth of the sector inside and outside the Community, it would need to act quickly to set priorities up to and beyond 2000 and draw up guidelines on cabotage, combined transport and infrastructure.

1.7.31. There were frequent references during the discussion to social aspects and the need for a greater degree of consultation with both sides of industry. Mr Van Miert promised that the 'social deficit' would be rectified in the White Paper and that the

Economic and Social Committee would be consulted on it during the course of 1992. It was felt that passengers were too often overlooked in transport philosophy generally, although Mr Van Miert said that a decision had just been taken to encourage more people to travel by coach, a means of transport used mainly by the lower-income groups. The advantages of promoting interregional transport were highlighted, as was the importance of State participation in and support for infrastructure financial improvements.

1.7.32. The Committee debated and adopted opinions on the following:

the exceptions granted to Denmark and to Ireland relating to the rules governing travellers' allowances on imports (→ point 1.2.45);

the Twentieth Report on Competition Policy (→ point 1.2.49);

guidelines on company taxation $(\rightarrow point 1.2.76)$;

the Community action plan to assist tourism (\rightarrow point 1.2.78);

a European network of transport systems (report by the Group Transport 2000 Plus) (→ point 1.2.99);

the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources of household appliances (→ point 1.2.121);

the harmonization of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning comparative advertising and misleading advertising (→ point 1.2.317).

1.7.33. The Committee adopted opinions on the following without debate:

the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound level and the exhaust system of motor vehicles (\rightarrow point 1.2.20);

the masses and dimensions of certain categories of motor vehicle and their trailers (→ point 1.2.22);

the external projections forward of the cab's rear panel of motor vehicles in category N (→ point 1.2.23);

tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers (→ point 1.2.19);

the programme of activities of the JRC (1992-94) (→ point 1.2.79);

the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers (brakes and exhaust emissions) (→ points 1.2.104 and 1.2.109);

the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons, and to members of their families moving within the Community (\rightarrow point 1.2.137);

the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services (\rightarrow point 1.2.140); air pollution by ozone (\rightarrow point 1.2.301).

ECSC Consultative Committee

295th meeting (inaugural)

1.7.34. Luxembourg, 16 December.

Chairman: Mr Mario Cimenti (Vice-Chairman and Managing Director of Agipcoal) was unanimously elected Chairman for 1991-92. Mr Cimenti is a member of the coal consumers/dealers group, whose turn it is to hold the chairmanship.

Vice-Chairmen: Mr Josef Windisch (outgoing Chairman — coal workers) and Mr Yves-Pierre Soulé (outgoing Vice-Chairman — steel producers) were unanimously elected Vice-Chairmen.

296th meeting (ordinary)

1.7.35. Luxembourg, 17 December.

Chairman: Mr Cimenti.

Items discussed

ECSC loans for subsidized housing — progress of eleventh scheme: exchange of views.

Forward programme for steel (first quarter of 1992): consultation (\rightarrow point 1.2.77).

Conclusion of a protocol on trade and commercial and economic cooperation between the ECSC and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic: consultation (→ point 1.3.89).

Amendment of the Commission Decision on ECSC loans for industrial projects in Hungary and Poland in order to extend them to the Czech and Slovak Republic, Bulgaria and Romania: assent given.

Draft mid-term report from the Commission to the Council on the application of Decision No 2064/86/ECSC establishing Community rules for State aid to the coal industry for the period 1987-90: examined.

Commission report concerning aids granted in 1990 under Commission Decision No 2064/86/ECSC: examined.

Commission communication on the solid fuels market and the outlook for 1992: examined.

Matters relating to the ECSC operating budget for 1992: exchange of views.

Draft Commission Decision amending Decision No 25/67 laying down in implementation of Article 66(3) of the ECSC Treaty a Regulation concerning exemption from prior authorization: examined.

PART TWO DOCUMENTATION

1. The ecu

Values in national currencies of ECU 1

December 1991 ¹					
BFR/ LFR	Belgian franc and Luxembourg franc	41.9633			
DKR	Danish krone	7.92782			
DM	German mark	2.03689			
DR	Greek drachma	233.541			
ESC	Portuguese escudo	180.704			
FF	French franc	6.96039			
HFL	Dutch guilder	2.29555			
IRL	Irish pound	0.764824			
LIT	Italian lira	1 540.56			
PTA	Spanish peseta	129.990			
UKL	Pound sterling	0.713067			
AUD	Australian dollar	1.68550			
CAD	Canadian dollar	1.48955			
FMK	Finnish markka	5.52969			
NKR	Norwegian krone	8.02256			
NZD	New Zealand dollar	2.35140			
os	Austrian schilling	14.3354			
SFR	Swiss franc	1.80485			
SKR	Swedish krona	7.45305			
USD	United States dollar	1.30043			
YEN	Japanese yen	166.643			

¹ Average for the month; OJ C 1, 4.1.1992.

