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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

ANNUAL REPORT

(28 April 1979 – 26 April 1980)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS, 1980

SUPPLEMENT No. 8

VOLUME I

UNITED NATIONS



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NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures.
Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

E/1980/28 E/ECE/1008

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Annual Report covering the period from 28 April 1979 to 26 April 1980

INTRODUCTION

1. The present Annual Report of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), which covers the period 28 April 1979 to 26 April 1980 inclusive, was adopted unanimously by the Commission at the thirteenth meeting of its thirty-fifth session on 26 April 1980.

CHAPTER I

ISSUES THAT REQUIRE ACTION BY, OR ARE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

2. At its thirteenth meeting held on 26 April 1980 the Commission approved the following draft decision for submission to the Economic and Social Council for action:

"The Economic and Social Council decides:

To take note of the report of the Economic Commission for Europe for the period 28 April 1979 to 26 April 1980, of the views expressed during the discussions in the Commission and of the resolution and other decisions adopted by the Commission at its thirty-fifth session contained in Chapters III and IV of that report, and of the Commission's programme of work contained therein."

CHAPTER II

WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE THE THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

A. Activities of subsidiary bodies

3. The list of meetings of the Commission's subsidiary bodies held in 1979/80 can be found in Annex II to this Report. It contains the dates of the meetings, the names of the officers and the symbols of the reports adopted. These reports give a full account of discussions held and record the agreements reached and decisions taken. The reports of the Commission's Principal Subsidiary Bodies contain in addition the programmes of work adopted by these bodies; these programmes have been incorporated in the Commission's programme of work for 1980-1984 pursuant to operative paragraph 4 (b) of Commission resolution 5 (XXIV) (see Chapter V of this Report).

B. Other activities

4. Pursuant to the relevant resolutions and decisions of the Commission, the Executive Secretary has submitted to the thirty-fifth session a number of reports on the work done on projects included in category O1 of the Commission's programme of work, i.e. those carried out under the direct authority of the Commission itself. A list of these reports and their symbols can be found in Annex III.

5. During the period under review, the secretariat serviced the session of the Commission, the meetings of its subsidiary bodies as well as special meetings held under ECE auspices. The publication of periodic surveys and reviews, including the annual Economic Survey of Europe, the Economic Bulletin for Europe, and a series of specialized statistical bulletins, covering general energy, coal, electric power, gas, housing and building, steel, engineering, chemicals, timber and transport, as well as the issuance of monthly statistical indicators of short-term economic changes in ECE countries, was continued. The secretariat of the Commission maintained close and regular liaison with the secretariat at United Nations Headquarters and co-operated with the Departments concerned, as well as with the secretariats of the other regional commissions, on projects of common interest.

C. Relations with specialized agencies and other organizations

6. In a Note submitted to the thirty-fifth session (E/ECE/990) the Executive Secretary described the co-operation of the Commission and its secretariat with United Nations specialized agencies and other international organizations as well as with their secretariats.

CHAPTER III

THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

A. Attendance and organization of work

7. The thirty-fifth session of the Commission was held from 15 to 26 April 1980. At the opening of the session the Executive Secretary of the Commission, Mr. J. Stanovnik, read a message from the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Commission heard statements by the outgoing Chairman, Mr. F. Benito, by the newly elected Chairman Mr. C. Oancea, and by the Executive Secretary of the Commission.
8. The thirty-fifth session was attended by representatives from Albania; Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Canada; Cyprus; Czechoslovakia; Denmark; Finland; France; German Democratic Republic; Germany, Federal Republic of; Greece; Hungary; Iceland; Ireland; Italy; Luxembourg; Malta; Netherlands; Norway; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Turkey; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; United States of America; and Yugoslavia.
9. Representatives of the Holy See and Liechtenstein participated under Article 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.
10. Representatives of Israel and Jamaica participated under Article 11 of the Commission's terms of reference.
11. Representatives of the World Food Council (WFC), of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), and of the following specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations were in attendance: International Labour Organisation (ILO); Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); World Health Organization (WHO); Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO); International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT); Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA); European Economic Community (EEC); World Tourism Organization (WTO).
12. The following non-governmental organizations were represented: International Alliance of Women; International Organization for Standardization; World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU); International Bar Association; International Council of Jewish Women; International Electrotechnical Commission; International Law Association; International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations.
13. Also present at the invitation of the secretariat were representatives of the secretariat of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA).
14. A complete list of participants can be found in document E/ECE(XXXV)/L.3
15. At its first meeting, the Commission unanimously elected Mr. Constantin Oancea (Romania), Chairman, and Mr. Ulrich Sahn (Federal Republic of Germany), Vice-Chairman, of the Commission. The Commission unanimously elected Mr. Garth Castrén (Finland), Chairman, and Mr. J. Zizka (Czechoslovakia), Vice-Chairman, of the Sessional Committee.

16. Mr. Ian de Jong (Netherlands) and Mr. Sacho Spassov (Bulgaria) were appointed Rapporteurs.

17. The Commission decided to pass to the Sessional Committee, in addition to agenda item 4 (f) - Work of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission - the following agenda items for preliminary consideration:

- 4 (e) - Concentration and integration of the Commission's programmes of work
- 7 (b) - Energy
- 7 (c) - Increased effectiveness in use of ECE resources
- 7 (d) - International co-operation in the pharmaceutical industry
- 7 (e) - Co-operation in the field of science and technology
- 7 (f) - Long-term economic trends and development of international co-operation
- 7 (h) - Commission's contribution to the preparatory work for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980
- 7 (i) - Co-operation in the field of new technologies of coal extraction and utilization
- 7 (j) - ECE follow-up to the United Nations Water Conference
- 7 (l) - Standardization
- 7 (m) - Automation
- 7 (n) - Engineering industries
- 8 - Programme of work for 1980-1984

18. The Sessional Committee met from 15 to 22 April 1980.

19. The account of the consideration by the Sessional Committee of item 4 (f) can be found in paragraphs 89 to 241 below. The account of the discussion on those items which had been assigned to the Sessional Committee for preliminary consideration, referred to in paragraph 17 above, are contained in paragraphs 260 to 297 and 306-335 below. For the recommendations of the Sessional Committee to the Plenary and the action taken by the Commission on these recommendations, see paragraphs 336 to 342 below.

B. Agenda

20. The Commission had before it the provisional agenda (E/ECE/986 and Add.1). At its first meeting, it adopted this agenda, which reads as follows:

1. Adoption of the Agenda
2. Election of Officers
3. Review of the economic situation in Europe
4. Work of the Commission as a whole, including:
 - (a) The Commission's activities and implementation of priorities in 1979 (Commission resolution 2(XXV))
 - (b) Resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly

E/ECE/987

E/ECE/988

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (c) Commission's contribution to the United Nations programmes designed to assist developing countries | E/ECE/989 |
| (d) Co-operation with other international organizations | E/ECE/990 |
| (e) Concentration and integration of the Commission's programmes of work (Commission decision D(XXXIV)) | E/ECE/991 |
| (f) Work of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission | <u>1/</u> |
5. The work and future activities of the Commission and the proposal in regard to the holding of all-European congresses or inter-state conferences on co-operation in the field of protection of the environment, development of transport, and energy (Commission resolution 1(XXXIV))
- E/ECE/987
6. Development of trade and industrial co-operation
- E/ECE/992
ECE/TRADE/134
7. Follow-up action on other relevant Commission decisions:
- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) High-level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the Protection of the Environment (Commission decision A(XXXIV)) | E/ECE/993 |
| (b) Energy (Commission decision B(XXXIV)) | E/ECE/994 |
| (c) Increased effectiveness in use of ECE resources (Commission decision E(XXXIV)) | E/ECE/995 |
| (d) International co-operation in the pharmaceutical industry (Commission decision F(XXXIV)) | E/ECE/996 |
| (e) Co-operation in the field of science and technology (Commission decision J(XXXIV)) | E/ECE/997 |
| (f) Long-term economic trends and development of international co-operation (Commission decision K(XXXIV)) | E/ECE/998 |

1/ Under this agenda sub-item, the Commission had before it the following documentation:

Committee on Agricultural Problems	ECE/AGRI/51
Chemical Industry Committee	ECE/CHEM/29
Coal Committee	ECE/COAL/44
Conference of European Statisticians	ECE/CES/14
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems	ECE/ENV/33
Committee on Electric Power	ECE/EP/33
Committee on Gas	ECE/GAS/47
Committee on Housing, Building and Planning	ECE/HBP/28
Inland Transport Committee	ECE/TRANS/42
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology	ECE/SC.TECH/19
Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments	ECE/EC.AD/18
Steel Committee	ECE/STEEL/28
Timber Committee	ECE/FTH/15
Committee on Water Problems	ECE/WATER/23

- (g) Multilateral system for the notification of laws and regulations concerning foreign trade and changes therein (MUNOSYST)
(Commission decision L(XXXIV)) E/ECE/999
- (h) Commission's contribution to the preparatory work for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980
(Commission decision N(XXXIV)) E/ECE/1000
- (i) Co-operation in the field of new technologies of coal extraction and utilization
(Commission decision O(XXXIV)) E/ECE/1001
- (j) ECE follow-up to the United Nations Water Conference
(Commission decision P(XXXIV)) E/ECE/1002
- (k) Economic co-operation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE
(Commission decision Q(XXXIV)) E/ECE/1003
- (l) Standardization (Commission decision R(XXXIV)) E/ECE/1004 and Add.1
- (m) Automation (Commission decision S(XXXIV)) E/ECE/1005 and Add.1
- (n) Engineering industries (Commission decision T(XXXIV)) E/ECE/1006
- 8. Programme of work for 1980-1984 E/ECE/1007
- 9. Other business
- 10. Annual Report of the Commission to the Economic and Social Council

C. Account of proceedings

Review of the economic situation in Europe:

(agenda item 3)

21. For discussion of this item, the Commission had before it as a background document the pre-publication text of the Economic Survey of Europe in 1979, Part 1 (ECE(XXXV)/1).

22. Delegations described recent developments in their countries in relation to over-all economic trends in the region and in the world as a whole, summarized current policies and assessed short-term prospects.

23. In the industrialized countries of western Europe, aggregate GNP growth of over 3 per cent was recorded. Investment and industrial production both picked up, and there was some rise in employment. Unemployment in general, however, remained high.

24. There was a sharp acceleration in the rate of inflation over the year in both western Europe and the United States - partly but not entirely due to the initial effects of further steep rises in oil and other commodity prices after the first quarter of the year.

25. Higher oil and commodity prices contributed largely to the deterioration of the consolidated current balance registered by western Europe during 1979. The United States current account for the year was, however, brought into balance.

26. Prospects for 1980 were for growth of roughly 2 per cent, on the basis of an aggregation of the national forecasts of 13 industrialized countries, though little acceleration was likely during the course of the year. In the United States some fall in the level of output was forecast. Several delegates stressed the dilemma posed by attempts to restrict inflation during a period of slack economic growth which might otherwise call for stimulative policy measures.

27. In southern Europe, the economic situation developed unfavourably in 1979. Low over-all growth rates, varying between 1.5 and 3.4 per cent were registered in all countries; only in Yugoslavia did growth attain a substantially higher rate. Agricultural and industrial production declined.

28. Foreign balances in the south European countries were adversely affected both by higher prices paid for oil imports, and sluggish demand for their manufactured products in western Europe. Despite these factors, Portugal registered its first positive current account balance since 1973.

29. For 1980, some delegates anticipated that growth performance in southern Europe was unlikely to be buoyant; oil price rises would further aggravate existing strains on the balance of payments at a time of sluggish growth in the region's main export markets. Economic growth prospects would therefore be tightly constrained.

30. Delegates of the east European countries reported further successes in achieving balanced economic growth in 1979. However, a number of unexpected setbacks due to climatic conditions and interruptions of supplies at the beginning of the year limited aggregate growth to 2.4 per cent. Industrial output growth decelerated compared with the previous year, and poor harvests in most countries also depressed performance. Nevertheless, full employment was maintained and real incomes continued to grow in all countries, despite adjustments to consumer prices in most which reflected attempts to adjust consumption patterns. A considerable reduction in foreign trade imbalances was achieved over the year.

31. Policies during 1979 again stressed the need to raise the productivity of labour and capital. Further development of economic integration within the CMEA region was designed to accelerate the effective use of resources as a whole - notably by co-operation in developing processes for economizing the use of fuel and raw materials and for harnessing science and technology to raise labour productivity.

32. Several delegations noted the progress made in reducing imbalances in east-west trade in recent years. Other delegations stressed the need for elimination of protectionist barriers to east-west trade. The central role of the Commission in promoting east-west industrial co-operation was stressed by several speakers. Special attention was paid to the correction of east-west trade imbalances in several east European countries in 1979, and the aggregate deficit of the eastern region declined.

33. For 1980, the annual plans provided for the implementation of the long-term development strategies, designed to maintain stable and dynamic growth based on increased efficiency and a higher level of qualitative performance. The implied aggregate rate of growth had been set at 4.1 per cent; however, in several countries the planned rates of growth in foreign trade had been reduced.

34. Delegates generally referred favourably to the Survey and to its usefulness as a basic source of information on the countries of the region. Some suggestions were made for improvements to the text. In particular, some delegates proposed that changes be made in the presentation of the chapters dealing with eastern Europe and the Soviet Union and with western Europe, in order to make their respective sub-divisions more uniform. Several delegates proposed that the Survey should reflect more fully the specific problems of various countries which should be more individualized. Other delegations thought that the sections dealing with southern Europe should be similarly aligned. One delegation felt that some parts of the eastern chapter of the Survey should be made more objective and better balanced.

35. The Survey should in future emphasize the analyses of the complex inter-relationship between economic growth, energy problems, and prospects for east-west trade. In the opinion of some delegates, it should concentrate more on the evaluation of the specific conditions for the development of trade and economic co-operation between countries with different social systems. ECE members should do their best to reinforce industrial co-operation, improve the exchange of information and documentation, facilitate the transfer of technology, and identify new forms of co-operation.

36. Most delegations made available to the Commission during the meeting final reports, on the development of their economies in 1979; these would be incorporated into the printed version of the Survey to the extent possible.

Work of the Commission as a whole 2/

(agenda item 4)

The Commission's activities and implementation of priorities in 1979

(agenda item 4 (a))

and

The work and future activities of the Commission and the proposal in regard to the holding of all-European congresses or inter-State conferences on co-operation in the field of protection of the environment, development of transport, and energy

(agenda item 5)

37. The Commission agreed to consider items 4 (a) and 5, in conjunction with the following items:

2/ For agenda sub-items 4 (b) to 4 (d), also considered in the plenary, see paragraphs 63 to 72 below. For agenda sub-items 4 (e) - Concentration and integration of the Commission's programmes of work, and 4 (f) - Work of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission, which were allocated to the Sessional Committee for preliminary consideration, see paragraphs 73 to 241 below.

High-level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the
Protection of the Environment

(agenda item 7 (a))

and

Energy

(agenda item 7 (b))

38. The Commission had before it the following documentation:

- for agenda sub-item 4 (a): the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/987 on the Commission's activities and implementation of priorities in 1979, which was prepared pursuant to Commission resolution 2 (XXV) and contained a succinct account of the most important work accomplished or planned by the Commission and its subsidiary bodies since the thirty-fourth session.

- for agenda item 5: the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/987 which, in addition to covering the work of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies since the thirty-fourth session, as indicated under agenda sub-item 4 (a) above, also covered other matters, particularly those referred to in resolution 1 (XXXIV). The report of the High-level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the Protection of the Environment, held in November 1979 (ECE/HLM.1/2), as well as the report of the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/993) on the implementation of decision A (XXXIV), were also available to the participants.

- for agenda sub-item 7 (a): the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/993, prepared pursuant to operative paragraph 4 of Commission decision A (XXXIV), which contained an account of action taken in implementation of this decision. In addition, the report of the High-level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the Protection of the Environment, held in November 1979 (ECE/HLM.1/2), was also made available to the participants.

- for agenda sub-item 7 (b): the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/994, prepared pursuant to operative paragraph 6 of Commission decision B (XXXIV) which contained an account of action taken in implementation of this decision. The Commission had also before it the reports of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy on their first and second sessions (ECE/ENERGY/2 and 4).

39. Delegations participating in the general discussion referred to the unique role of the ECE in promoting multilateral co-operation between countries of the region in economic and related fields and to the increased importance the Commission had assumed as the body entrusted by the CSCE with the implementation of relevant provisions of the Final Act on co-operation in those fields. Satisfaction was expressed with the way in which the ECE had made its contribution to this important work and confidence was voiced that, under the prevailing political and economic circumstances, it would continue to use its experience and apply its potential to the further development of multilateral co-operation among countries of the region with different economic and social systems, as well as those with different levels of development.

40. Delegations noted that renewed efforts for multilateral co-operation were specifically called for, as the thirty-fifth session was taking place at a time when the countries participating in the CSCE were preparing themselves for the forthcoming

meeting in Madrid. They noted that many of the questions on the Commission's agenda had a direct bearing on the Madrid meeting and that the Executive Secretary, if invited to the Meeting, should give an account of ECE's activities pertinent to the Final Act. They expressed the hope that this Meeting, in its turn, would give new impetus to the work of the ECE.

41. There was general agreement that the past year had been a fruitful one in the history of the Commission. Several delegations expressed concern however that recent world events had significantly increased world tensions and inevitably complicated the task of strengthening and deepening co-operation in the ECE region. One delegation stressed that all countries should observe the precepts of the United Nations Charter. In this connexion some of these delegations also pointed out that the Commission's potential major role in multilateral co-operation in the region should be seen in the context of the state of relations between member countries as a whole and of the indivisibility of détente. Notwithstanding their preoccupation with grave events on the international scene they were convinced that efforts should be continued in all areas within the competence of the Commission.

42. The most noteworthy event in the ECE in the past year had been the holding in Geneva, in November 1979, of the successful High-level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the Protection of the Environment at which most member countries had been represented at the ministerial level. Delegations noted with satisfaction that this Meeting, which had been preceded by a thorough preparation, had brought a new kind of dimension to the Commission's work, strengthened its authority and given an important additional impetus to activities in the environmental field. At the same time, it had marked an important achievement as far as the implementation of the pertinent provisions of the CSCE Final Act was concerned. It had produced concrete results in the form of a Convention and a resolution on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution and a Declaration on Low and Non-Waste Technology and the Re-utilization and Recycling of Wastes.