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

December 1991		December 1991			
	National currency/sector	Value in national currency of ECU 1		National currency/sector	Value in national currency of ECU 1
BFR/			IRL	Irish pound	
LFR	Luxembourg franc			All products	0.878776
	All products	48.5563			
DVD	Daniel Imane		LIT	Italian lira	
DKR				All products	1 761.45
	All products	8.97989	DIE 4		1
DM	C1		PTA	Spanish peseta	
DM	German mark	ļ ,.		Cereals, sugar	153.498
	All products	2.35418		Sheepmeat and goatmeat Eggs and poultrymeat	152.756 151.660
DR	Greek drachma			Fishery products	154.794
DK	0.000.			Pigmeat	147.504
	Sheepmeat and goatmeat	231.754			149.336
	Pigmeat	264.899 266.449			on 16.12.1991
		on 16.12.1991		Olive oil	151.927
		267.566		Wine Other products	149.813 154.138
		on 23.12.1991		Tobacco, oilseeds	150.828
	Olive oil	232.153		Rice	152.896
	Fishery products	206.395		Other crop products	154.213
	Other products	252.121			
ESC	Portuguese escudo		UKL	Pound sterling	
ESC	l			Oilseeds, olive oil,	
	Pigmeat	205.713 208.676		sheepmeat and goatmeat	0.779553
	Other products	208.6/6		Pigmeat	0.815354 0.815915
FF	French franc				on 9.12.1991
••		7.00563			0.813708
	All products	7.89563			on 23.12.1991
HFL	Dutch guilder				0.816056
IIIL	1	0.500		, ,	on 30.12.1991
	All products	2.65256		Other products	0.795423

2. Infringement proceedings

Initiation of proceedings for failure to implement Directives

Letters of formal notice

2.2.1. In December the Commission sent letters of formal notice for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following cases:

Transport

Council Directive 87/540/EEC (Netherlands) OJ L 322, 12.11.1987

Environment, nuclear safety and civil protection

Council Directive 80/778/EEC (Belgium) OJ L 229, 30.8.1980

Council Directive 85/337/EEC (Italy) OJ L 175, 5.7.1985

Reasoned opinions

2.2.2. In December the Commission delivered reasoned opinions for failure to inform it of any national implementing measures in the following cases:

Internal market and industrial affairs

Council Directive 83/463/EEC (Greece) OJ L 255, 15.9.1983

Commission Directive 87/250/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 113, 30.4.1987

Council Directive 89/107/EEC (Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom) OI L 40, 11.2.1989

Competition

Commission Directive 90/388/EEC (Greece, Ireland, Italy)
OJ L 192, 24.7.1990

Agriculture

Council Directive 88/409/EEC (Spain) OJ L 194, 22.7.1988

Council Directive 88/658/EEC (Spain) OJ L 382, 31.12.1988

Council Directive 89/227/EEC (Spain) OJ L 93, 6.4.1989

Council Directive 89/361/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 153, 6.6.1989

Commission Directive 89/362/EEC (Spain) OJ L 156, 8.6.1989

Council Directive 89/384/EEC (Spain) OJ L 181, 28.6.1989

Council Directive 89/556/EEC (Spain, Portugal) OI L 302, 19.10.1989

Council Directive 90/422/EEC (Spain)
OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

Transport

Council Directive 88/599/EEC (Italy) OJ L 325, 29.11.1988

Environment, nuclear safety and civil protection

Council Directive 86/662/EEC (Netherlands) OJ L 384, 31.12.1986

Proceedings terminated

2.2.3. In December the Commission decided not to continue the following infringement proceedings:

Economic and financial affairs

Council Directive 86/566/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 332, 26.11.1986

Internal market and industrial affairs

Council Directive 83/189/EEC (Belgium, Italy, Netherlands)

OJL 109, 26.4.1983

Council Directive 88/182/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 81, 26.3.1988

Council Directive 71/305/EEC (Belgium, Germany, Italy, Portugal)
OJ L 185, 16.8.1971

Council Directive 89/440/EEC (United Kingdom) OJ L 210, 21.7.1989

Council Directive 67/427/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 148, 11.7.1967

Council Directive 74/409/EEC (Italy) OJ L 221, 12.8.1974

Council Directive 80/777/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 229, 30.8.1980