43. The importance of an early ratification of the Convention by all parties was stressed by several speakers and the Commission was informed that the process of ratification had been started in several member States.

44. Satisfaction was expressed with the decisions taken by the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems on the follow-up to the High-level Meeting and, in particular, their decision to convene in October 1980 the Interim Executive Body to carry out the review of policies and strategies for the abatement of air pollution and to examine activities related to the provisional implementation of the Convention. Some delegations pointed out the increased workload for the secretariat in connexion with the follow-up work and the need to provide adequate resources for this task. They expressed the hope that the Executive Secretary would take the necessary steps for this purpose.

45. In this connexion, the suggestion was made that ECE's attention be focussed on the initiation of tasks in the scientific and research fields which would be decisive for the effective reduction of the emission of harmful substances and that a programme be worked out in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.

46. Delegations stressed the importance they attached to the action to be taken by the Commission for the control of other sources of pollution, in particular water pollution including transboundary water problems. In this connexion, the useful work of the Committee on Water Problems was the subject of favourable comments, especially

its unanimous agreement on the Declaration of Policy on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution which the Commission was being called upon to adopt at its current session. Many delegations referred to the positive decision on co-operation between the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems and the Committee on Water Problems. One delegation drew attention to problems of conservation of the quality of water resources and especially those concerning the prevention and control of water pollution, including transboundary pollution, and expressed the view that the work accomplished up to now by ECE should be further developed, in particular by the elaboration of multilateral legal instruments aimed at the implementation of already agreed recommendations and principles. It expressed the hope that the protection of quality and the control of water pollution including transboundary pollution could become one of the main priority subjects for the two Principal Subsidiary Bodies concerned and suggested that the necessary instructions to this effect be given to them by the Commission. Another delegation recalled that both during the preparatory work for the High-Level Meeting and during the Meeting itself, it had advocated that, in connexion with pollution in Europe, priority should be given to measures of a technical nature and the introduction of the most advanced technologies. In view of the differences in the levels of economic and social and more particularly technological development between ECE countries and taking into account that the control of pollution was in the interest of all, this delegation felt that realistic solutions should be sought through extensive scientific and technical co-operation between those countries with a view to facilitating the transfer of technologies for this purpose. It expressed the hope that an effective process of co-operation would soon be initiated in this area. A large number of delegations also cited the protection of flora and fauna and the control of toxic wastes as areas in which the ECE should take concrete action and a further expansion of multilateral co-operation among ECE countries could take place.

47. Energy problems in the ECE region were given special attention in the debate. It was recognized that the continuing deterioration in the international energy situation had shown that a greater efficiency in the production and use of energy would become crucial to the economies of the region and the well-being of its peoples. In this context delegations felt that the establishment of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy seemed fully justified and that, under the mandate given to it by the Commission in its decision B (XXXIV), this ad hoc Body could play an important role in future discussions on energy in the region. Certain delegations expressed the opinion that this role should be directed mainly towards the preparation of a possible high-level meeting. Delegations generally agreed that the mandate of the Senior Advisers should be continued. The work accomplished by the Senior Advisers at their first two sessions and the proposed work programme elaborated in the field of general energy problems had created a reasonable basis for further work in this field. While recognizing the positive work so far accomplished by the Senior Advisers on Energy, several delegations stressed the importance of an extensive and more complete exchange of information in accordance with the body's mandate as set forth in decision B (XXXIV), and the questionnaire agreed by the Senior Advisers during their first session. On this basis it would be possible to evaluate later the possibilities for real co-operation in the energy sector and to examine the possibility of a discussion of the problem relating to a possible high-level meeting on energy. Some of these delegations pointed out that it was essential that there exist within the ECE a forum for exchange of views and information and for discussion of possibilities for increased energy co-operation within the region. They therefore suggested that the Senior Advisers be given a permanent status.

48. Other delegations, stressing the need for international co-operation at the governmental level in order to resolve energy problems, recalled that they had advocated the convocation of an all-European congress on energy. The first steps in that direction had been made when the Commission, at its thirty-fourth session, had

decided to establish, on an ad hoc basis, the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy, and entrusted them, inter alia, with the exploration of topics for a possible high-level meeting on energy within the framework of ECE. These delegations regretted that the progress so far made in this direction had been slow. In their view the Senior Advisers had concentrated their attention almost exclusively on the question of information, and had made some progress in the elaboration of their future programme of work, but had not made any progress in examining problems related to the high-level meeting on energy. By so doing the Senior Advisers could not implement fully their mandate. This was all the more to be regretted, they felt, since several countries had made a full contribution to the work of the Senior Advisers, had submitted a draft Declaration to be adopted by a possible high-level meeting on energy, and had specified certain topics which could be placed on the agenda of such a high-level meeting. These delegations expressed the opinion that if it was agreed that certain issues in the field of energy had reached the point where further progress required political decisions, the Senior Advisers should, on the basis of the proposals available and with due regard to the criteria set forth in the relevant decisions of the Commission, start without delay to examine possible topics for a high-level meeting on energy.

49. The importance of foreign trade as one of the pillars of intra-European economic co-operation and one of the main priority areas in the Commission's work was stressed by many delegations. It was considered that all the more attention should be devoted to this subject as certain conditions affecting external trade were a cause of concern. A number of delegations expressed satisfaction with the progress made on harmonization of standards, facilitation of international trade procedures and guidelines for international contract practices. Some delegations stressed the growing usefulness of long-term economic perspectives in connexion with the development of trade and the importance of an exchange of economic data.

50. Several countries, while noting the work accomplished by ECE in connexion with the promotion of foreign trade, regretted that it had generally been confined to simplification of commercial procedures and standardization, collection of economic and administrative information, and the drawing up of a list of existing obstacles in the field of trade. They proposed that the short and long-term projects on selected problems of east-west trade as specified in the work programme of the Committee on the Development of Trade be fully implemented with a view to intensifying economic co-operation in the ECE region. In this connexion it was noted with satisfaction that at its last session the Committee had engaged in the discussion of real substantive trade policy problems between east and west. The suggestion was made that the Commission or one of its organs should be empowered to carry out consultations and negotiations with a view to eliminating obstacles of all kinds to intra-European trade and that arrangements be made to stimulate industrial co-operation, e.g. by studying the proposed creation of an information centre for the promotion of industrial co-operation.

51. Some delegations referred to the multilateral trade negotiations recently concluded within the framework of GATT as important results in the field of trade liberalization. It was suggested that these arrangements, if extensively applied and adhered to, would result in significant improvements of the conditions for trade and economic co-operation also within the ECE region.

52. Emphasis was placed on the significant role which the Commission was playing in the field of transport. It was noted with satisfaction that the Inland Transport Committee continued its diligent and constructive work on harmonization and standardization. The need to ensure that restrictions on international transport be

reduced to a minimum was stressed by several delegations as one of the main prerequisites to the smooth flow of foreign trade. In this connexion, it was regretted that international road transport in the ECE region remained hampered by restrictive national regulations of an administrative character. Special satisfaction was expressed with ECE activities on the Trans-European North-South Motorway project undertaken with the assistance of UNDP and with the possibility of road and sea links to the transport networks of the Middle East and Africa.

53. Several delegations drew attention to the problems of transport infrastructure which would arise at the end of the 1980s and even earlier, especially with regard to rail and road transport. One delegation placed these problems in the wider context of the development of economic infrastructure of the region. In anticipation of the need for an enlargement of the region's transport infrastructure, these delegations recommended that the Inland Transport Committee should give closer attention to the problems involved in the organization of a high-level meeting on transport in the near future. To this effect, they said that it would be desirable if the Committee were asked to consider topics which could usefully be considered at a high-level meeting. As examples of possible topics which could be developed through common effort, they made reference to carriage by road and water and the rational utilization of different forms of transport, the development of rapid transit facilities with high loading capacity and facilitation of the international flow of goods and passenger transport through a further elimination of administrative formalities.

54. In view of the advances in science and technology, co-operation in this field continued to be important in accordance with the Commission's priorities. A number of delegations noted that the Executive Secretary's report showed the need to concentrate the Commission's scientific and technological efforts on clearly defined objectives. Satisfaction was expressed with the continuing efforts of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology to streamline their programme of work. Attention was drawn to the need to consider, in a special meeting, the implementation of the Plan of Action adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development held in Vienna (Austria), as well as the Declaration of the European Regional Meeting in Bucharest (Romania). Some delegations expressed the wish that priority be accorded to certain projects in the programme of work of the Senior Advisers such as their contribution to the Over-all Economic Perspective, studies on the introduction of substitutes for scarce industrial raw materials, and the preparation of a manual for the promotion of technology transfers. It was also suggested that basic problems and practical requirements of sustained scientific and technological co-operation be more amply reflected in the work of the Senior Advisers. Several delegations expressed the hope that a positive decision would be taken on the convening of a Seminar on Research and Development in the Arctic.

55. The importance of the Commission's work in the field of long-term economic projections was stressed by many delegations. It was suggested that studies carried out in this area could help to identify new possibilities for co-operation. Satisfaction was expressed with the important contribution which ECE was making to United Nations studies on long-term economic and social trends.

56. Reference was made to the importance of the co-operation of the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments with the other Principal Subsidiary Bodies on problems of long-term trends and development in their respective fields of competence and to the importance of their study of methodological questions relating to the preparation and implementation of long-term plans and programmes, including the use of models in planning.

57. The view was expressed that future activities in this area should concentrate on the evaluation of the consequences of economic development on the promotion of trade and economic co-operation both between countries of the region and with countries of other regions, bearing in mind particularly the situation of developing countries.

58. The view was expressed that the Commission should function to a greater extent than in the past as an organ of all-European economic co-operation among all the countries in the region, thus fulfilling its unique and indispensable role.

59. The Commission's contribution to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women and the success of the Seminar on the Participation of Women in the Economic Evolution of the ECE Region, held in Paris (France) in July 1979, were noted with particular satisfaction. The Executive Secretary's report on this matter was the subject of favourable comment and support was expressed for the efforts of the Commission in preparing for the mid-decade review. It was pointed out that the success of the World Plan of Action and the United Nations Decade for Women would in large part depend on the implementation of programmes at both national and regional levels.

60. Delegations noted with satisfaction the progress made by the ECE secretariat towards more efficiency in the methods of work of the Commission and further improvement of concentration and integration of the Commission's programmes of work. They welcomed the submission of a "zero growth" budget for the years 1980-1981 and commended the secretariat's efforts which had enabled it to achieve a noticeable reduction in the number of meetings held under ECE auspices in 1979, without prejudice to the quality of the work done. They expressed the hope that these efforts would be continued and the example followed in other parts of the United Nations. Some delegations stated that member countries of ECE should also bear the share of responsibility in this matter by establishing clear priorities and giving better guidance to the work of the Commission.

61. Reference was also made to the decision of the General Assembly on the introduction of a medium-term planning system comprising new procedures for setting priorities and evaluating projects.

62. A draft resolution on the work and future activities of the Commission and the proposal in regard to the holding of all-European congresses or inter-state conferences on co-operation in the field of protection of the environment, development of transport, and energy, was adopted by the Commission at its thirteenth meeting (For the text, see chapter IV, resolution 1 (XXXV)).

Resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the
Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly

(agenda item 4 (b))

63. For the consideration of this item, the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's note E/ECE/988 on the resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

64. In connexion with General Assembly resolution 34/88 - Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament - reference was made to the need to pay special attention to progress in the field of disarmament in the spirit of the Declaration.

65. The delegation of Italy, speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community, mentioned the importance it attached to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 32/197 on restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system and in particular to those concerning decentralization of activities within the United Nations system. While noting with satisfaction that some initial action had been undertaken with the transfer of certain posts from Headquarters to the regional commissions, it regretted the modesty of the efforts made on this occasion. For this reason, it was prepared to associate itself with any proposal aimed at strengthening the role of the regional commissions in strict compliance with the above-mentioned resolution and with Economic and Social Council resolution 64/1979. In this spirit it felt it was desirable to assure the Executive Secretary of the support of the Commission's member States in the contacts he would have with the Secretariat officials concerned in New York.

Commission's contribution to the United Nations programmes designed
to assist developing countries

(agenda item 4 (c))

66. For the consideration of this item, the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's note E/ECE/989 on the Commission's contribution to the United Nations programmes designed to assist developing countries.

67. A number of delegations, while recognizing that the Commission was a regional organ and should be concerned primarily with promoting intra-regional co-operation, stated that co-operation with other regions was essential given the interdependence of the major problems confronting the world economy. They felt that the experience of the ECE region should be made available to all countries more so than in the past. They gave their support to the initiatives of the Commission and of the Executive Secretary aimed at contributing to the United Nations programmes in favour of developing countries and in preparation for the forthcoming special session of the General Assembly. The need for closer co-operation with the other regional commissions, as in the case of environment and water, was stressed by several delegations.

68. A number of delegations referred to the complex problems - such as balance of payments difficulties, growing trade deficits and high inflation rates - faced by the member countries of ECE which were developing from the economic point of view and to the part the Commission and its subsidiary bodies could play in dealing with these problems. They felt that the efforts already made should be continued and strengthened both by the adoption of projects of special interest to them and by taking their needs into account in the formulation of the Commission's over-all programme of activities. Reference was made in particular to such areas as energy, trade, industry, transfer of technology and rational utilization of water. Some delegations expressed their disappointment that, despite the relevant provisions of Commission resolution 1 (XXXIV), the Commission's programme of work did not include more projects related to those countries. Others expressed the wish that members of the Commission and its secretariat examine the problems of these countries in an integrated way and in a long-term perspective within the framework of regional or subregional projects in such areas as the Mediterranean Basin or the Balkans, and that operational projects carried out in co-operation with UNDP should be further extended and diversified. Reference was also made to the contribution of the region and ECE to the preparations for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, bearing in mind the great experience and intensified efforts in these fields in the region. The ECE secretariat was requested to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and give necessary assistance to the efforts of the United Nations system in this area.

Co-operation with other international organizations

(agenda item 4 (d))

69. For the consideration of this item, the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's note E/ECE/990.

70. Delegations referred with appreciation to the existing co-operation with other United Nations organizations such as UNCTAD, UNDP, UNEP and FAO, as well as with the CMEA and the EEC. Special reference was made to the UNDP supported inter-country projects in Europe, e.g. the Trans-European North-South Motorway (TEM), the Balkan inter-connexion of electric power systems and the projected Danube/Aegean link.

71. Statements were made under this item by representatives of UNEP, ILO, WHO, UNDP and UNESCO, who informed the Commission of activities of relevance to ECE's programme of work, referred to specific subjects on which co-operation with ECE had taken place in the past year, and pledged their support to furthering this co-operation in the future. In this connexion the representative of UNDP raised a number of questions relating to the way in which UNDP's contribution to the region could be made.

72. The representative of the CMEA described the co-operation among its member countries during the past year, referred to his organization's co-operation with ECE and said that the CMEA was prepared to contribute to the follow-up action under the High-level Meeting, within the Framework of the ECE, on the Protection of the Environment and to the preparation and convening of future high-level meetings in the fields of energy and transport.

Concentration and integration of the Commission's programmes of work

(agenda item 4 (e))

73. This item was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee for preliminary consideration. The Committee had before it the report by the Executive Secretary on the implementation of decision D (XXXIV), in respect of activities in the field of environment from the point of view of concentration, integration and co-ordination (E/ECE/991). The report had been revised in the light of the comments made by the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems at their eighth session. In considering this item, the Committee also took into account the relevant sections of the report by the Executive Secretary on the Commission's activities and the implementation of priorities in 1979 (E/ECE/987).

74. In introducing this item, the Executive Secretary said that this was the third year that the Commission would discuss a selected major area from the point of view of concentration and integration. He emphasized the importance of the examination which benefited both the Senior Advisers on Environmental Problems and the secretariat. Through this review the Commission gained experience from year to year and the examination yielded better and better results. The limitation of financial resources had to be taken into account, especially in 1980/81, since the Commission operated under the constraints of a zero growth budget. From the point of view of economy of resources, the examination had been generally gratifying because very little overlapping was evident. The number of meetings had in general been reduced and the increased use of informal meetings had led to a better utilization of resources. The Senior Economic Advisers and the Senior Advisers on Science and Technology had agreed to transform their annual meeting cycle from 12 months to 18 months. This example could be followed by other Principal Subsidiary Bodies and

would lead to a better utilization of resources for substantive work. Experience had also shown that the annual examination of concentration and integration had now permeated the subsidiary bodies as a routine duty in efficient programming. In the field of environment, the programme of work had been adapted to the outcome of the High-level Meeting. This had led to a streamlining of the programme. One example of reduced activity concerned environment and changing lifestyles. In this connexion, owing to the limitation of resources, the Executive Secretary did not expect any further activities to follow up the successful Ljubljana Seminar on Alternative Patterns of Development and Lifestyles. He expected guidance from the Sessional Committee for future orientation of the policies to be followed.

75. With regard to the 60 projects in the work programme related to environmental problems, there was very little overlapping and where this appeared the problems were dealt with efficiently. The secretariat was engaged on a continuing basis with questions of co-ordination and integration. Special intrasecretariat groups had been established and the weekly Directors' meetings gave a useful overview of all the activities of the Commission. The Executive Secretary maintained that none of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies should have responsibility for co-ordination of inter-sectoral activities; this function resided with the Commission and in particular the Sessional Committee. The Sessional Committee should give advice to the subsidiary bodies on various measures to obtain better integration and concentration of their efforts. The Swedish delegation stressed the importance of the emerging United Nations system-wide medium-term planning system and of ECE's participation in the development thereof.

76. Increased efficiency in programming was receiving more attention in the United Nations system in the context of the decentralization of tasks between the central organs and the regional commissions. While harmonization in programming at a global level was required, this must reflect fully the specific problems of the regions.

77. During the ensuing discussion, there was general appreciation for the Executive Secretary's report and for the practical suggestions contained therein. There was agreement that the annual examination of a selected area from the point of view of concentration and integration had assumed increasing importance in view of the limited resources available and the expanding activities of the Commission. In this respect the successful efforts to reduce the number of meetings in 1979 and 1980 were commended. It was pointed out that the growing scope of co-operation in ECE, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE had underlined the need for a more effective and rational organization of the work of the Commission. This was evident in the field of environment, in which co-operation had been given strong impetus and a new dimension by the High-level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the Protection of the Environment.