Council Directive 82/711/EEC (France, Luxembourg, Netherlands)
OJ L 297, 23.10.1982

Council Directive 85/572/EEC (Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 372, 31.12.1985

Council Directive 86/102/EEC (Luxembourg) OJ L 88, 3.4.1986

Council Directive 88/388/EEC (France) OJ L 184, 15.7.1988

Council Directive 88/593/EEC (Luxembourg) OJ L 318, 25.11.1988

Council Directive 89/107/EEC (Denmark, Spain) OJ L 40, 11.2.1989

Council Directive 89/108/EEC (Spain, Luxembourg)

OJL 40, 11.2.1989

Council Directive 89/109/EEC (Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 40, 11.2.1989

Council Directive 89/394/EEC (France)

OJ L 186, 30.6.1989

Council Directive 89/396/EEC (France)

OJ L 186, 30.6.1989

Council Directive 89/397/EEC (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, United Kingdom)
OJ L 186, 30.6.1989

Council Directive 89/398/EEC (France, Luxembourg, Portugal)
OJL 186, 30.6.1989

Commission Directive 90/128/EEC (Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 75, 21.3.1990

Council Directive 88/126/EEC (United Kingdom) OJ L 63, 9.3.1988

Council Directive 89/284/EEC (Ireland, United Kingdom)

OJ L 111, 22.4.1989

Commission Directive 89/519/EEC (Spain, Ireland)

OJ L 265, 12.9.1989

Council Directive 89/530/EEC (Germany, Spain, Ireland, Netherlands, United Kingdom)
OJ L 281, 30.9.1989

Council Directive 87/402/EEC (Italy) OJ L 220, 8.8.1987

Council Directive 89/680/EEC (Spain, Italy) OJ L 398, 30.12.1989

Council Directive 89/681/EEC (Spain, Italy) OJ L 398, 30.12.1989

Council Directive 89/682/EEC (Spain, Italy) OJ L 398, 30.12.1989

Council Directive 71/349/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 239, 25.10.1971

Council Directive 73/23/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 77, 26.3.1973

Council Directive 73/361/EEC (Spain, Portugal) OJ L 335, 5.12.1973

Council Directive 75/324/EEC (France) OJ L 147, 9.6.1975

Commission Directive 76/434/EEC (Spain, Portugal)

OJL 122, 8.5.1976

Council Directive 76/766/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 262, 27.9.1976

Council Directive 79/830/EEC (Portugal)
OJ L 259, 15.10.1979

Commission Directive 84/47/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 31, 2.2.1984

Council Directive 84/528/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Council Directive 84/539/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 300, 19.11.1984

Commission Directive 86/312/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 196, 18.7.1986

Council Directive 86/663/EEC (Italy) OJ L 384, 31.12.1986

Council Directive 87/404/EEC (Spain, Ireland, Italy)

OJ L 220, 8.8.1987

Council Directive 88/571/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 311, 17.11.1988

Commission Directive 89/240/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 100, 12.4.1989

Council Directive 89/676/EEC (Germany, Ireland) OJ L 398, 30.12.1989

Council Directive 90/486/EEC (Denmark, Spain) OJ L 270, 2.10.1990

Council Directive 73/148/EEC (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom)

OJ L 172, 28.6.1973

Council Directive 65/1/EEC (Spain)

OJL 1, 8.1.1965

Council Directive 67/654/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 263, 30.10.1967

Council Directive 68/365/EEC (Spain)

OJL 260, 22.10.1968

Council Directive 68/366/EEC (Spain)

OJL 260, 22.10.1968

Council Directive 68/367/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 260, 22.10.1968

Council Directive 71/18/EEC (Spain)

OJL 8, 11.1.1971

Council Directive 80/154/EEC (Spain)

OJL 33, 11.2.1980

Council Directive 80/1273/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 375, 31.12.1980

Council Directive 82/489/EEC (Spain)

OIL 218, 27.7.1982

Council Directive 86/653/EEC (France, Italy)

OJ L 382, 31.12.1986

Employment, industrial relations and social affairs

Council Directive 75/129/EEC (Italy)

OJL 48, 22.2.1975

Council Directive 68/360/EEC (Netherlands)

OJ L 257, 19.10.1968

Council Directive 83/477/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 263, 24.9.1983

Council Directive 86/188/EEC (Italy)

OJL 137, 24.5.1986

Council Directive 88/642/EEC (Luxembourg)

OIL 356, 24.12.1988

Council Directive 89/622/EEC (Germany, France, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom)

OJL 359, 8.12.1989

Agriculture

Council Directive 69/465/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 323, 24.12.1969

Council Directive 86/362/EEC (Netherlands)