78. General support was expressed for the new programme of work on environment which had been adapted to the results of the High-level Meeting. It was emphasized that this had consequently led to concentration on the most urgent regional problems, in particular those of a transboundary character, where international co-operation was essential.

79. The view was expressed that the method of analysis followed by the Executive Secretary in grouping all the ECE environmental projects into the four major areas of activity -- (1) Air Pollution, (2) Water Pollution, (3) Resources and Waste and (4) Policy and Management -- constituted a positive step in ensuring co-ordination of the Commission's activities in the field of environment. It was

maintained that the more than 60 projects, in nearly all the fields of activity of the Commission, demonstrated increased concern for environmental protection. In this connexion, several delegations emphasized the need for an integrated approach in economic planning and management and the importance of taking environmental considerations fully into account in the development process.

80. There was general agreement with the analysis of the Executive Secretary that no significant overlapping of activities had taken place in the field of environment, but that efforts should be strengthened to achieve better co-ordination, more effective working methods and more effective utilization of resources.

81. Support was expressed for the view that the responsibility for co-ordination should continue to rest with the Commission. Delegations emphasized the need for an improvement in the working methods of the Sessional Committee. In this connexion it was pointed out that the Sessional Committee should devote more time to discussion of the general direction of the activities of the Commission.

82. With regard to the question of co-ordination, delegations agreed to the suggestions put forward by the Executive Secretary in his report, and stressed that the Senior Advisers should strengthen their efforts to review ECE activities and programmes related to environmental protection in co-operation with the other relevant Subsidiary Bodies. The major role of the secretariat in the co-ordination and integration of activities was generally acknowledged and the steps taken to assure a more efficient co-operation within the secretariat on matters related to environment were welcomed.

83. The delegation of Canada suggested that the Inter-secretariat Group on Environment should co-ordinate and assist in the preparation of a substantive document every year dealing with all the environmental projects of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies that were being carried out under one of the four areas of concentration. The Senior Advisers could then review the document at their annual session in connexion with their own work programme, before considering new projects.

84. The efforts to establish closer contacts between the various Principal Subsidiary Bodies were generally commended. Special attention should be given to the possibilities for co-operative activities and joint projects where appropriate. As a good example of closer contacts between relevant Principal Subsidiary Bodies, several delegations welcomed the decision by the Committee on Electric Power to invite comments from the Senior Advisers on the draft document, Nuclear Energy and the Environment (EP/GE.4/R.27).

85. The Federal Republic of Germany, speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community, commended the Executive Secretary's introductory statement and his report contained in document E/ECE/991. In this connexion he expressed the view that the Principal Subsidiary Bodies should take into account work carried out in other ECE bodies; adopt an "integrated approach" toward particular subjects; accept the contributions of other Principal Subsidiary Bodies even though there may be different approaches to a given problem; and be prepared to work with other bodies jointly and on the basis of equality, without giving one Principal Subsidiary Body undue stature above the other. The Sessional Committee might be tried as a forum for comparing, co-ordinating and joining different activities of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies, rather than treating the subjects one after the other. The secretariat should render assistance to the Governments in effecting closer co-operation among ECE bodies.

86. The Executive Secretary thanked the delegations for their support and constructive comments. They reflected his own efforts to invite and stimulate the Principal Subsidiary Bodies in a constructive dialogue. He assured the Committee that the secretariat would do its utmost to convey to the various Principal Subsidiary Bodies full information on relevant activities of other bodies. He was also aware of the possibility of increased dialogue leading to a delay in the practical implementation of projects. He would give this point special attention and take measures to avoid such a delay. In the light of the discussion, he assured the Commission that he was fully aware of how seriously the delegates and the Commission regarded questions of concentration and integration of ECE activities, and that his further efforts would reflect this awareness.

87. A draft decision on concentration and integration of the Commission's programmes of work, submitted by the delegations of Austria, Canada, the Netherlands and Switzerland, was adopted by the Commission at its thirteenth meeting (for the text, see chapter IV, decision A (XXXV)).

Work of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission

(agenda item 4 (f))

88. The account of the preliminary consideration of subitem 4 (f) by the Sessional Committee is contained in paragraphs 89 to 241 below.

Committee on Agricultural Problems

89. The delegations participating in the discussion of the report of the thirty-first session of the Committee on Agricultural Problems (ECE/AGRI/51) felt that the Committee dealt with topical questions, which were of great interest to many countries, regardless of the differences in their economic and social systems. The Committee thus provided a basis for multilateral co-operation well in line with the tasks arising from and the spirit of the Final Act of the CSCE. The Committee's programme of work for 1980-1984 therefore met with general approval. The continuous concern of the Committee with the rational organization of the work programme was welcomed and new projects should only be incorporated when earlier projects were completed or eliminated.

90. Many delegations referred to the most useful exchange of technical and scientific information and experience which was provided by the Committee, in particular in the form of symposia (for example, the Kiev Symposium on Economic and Technological Aspects of Sugar Beet Production and the Warsaw Symposium on the Effects of Airborne Pollution on Vegetation) and by its subsidiary bodies (especially Working Parties and Groups of Experts). The delegation of the German Democratic Republic felt that this form of co-operation constituted a reflection of and a step towards the achievement of *détente* along the lines of the Final Act. The delegation of Switzerland noted that there were many general technical or scientific problems suitable for inclusion in the programme, while more specific problems were more often of concern at the non-governmental professional level.

91. The need to continue or to promote close co-operation and contacts with other bodies of the ECE and with other international organizations, in particular FAO, on questions of common interest was emphasized with particular reference to the problem of irrigation and drainage. Reference was made in this context by some speakers to the 1980 sessions of FAO's European Commission on Agriculture as well as its Regional Conference for Europe, and to FAO's co-operative research networks. The

representative of the EEC mentioned the active participation of his organization in these forthcoming meetings as they would deal with the important problems of the improvement of agrarian structure and energy use and production.

92. Supplementing this over-all assessment of the work of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies, delegations made the following specific comments on projects included in the programme of work for 1980-1984 (ECE/AGRI/51, Annex I):

Work area 02.1: Long-term trends and perspectives

02.1.3 The delegations of Turkey and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project, the latter mentioning also all others relating to the member countries developing from the economic point of view.

Work area 02.2: Current developments and short- and medium-term prospects, including international trade

02.2.1 This continued to be a priority project and the new approach adopted for country statements had brought some progress; Finland and Switzerland stressed that improved national contributions were necessary, however, to permit a real exchange of views.

02.2.2 The market reports constituted a much appreciated source of reference (Switzerland); the new form of their presentation was supported (Turkey, Ukrainian SSR, USSR) and it was hoped that this would stimulate discussion (Finland).

02.2.4.1 The positive results of the work concerning facilitation of international trade were noted by all delegations. Its extension to animal products was supported (EEC). Activities should now concentrate on completing work in progress without expanding the range of products (Ukrainian SSR). The publication of the standards in one volume was welcomed (Ukrainian SSR, USSR).

The delegation of Turkey was seriously concerned because certain importing countries were inclined to raise their standards for dry and dried fruit to prohibitive levels. Standardization should not result in an excessive limitation in exports of member countries nor reduced market prices for these products. The climatic and soil conditions in the Mediterranean Basin should be taken into account when elaborating standards for products originating mainly in this region, in line with the often expressed political intention to co-operate with the member countries which were developing from the economic point of view. This delegation expressed regret that the meeting of the Group of Experts had been postponed without prior consultation with the interested countries.

02.2.4.2 The delegation of Czechoslovakia supported the work of this Group of Experts.

Work area 02.3: Selected economic and technological problems

02.3.1 Satisfaction with the work on agrarian structure and farm rationalization and great interest in the topics to be dealt with were expressed by the delegations of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR. The European Economic Community was very interested in studies relating to less favoured areas and was ready to continue its co-operation on such questions.

- 02.3.2 The importance of these activities and the practical approach (including study tours) adopted in carrying out this work were noted by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Romania, Turkey, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR. Reference was made in particular to the review of recent changes, the energy and environmental aspects, and to the study on present and foreseeable trends. Bulgaria was very interested in the exchange of experience on over-all complex mechanization.
- 02.3.4 The delegation of Turkey stressed the importance of the problems relating to crop production, soil fertility, recultivation of land, erosion and fertilizer use.
- 02.3.4.1 Considerable interest in methods of combating erosion, recultivating land and improving soil fertility was expressed by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Turkey and the Ukrainian SSR.
- 02.3.4.3 The delegation of Yugoslavia repeated its invitation to act as host to the forthcoming Symposium on Maize.
- 02.3.4.5 Special emphasis was given to problems of rational land use and land-use planning by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Hungary and the Ukrainian SSR. The European Economic Community supported the proposed symposium on land utilization.
- 02.3.5 Interest in the various projects relating to large livestock holdings was expressed by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR. The delegations of Hungary and the Ukrainian SSR also mentioned the importance of the forthcoming symposium on the practical use of new sources of protein in relation to the energy supply for high production of milk and meat.

Work area 02.4: Environmental problems relating to agriculture

The increased attention being given to environmental problems was positively evaluated by the delegations of Bulgaria and the Ukrainian SSR.

Work area 02.5: Statistics

The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR was very interested in work on statistical methodology. The delegation of Czechoslovakia stressed once again the significance of this project for improving the quality and comparability of statistics; it felt that these problems had not yet been solved satisfactorily and that work should be intensified. The representative of the EEC stressed the imbalance of production and productivity figures between market economy countries and centrally planned countries.

93. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic, Turkey, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR and the representative of the European Economic Community also expressed their interest in various aspects relating to the rational use of water resources, agricultural hydrology and in particular irrigation and drainage. They therefore supported the invitation by the Committee on Agricultural Problems to the Committee on Water Problems and the European Commission on Agriculture of FAO to take up jointly, on an ad hoc basis, specific projects relating to water problems of agriculture.

94. Although the topics already dealt with or to be dealt with by the Committee had a direct or indirect relation to the quality of rural life, the delegation of Spain felt that this subject, in view of its importance, deserved separate in-depth consideration.

95. The delegation of Romania, while fully in favour of the orientation of the present programme of work, felt that there were still possibilities for further co-operation. Its suggestions referred to specific topics related to the growth and modernization of agricultural production, to better integration between agriculture and the processing industry, to the rational use of soil and water, as well as to land improvement, to scientific research and its practical utilization, and to the professional training of the labour force. This delegation felt that these proposals, together with those of other delegations, would provide a good basis for deciding on priority work for the future. They would require close co-operation within ECE and with other organizations, in particular with the FAO, and would involve paying particular attention to the problems of the member countries which were developing from the economic point of view, but should also be of benefit to developing countries outside the ECE region.

Chemical Industry Committee

96. For the consideration of this item, which was considered together with item 7 (d) on international co-operation in the pharmaceutical industry, the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the twelfth session of the Chemical Industry Committee (ECE/CHEM/29) and the Executive Secretary's report on the implementation of Commission decision F (XXXIV) (E/ECE/996).

97. General satisfaction and appreciation were expressed of the achievements of the Committee during the past year. The three studies completed during the year received special recognition, i.e. on conservation of energy in the chemical industry; on the utilization of wastes by the chemical industry; and The Use of Polymer Materials in the Construction Industry (ECE/CHEM/26). The statistical publications and reviews, the Annual Review, the five-year survey on market trends and prospects, and the Annual Bulletin of Trade, which played an active role in the exchange and dissemination of information of vital importance to the economic and social development of the ECE region, were also commended.

98. Special thanks were expressed to the Government of Poland for hosting a very successful Seminar on Forecasting, Planning and Programming in the Chemical Industry in September 1979 in Warsaw. Delegations also expressed thanks and appreciation to the Government of France for organizing an interesting and stimulating study tour to France following the twelfth session of the Chemical Industry Committee.

99. The delegations of Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR and the United Kingdom ^{3/} made favourable assessments of the practice of holding seminars and study tours. It was felt that such activities provided an excellent basis for an exchange of experience among experts in a particular field and that they augmented the resources of the secretariat. The delegation of Bulgaria briefly reported on the state of preparations for the Seminar on Management and Management Information Systems in the Chemical Industry to be held in September 1980 in Varna, and extended an invitation to all delegations to participate. Speakers also noted with satisfaction and interest the Seminar on Process Automation in the Chemical Industry which would be held in Noordwijkerhout (Netherlands) in 1981 and the Seminar on the Rational Use of Crude Oil and its Derivatives as Raw Materials for the Chemical Industry, tentatively scheduled to be held in Czechoslovakia in 1982.

100. The delegation of Austria expressed the hope that the study tour to be organized in its country after the thirteenth session of the Committee in October 1980 would be successful and would attract good participation. The delegation of Finland took the opportunity to inform the Commission that a decision had been taken by the Finnish authorities to organize a study tour in Finland in 1981.

101. With regard to the programme of work for 1980-1984, all delegations noted with satisfaction that the Committee had embarked on a well-balanced programme which concentrated on vital and important issues facing the chemical industry. The three new studies, on trade in chemical products among ECE member countries, on prospects for the development of carbo-chemistry in the ECE region, and on the influence of environmental protection measures on the development of pesticide production and consumption, had implications not only for the chemical industry, but also for the over-all economy and welfare of the ECE region.

102. All delegations emphasized the importance they attached to the work of the Committee and pledged their continuing support for its programme of work. The following detailed comments were made on the programme of work for 1980-1984.

Work area 03.1: Medium and long-term perspectives

03.1.1 Particular interest was attributed to this project by the delegations of Bulgaria, Poland, Romania, Turkey, the USSR and Yugoslavia. The delegation of Poland expressed particular satisfaction with the co-operation with the Coal Committee envisaged for this project.

03.1.2 This was considered to be a valuable project by the delegation of Turkey.

Work area 03.2: Current developments and prospects including international trade

03.2.3 The importance of this project was emphasized by the delegations of Bulgaria, Finland, Romania and Turkey. The delegation of the USSR voiced particular satisfaction over the efforts undertaken to speed up the publication of the five-year survey by approximately one year.

^{3/} Whenever, in the following paragraphs, the delegation of the United Kingdom is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

Work area 03.3: Selected economic and technological problems

- 03.3.1 The importance of this project was specially emphasized by the delegations of Bulgaria, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR.
- 03.3.2 Special interest in this project was expressed by the delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Sweden and the USSR.
- 03.3.3 This was considered to be a valuable project by the delegations of Bulgaria, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR.
- 03.3.4 Special interest was voiced by the delegations of Turkey and Yugoslavia.

Work area 03.4: Selected Environmental and Resource Saving Problems

- 03.4.1 Particular interest in this project was expressed by the delegations of Bulgaria, Hungary and the USSR.

Work area 03.5: Statistics and Information

- 03.5.1 This was considered a valuable project by all speakers.

103. The delegation of Sweden repeated its proposal made at the thirty-fourth session of the Commission, that the Committee's future activities should concentrate on policy-oriented studies and projects dealing with long-term perspectives and structural changes. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR suggested that in order to improve the organizational form of the Committee's work, the use of permanent bodies should be considered instead of ad hoc Meetings. The delegation of the Ukrainian SSR proposed that the Committee's activities in the future include problems such as the development of electro-chemistry, chemistry of polymers, labour productivity and management in the chemical industry. It was also suggested that co-operation with other international bodies be intensified. The delegation of the USSR suggested that in its future programme of work the Committee deal with more practical problems of the chemical industry, such as harmonization, standardization, questions of packaging and labelling of chemical products. Such activities could be useful in enhancing trade in chemical products. The delegation of the United Kingdom, emphasizing the importance it attached to the Committee's work in collecting and disseminating information, urged that steps be taken, within the available resources, to give its reports as wide a publicity as possible.

104. With regard to decision F (XXXIV), the delegation of the United Kingdom said that it had strong reservations about its suitability as a subject for the Chemical Industry Committee. In this respect the delegation of Hungary reported on the progress made since the thirty-fourth session of the Commission. In accordance with a proposal put forward by the Hungarian delegation it was agreed that no further activities be undertaken by the Committee pending an International Conference of Drug Registration Authorities to be held in October 1980 in the United States of America at the invitation of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The Chemical Industry Committee at its next session could then decide on a course of action in the light of the results of this conference.

Coal Committee

105. For this item, which was considered together with item 7 (i) (Co-operation in the field of new technologies of coal extraction and utilization), the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the Coal Committee on its seventy-fifth session (ECE/COAL/44) and the report of the Executive Secretary on the implementation of Commission decision O (XXXIV) (E/ECE/1001).

106. The delegations which spoke emphasized the increasing importance of coal as a source of energy not only for the countries of the ECE region but also for those of other regions. They noted unanimously that, in the light of these developments, the Coal Committee had an ever-increasing role to play. They expressed the view that it offered an appropriate forum for international co-operation in matters relating to coal and observed that its activities were of interest also to a number of countries outside ECE. The delegations of several countries which were not traditional major producers of coal stated that their Governments would in future increase their participation in the Coal Committee's activities.

107. Delegations expressed satisfaction with the results of the Committee's activities during the period under review and commented favourably on its methods of work. They expressed the view that the holding of symposia was a particularly effective and fruitful means of dealing with subjects of great importance. They particularly welcomed the results of the Symposium on the Gasification and Liquefaction of Coal held at Katowice (Poland) in April 1979. They expressed satisfaction with the active role played by the Coal Committee in the United Nations Symposium on World Coal Prospects held at Katowice (Poland) from 15 to 23 October 1979, in co-operation with the Government of Poland. Delegations thanked Yugoslavia for organizing a study tour for the Coal Committee in 1979 and also thanked the United Kingdom and USSR authorities for inviting the Committee to similar tours in 1980 and 1981 respectively. They further thanked the Yugoslav authorities for organizing the fifth session of the Meeting of Directors of National Mining Research Institutes in Dubrovnik from 22 to 25 April 1980 and the associated study tour. They expressed their great appreciation of the co-operation of other international organizations, particularly the CMEA and the EEC, with the Coal Committee.

108. Some delegations expressed the view that if the Commission should decide to organize a high-level meeting on energy, the Coal Committee would be able to make a useful contribution to the proceedings of the meeting.

109. Delegations welcomed the fact that the Committee had been able to concentrate its activities in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission at its thirty-fourth session on the concentration and integration of its programme of work and the need to use ECE resources more effectively.