OJ L 221, 7.8.1986

Commission Directive 87/481/EEC (Luxembourg)

OJ L 273, 26.9.1987

Council Directive 88/572/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 313, 19.11.1988

Commission Directive 89/2/EEC (Luxembourg)

OJ L 5, 7.1.1989

Commission Directive 89/14/EEC (Luxembourg)

OJL 8, 11.1.1989

Commission Directive 89/23/EEC (Luxembourg,

United Kingdom)

OJ L 11, 14.1.1989

Commission Directive 89/100/EEC (Luxembourg)

OJL 38, 10.2.1989

Commission Directive 89/424/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 196, 12.7.1989

Council Directive 89/439/EEC (Portugal

OJ L 212, 22.7.1989

Commission Directive 89/520/EEC (United

Kingdom)

OJ L 270, 19.9.1989

Commission Directive 90/110/EEC (France, Ireland Luxembourg United Kingdom)

land, Luxembourg, United Kingdom)

OJ L 67, 15.3.1990

Council Directive 90/168/EEC (Spain, France, Portugal)

OJL 92, 7.4.1990

Commission Directive 90/214/EEC (France, Ireland, Luxembourg, United Kingdom)
OJ L 113, 4.5.1990

Eighth Commission Directive 90/490/EEC (France)

OJL 271, 3.10.1990

Ninth Commission Directive 90/506/EEC (France) OJ L 282, 13.10.1990

Council Directive 90/533/EEC (France, Portugal) OJ L 296, 27.10.1990

Council Directive 64/432/EEC (Ireland, United Kingdom)

OJ L 121, 29.7.1964

Council Directive 71/118/EEC (Germany)

OJ L 55, 8.3.1971

Council Directive 82/894/EEC (Portugal)

OJ L 378, 31.12.1982

Council Directive 86/587/EEC (Portugal)

OJL 339, 2.12.1986

Council Directive 88/409/EEC (Portugal)

OJL 194, 22.7.1988

Council Directive 88/658/EEC (United Kingdom) OJ L 382, 31.12.1988

Council Directive 89/361/EEC (Italy)

OJL 153, 6.6.1989

Council Directive 89/384/EEC (France)

OJL 181, 28.6.1989

Council Directive 89/556/EEC (Germany)

OJL 302, 19.10.1989

Council Directive 89/662/EEC (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Spain, Luxembourg, Netherlands)

OJ L 395, 30.12.1989

Council Directive 90/118/EEC (Italy)

OJ L 71, 17.3.1990

Council Directive 90/119/EEC (Italy)

OJL 71, 17.3.1990

Council Directive 90/422/EEC (Germany, Portugal)

OJ L 224, 18.8.1990

Transport

Council Directive 74/562/EEC (Italy) OJ L 308, 19.11.1974

Council Directive 89/438/EEC (Ireland, Italy, Netherlands)

OJ L 212, 22.7.1989

Council Directive 90/398/EEC (Denmark, Germany, Ireland)

OJL 202, 31.7.1990

Council Directive 88/449/EEC (United Kingdom) OJ L 222, 12.8.1988

Environment, nuclear safety and civil protection

Council Directive 79/869/EEC (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom)

OJ L 271, 29.10.1979

Council Directive 84/491/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 274, 17.10.1984

Council Directive 88/609/EEC (Spain)

OJ L 336, 7.12.1988

Council Directive 89/369/EEC (France, Netherlands)

OJ L 163, 14.6.1989

Council Directive 89/428/EEC (Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom)

OIL 201, 14.7.1989

Council Directive 89/429/EEC (France, Netherlands)

OJ L 203, 15.7.1989

Council Directive 80/779/EEC (Ireland)

OJ L 229, 30.8.1980

Council Directive 85/210/EEC (Spain)

OIL 96, 3.4.1985

Council Directive 75/442/EEC (Italy, United Kingdom)

OJ L 194, 25.7.1975

Council Directive 87/101/EEC (United Kingdom)

OJ L 42, 12.2.1987

Commission Directive 87/252/EEC (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland,

Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom)

OJL 117, 5.5.1987

Council Directive 87/405/EEC (Belgium) OJ L 220, 8.8.1987

Council Directive 89/629/EEC (Denmark, Netherlands)

OJ L 363, 13.12.1989

Council Directive 79/409/EEC (France, Portugal) OJ L 103, 25.4.1979

Council Directive 85/337/EEC (Italy) OJ L 175, 5.7.1985

Council Directive 87/18/EEC (Portugal) OJ L 15, 17.1.1987

Council Directive 88/610/EEC (Germany) OJ L 336, 7.12.1988

Council Directive 80/836/Euratom (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom)