110. The delegation of Romania considered that there was great scope for extending co-operation with a view to meeting the energy needs of certain countries and facilitating the access of developing countries to the most efficient technologies for the exploitation of their own resources.

111. The delegations of the countries mentioned below commented on projects within the scope of the Coal Committee's activities:

Work area 04.1: Medium- and long-term prospects

- 04.1.1 The delegations of Belgium, 4/ Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Sweden expressed interest in this project.
- 04.1.1.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and Turkey expressed interest in this project.
- 04.1.2 The delegation of Belgium emphasized the importance of this project.

Work area 04.2: Current developments and prospects, including international trade

- 04.2.1 The delegation of Belgium expressed interest in the three subsectors of this project.
- 04.2.1.1 The delegations of Bulgaria, Finland, Poland and the United States expressed interest in this project.
- 04.2.2.1 The delegations of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Sweden and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project. The delegation of Czechoslovakia suggested that the survey of the coal situation in Europe should be supplemented by information concerning countries outside the region, in order to obtain a more complete picture of the situation.
- 04.2.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey expressed interest in this project.

Work area 04.3: Selected economic and technological problems

- 04.3.1 The delegations of Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, the United States, the USSR and CMEA expressed interest in this project.
- 04.3.2 The delegations of Belgium, Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.
- 04.3.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR expressed interest in this project.
- 04.3.4 The delegations of Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Turkey, the United States of America and CMEA expressed interest in this project. Special reference was made to the problems of gasification and liquefaction of coal and to fluidized-bed combustion. The Polish delegation urged that an ECE Co-ordinating Centre on Coal Gasification and Liquefaction should be established. The USSR delegation welcomed the Polish proposal and expressed the view that a final decision should be taken after the forthcoming consideration of the questions relating to the financing of the Centre. The idea of the establishment of such a centre was supported also by the Bulgarian delegation. The Belgian delegation stated that it could but endorse the conclusions adopted

4/ Whenever in the following paragraphs the delegation of Belgium is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

by the Coal Committee at its seventy-fifth session (ECE/COAL/44, para. 39). It added that it maintained the proposal made on that point by the European Economic Community, as reflected in document COAL/GE.4/2. The United States delegation stated that its country had taken note with interest of the proposal concerning the establishment of an ECE Co-ordinating Centre on Coal Gasification and Liquefaction, but before taking a decision on the subject it would have to obtain detailed information concerning, in particular, the objective, the personnel required, the method of financing, the financial base, the relations between the Centre and the other ECE activities and the methods of work to be used. The Polish delegation noted with satisfaction that the problems connected with coal gasification and liquefaction had become the subject of co-operation with the Commission's other main subsidiary bodies, such as the Chemical Industry Committee.

- 04.3.5 The delegations of the German Democratic Republic, Poland and CMEA expressed interest in this project. The delegation of CMEA reiterated its proposal for the establishment of close co-operation on the subject with the Coal Committee. Such co-operation might begin at the stage of the establishment of the programme of work. CMEA awaited specific proposals by the Coal Committee on the subject.

Work area 04.4: Selected environmental and resource-saving problems

- 04.4.1 The delegations of Belgium, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Turkey and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.
- 04.4.1.2 The greatest attention was given to problems connected with the desulphurization of coal.
- 04.4.2 The delegations of Belgium, the German Democratic Republic and Sweden expressed interest in this project. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic expressed special support for the idea of organizing a symposium on the use of waste from coal working and preparation.

Work area 04.5: Industrial co-operation

- 04.5.1 The delegations of Austria, Belgium and Poland expressed interest in this project.
- 04.5.2 The delegations of Romania and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.

Work area 04.6: Statistics and information

- 04.6.2 The delegations of Belgium, Finland, Poland, Turkey, the USSR, the United States and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.
- Special attention was given to the problems of the comparability of statistical data and the use of computers in solving the coal industries' statistical problems.

112. Delegations proposed that the following topics should be added to the Committee's work programme:

- Technical and environmental problems connected with coal mining at great depth and in difficult geological conditions (Belgium; Bulgaria; Poland; Romania);
- Intensification of industrial co-operation through joint research work, exchanges of scientific and technical personnel and the conclusion of agreements among member countries for the development and exploitation of solid fuel resources by advanced and efficient technology (Romania);
- Substitution of coal, particularly low-grade coal, for hydrocarbons in the generation of energy (Romania; Czechoslovakia);
- Production of coke from low-grade coking coals (Romania);
- Problems connected with extraction and utilization of bituminous shale and low-grade lignite; production of equipment suitable for these purposes (Greece; Romania);
- Evaluation of the present situation and developments in the organization of production, and organization of work, in underground mines (USSR);
- Consideration of the present situation and drafting of recommendations for improving productivity in underground mines (USSR; CMEA);
- Construction and use of bucket-wheel excavators for the extraction of coal and hard rock (USSR);
- Design and application of methods for operating mining transport equipment with a view to optimizing its efficiency (USSR);
- Study of the technology, economics and environmental problems related to dry-cooling of coke (Czechoslovakia).

113. The delegation of Turkey expressed the view that the Coal Committee should intensify its activities in the field of transport.

114. The delegation of Poland considered that it would be desirable to study the possibility of preparing an international classification of coal resources and reserves.

115. The delegation of Bulgaria reported on the studies carried out at the initiative of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology, with the assistance of UNDP, concerning the establishment and future activities of the research laboratory on the utilization of fuels of low calorific value. It stated that a number of European countries would be able to benefit from these activities.

116. Several delegations emphasized the importance of the co-ordination and harmonization of the Coal Committee's activities with those of ECE's other main subsidiary bodies, particularly those concerned with energy questions.

117. The CMEA representative, and the representative of Belgium, assured the Coal Committee of the full co-operation of the countries members of their organizations in the Committee's work.

118. The delegation of Austria reported on the organization of the Seminar on Improvement of Extraction Techniques and of Primary Forms of Energy, to be held in Vienna in November 1980.

119. The representatives expressed general approval of the programme of work of the Coal Committee for 1979-1984.

Conference of European Statisticians

120. Discussion of this item was based on the report of the twenty-seventh session of the Conference of European Statisticians (ECE/CES/14) describing the Conference's activities during 1978/79 and setting out its programme of work.

121. All delegations taking part in the discussion expressed the appreciation of their Governments for the valuable work done by the Conference. It was felt that the Conference had succeeded in adapting its programme of work to the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE. At the same time it was noted that the programme of work of the Conference, in being fully integrated into the work programme of the Commission as a whole, constituted an important element in the promotion of co-operation between ECE member countries.

122. The role of the Conference in promoting the co-ordination of statistical activities in Europe of intergovernmental agencies was welcomed. In particular, the fully satisfactory results of the increased co-operation between the CMEA and ECE secretariats in various fields were mentioned, as was the increasing scope for such fruitful co-operation between the Statistical Office of the European Communities and the ECE secretariat. It was stressed that the achievement and maintenance of the fullest possible co-ordination of the work of intergovernmental organizations was indispensable in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of efforts.

123. With regard to due preparations for meetings of the Conference as well as an increased efficiency several delegations stressed the need for an accelerated translation of documents, mainly into Russian, so as to enable their distribution to member States in good time.

124. Within work area 12.3 (Development and harmonization of economic statistics) great importance was attached to the Conference's work in the fields of development and linking of SNA and MPS national accounts and balances, energy statistics, international comparisons and the elaboration and subsequent testing of conversion keys between CMEA and United Nations classifications and foreign trade statistics.

125. Concerning the development and linking of SNA and MPS national accounts and balances, it was emphasized that due attention should not only be paid to facilitating the comparison of actual data between the two systems, but also to further development of both SNA and MPS systems. Within international comparisons, satisfaction was expressed with regard to the progress made in the European comparison within the ICP framework. In addition, the view was held that the role of the Conference in assisting and promoting bilateral or multilateral comparisons should be strengthened. The progress achieved in the work on the conversion key between the SITC and the SFTC was welcomed by many delegations, and the need for further work in the field of foreign trade statistics was emphasized.

126. Concerning energy statistics, it was felt that the development of a format for over-all energy balances and their forthcoming inclusion in the regular publications programme constituted a major step forward. The plan for a comprehensive review and adaptation of the energy publication programme was endorsed. Attention was also drawn to the need for increasing work on energy statistics in parallel with the development of the Commission's concerns in this field.

127. Great importance was also attached to work on social and demographic statistics (work area 12.4). The work should focus on the development of definitions and classifications for concepts which were equally valid for countries adhering to different economic and social systems. In addition, existing links between social statistics on the one hand and demographic statistics on the other should be further elaborated with a view to their co-ordination.

128. The work on environmental statistics (work area 12.5) was identified as another area to which high priority should be given. Attention was drawn to the need for considering methodological questions in this context. The co-operation of the Conference and the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems in this area was commended.

129. Particular interest was expressed for the work of the Conference concerning the use of EDP for statistical purposes and the design and development of statistical information systems (work area 12.2), carried out by the Working Party on Electronic Data Processing and at Seminars on Integrated Statistical Information Systems. It was stressed that these two ongoing activities needed careful co-ordination in order to avoid duplication of work.

130. General support was given to the programme of work drawn up by the Conference. It was stressed that the concentration of the Conference's deliberations at its annual sessions on priority areas had made possible a more rigorous discussion of topics which were of general interest to the statistical offices of member countries. It was noted with appreciation that the Conference had responded favourably to the Commission's request for information indicating the approximate dates on which meetings under its work programme were scheduled.