OIL 246, 17.9.1980

Telecommunications, information industries and innovation

Council Directive 86/361/EEC (Belgium) OJ L 217, 5.8.1986

Council Directive 87/372/EEC (Belgium) OJ L 196, 17.7.1987

Financial institutions and company law

Council Directive 86/635/EEC (Portugal, United Kingdom)

OJ L 372, 31.12.1986

Council Directive 89/299/EEC (Ireland) OJ L 124, 5.5.1989

Council Directive 89/647/EEC (Ireland) OJL 386, 30.12.1989

Council Directive 78/473/EEC (Ireland) OJ L 151, 7.6.1978

Council Directive 87/343/EEC (France) OJ L 185, 4.7.1987

Council Directive 87/344/EEC (Ireland) OJ L 185, 4.7.1987 Second Council Directive 88/357/EEC (Ireland, Portugal)

OJL 172, 4.7.1988

Eighth Council Directive 84/253/EEC (Denmark) OJ L 126, 12.5.1984

Energy

Council Directive 85/536/EEC (Belgium) OJ L 334, 12.12.1985

Customs union and indirect taxation

Commission Directive 82/57/EEC (Germany) OJ L 28, 5.2.1982

Council Directive 83/183/EEC (Belgium) OJ L 105, 23.4.1983

Seventeenth Council Directive 85/362/EEC (Spain) OJ L 192, 24.7.1985

Council Directive 89/604/EEC (Portugal, United Kingdom)
OJ L 348, 29.11.1989

Statistical Office

Council Directive 78/546/EEC (Italy) OJ L 168, 26.6.1978

Consumer policy service

Council Directive 84/450/EEC (Belgium, Netherlands)

OJ L 250, 19.9.1984

Council Directive 87/102/EEC (Belgium)

OJ L 42, 12.2.1987

Commission Directive 87/140/EEC (Luxembourg) OJ L 56, 26.2.1987

Commission Directive 87/184/EEC (Luxembourg) OJ L 75, 17.3.1987

Council Directive 88/314/EEC (United Kingdom) OJ L 142, 9.6.1988

Council Directive 88/315/EEC (United Kingdom) OJ L 142, 9.6.1988

Council Directive 88/378/EEC (Italy, Netherlands) OJ L 187, 16.7.1988

Council Directive 88/667/EEC (Italy, Portugal) OJ L 382, 21.12.1988

3. Additional references in the Official Journal

2.3.1. This section lists the titles of legal instruments and notices of Community institutions or organs which have appeared in the Official Journal since the last Bulletin was published but relating to items appearing in earlier issues of the Bulletin; the references were not available when the Bulletin went to press.

The number of the Bulletin and the point to which this additional information refers is followed by the title shown on the cover of the Official Journal, the number of the issue and the date of publication.

Bull. EC 6-1991

Point 1.2.40

Assent No 31/91 given by the Council pursuant to Article 95 of the ECSC Treaty relating to a Commission communication to the Council concerning Community rules for aid to the steel industry

OJ C 330, 19.12.1991

Bull. EC 7/8-1991

Point 1.2.74

Commission Decision 92/11/EEC of 31 July 1991 concerning aid provided by the Derbyshire County Council to Toyota Motor Corporation, an undertaking producing motor vehicles
OJL 6, 11.1.1992

Point 1.2.244

Commission notice pursuant to Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty to the other Member States and other interested parties concerning aids and parafiscal charges for the benefit of the Établissement national technique pour l'amélioration de la viticulture (Entav) — draft Decree on a parafiscal charge for the benefit of Entav
OI C 309, 29.11.1991

Bull. EC 9-1991

Point 1.2.2

Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 90/531/EEC on the procurement procedures

of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors

OJ C 337, 31.12.1991

Point 1.2.62

Amended proposal for a Council Directive on the establishment of a European Works Council in Community-scale undertakings or groups of undertakings for the purposes of informing and consulting employees

OJ C 336, 31.12.1991

Points 1.7.23 to 1.7.25

Opinions given by the Economic and Social Committee during its 289th session on 25 and 26 September 1991

OJ C 339, 31.12.1991

Bull. EC 10-1991

Point 1.2.101

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) establishing an additional levy on the milk and milk products sector

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) setting compensation for reduction of individual milk reference quantities and for definitive discontinuation of milk production

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) fixing the target price for milk and the intervention prices for butter, skimmed-milk powder and Grana Padano and Parmigiano Reggiano cheeses for three annual periods from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1996

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) instituting a dairy cow premium scheme

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Last published Indexes: 1984 and 1990.





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