131. The following detailed comments were made with regard to the programme of work of the Conference:

Work area 12.1: Regional statistical co-operation

12.1.1 The implementation of a statistical data bank within the ECE secretariat was welcomed (Byelorussian SSR). The publication of a statistical yearbook for ECE countries should be further considered (Romania). The review of the statistical publications issued by the ECE should be continued (Poland).

12.1.2 Great importance was attached to the co-ordination of the statistical activities in Europe of intergovernmental organizations (Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Romania, USSR, CMEA, EEC).

Work area 12.2: Organization and operation of statistical services

- 12.2.1 The importance for national statistical offices of the work on the use of computers and modern information technology for statistical purposes was stressed (Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Romania, USSR, EEC). Attention was drawn to the need to co-ordinate the work of the Working Party on EDP and of the ISIS Seminars (Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, USSR).
- 12.2.3 The importance of the substantive discussion at the sessions of the Conference of selected subjects related to the organization and operation of statistical offices was mentioned (Czechoslovakia, Romania, Ukrainian SSR). The need for a careful preparation of these discussions was underlined (EEC).

Work area 12.3: Development and harmonization of economic statistics

- 12.3.1 High priority should continue to be given to the further development and linking of SNA and MPS national accounts and balances systems (Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian SSR, USSR).
- 12.3.2 Strong support was expressed for the conduct of international comparisons (e.g. basic economic aggregates, such as consumption, capital formation, national product and income, productivity and suitable indicators of conditions of life) (Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Ukrainian SSR, USSR). Particular reference was made to the regional comparison within the ICP framework (Finland, Hungary, Poland, EEC).
- 12.3.3 Great interest was expressed in the harmonization of statistical nomenclatures and the development of conversion keys between United Nations and CMEA classifications of economic activities and of goods and services (Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Ukrainian SSR, EEC).
- 12.3.4 The importance of the work on foreign trade statistics and particularly on the development and testing of the conversion key between the SITC and the SFTC was underlined (Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Ukrainian SSR, EEC).
- 12.3.5 Attention was drawn to the importance of work on price statistics (Czechoslovakia). High priority should be given to work on consumer price statistics as a means to promote international comparisons.
- 12.3.7.2 High priority should be given to the work on energy statistics (Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, EEC). The progress towards the setting up of over-all energy balances was welcomed (EEC). The preparation of an international handbook of conversion factors and units of measurement, as included in the work programme on energy statistics of the United Nations Statistical Commission was welcomed (Hungary).

- 12.3.7.4 The delegation of Bulgaria stressed the importance of work on statistics of science and technology; the EEC considered that this project should be given lower priority.
- 12.3.7.5 The EEC mentioned that this topic could be expected to grow in importance.
- 12.3.7.6 The EEC suggested that lower priority should be given to enterprise statistics.

Work area 12.4: Development and harmonization of social and demographic statistics

- 12.4.1 The importance of the work on the framework for the integration of social and demographic statistics was stressed (Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, EEC). Account should be taken of the work on social indicators done by the CMEA (Bulgaria, Hungary) and by the OECD.
- 12.4.2 High importance was also attached to the development and harmonization of statistical nomenclatures in this area (Poland, USSR, EEC).
- 12.4.4.1 Priority was attached to work on manpower statistics (Czechoslovakia).
- 12.4.4.4 The representative of EEC suggested that low priority be given to work on cultural statistics.
- 12.4.4.6 Low priority should be given to work on statistics of crime and justice (EEC).
- 12.4.5.1 Considerable interest was expressed in work on demographic projections (EEC).

Work area 12.5: Development and harmonization of environmental and related statistics

- 12.5.1 High priority should be given to work on environmental statistics (Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Hungary, Poland, Ukrainian SSR, USSR). The necessity of clearly determining the order of priorities of work during the Seminar on Environmental Statistics to be held in September 1980 in Warsaw was stressed. At this Seminar, to be held in co-operation with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems, urgent national tasks and needs should be taken into account (USSR).

Committee on Electric Power

132. For the consideration of this item, the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Electric Power on its thirty-eighth session (ECE/EP/33).

133. Delegations which spoke recognized the importance of electric power problems and expressed their satisfaction with the work done by the Committee on Electric Power during the period under review. The Committee's programme of work found general favour with those delegations.

134. All the delegations which participated in the debate emphasized the great importance they attached to the fact that the activities of the Committee on Electric Power included the consideration of questions relating to the rational and effective use of primary resources for electric power production. They drew particular attention to the importance of the study of problems of improving the technical performance of installations for electric power production and transmission; the evaluation of hydroelectric potential in Europe; and the introduction of high-efficiency technology such as the combined production of electric power and heat. In this context, delegations mentioned the role of the Seminar on the Combined Production of Electric Power and Heat, held at Hamburg (Federal Republic of Germany) in November 1978, and the excellent results achieved by the Symposium on the Prospects of Hydroelectric Schemes under the New Energy Situation and on the Related Problems, held at Athens (Greece) in November 1979. Delegations expressed their thanks to the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and Greece for the excellent organization of these two Seminars.

135. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Turkey and the USSR placed particular emphasis on the area of the Committee's work that dealt with nuclear power stations. It was proposed that the Committee on Electric Power should establish a special framework, possibly a new group of experts, to develop studies on technical and economic questions raised by nuclear power stations, which were constantly increasing in number.

136. The delegation of Sweden informed the Commission of the results of the referendum held there in March 1980 on the future role of nuclear energy in the power supply system. The results of the referendum had proved favourable to the implementation of the present nuclear power production programme; this consisted of commissioning a maximum of twelve nuclear power stations, whose periods of operation would depend on technical and economic considerations.

137. The delegations of Bulgaria, Greece, Romania and Turkey pointed out that it might be of importance to study problems concerning the interconnexion of electric power distribution networks in the context of energy shortages in some countries of the region. Attention was drawn to the very favourable results achieved in that field by the Balkan group of countries. The need for promoting a study on possible interconnexions of electric power networks at the European level, particularly in the west-east direction, was also emphasized by the USSR delegation.

138. All delegations which spoke expressed great satisfaction with the increased importance attached by the Committee on Electric Power to questions concerning the relationship between the electric power industry and the environment. The wish was expressed that work in that connexion should continue and be incorporated into the Commission's over-all environmental activities, as part of the effort towards concentration and integration of its programme of work. Delegations also drew attention to the importance of the Seminar on the Extraction, Removal and Use of Ash from Coal-fired Thermal Power Stations, to be held at Zakopane (Poland) in September 1980.

139. The delegations of Bulgaria, Italy, ^{5/} Sweden, Turkey and the USSR commented favourably on the work done by the Committee on Electric Power with regard to the medium-term and long-term prospects for the electric power industry. They emphasized the usefulness of the seminar to be held on the topic in London (United Kingdom) in October 1981.

140. The delegations of Greece and Romania stressed the importance of studying questions concerning the expansion of international co-operation in the search for new and renewable sources of energy for electric power production.

141. The delegations of Italy, Romania, Sweden and the USSR observed that electric power problems were linked in many respects with problems within the competence of the Gas and Coal Committees and the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems, and that close co-operation should therefore be maintained among those bodies. In that context, delegations supported the idea expressed by the Committee on possible co-operation on all electric power questions with the new body recently established by the Commission, namely the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy.

142. While supporting the programme of work of the Committee on Electric Power, the delegation of Italy said that, as far as research on the interconnexion of electric power networks was concerned, attention should be paid to the complexity and difficulties of such a task; it was difficult to visualize how it could be done multilaterally, and a more suitable objective might be a discussion on the various ideas involved and on methods of approaching the problem.

143. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary and the USSR expressed the conviction that the Committee on Electric Power was able to take an active part in preparing questions for discussion at a high-level meeting on energy held within the framework of the Commission.

144. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic expressed the hope that the Committee on Electric Power would study the topic of transformation of oil-fired boilers to coal-fired boilers as part of its programme of work.

^{5/} Whenever in the following paragraphs the delegation of Italy is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

145. The following work areas and projects were the subject of comments by delegations:

Work area 06.1: Medium-term and long-term prospects

The delegation of Bulgaria indicated the great importance it attached to the question of consideration of medium-term and long-term prospects.

- 06.1.1 The delegation of Italy stated that the decision to hold a seminar on the subject in 1981 showed the special importance of the problem. The delegation of Sweden said that it had nominated a general rapporteur for the seminar and would be prepared to draw up a number of reports. The delegation of Turkey spoke of its country's particular interest in the subject. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR indicated the great importance it attached to the expansion of international co-operation on the subject. The delegation of the USSR said that study of the subject had assumed special significance in the context of the present energy situation in the ECE region.

Work area 06.2: Current developments

- 06.2.1 The delegation of Turkey said that his country was particularly interested in the subject.

Work area 06.3: Selected technological and economic problems

- 06.3.1.1(a) The delegation of the German Democratic Republic stated that the project was of special interest.
- 06.3.2.2 The delegation of Greece said that the topic, together with the work resulting from the conclusions of the 1979 Athens Seminar, was an area of interest. The delegation of Italy drew attention to the interest aroused by the studies, particularly in view of the difficult situation in the energy market. The delegation of Turkey also indicated its interest in the studies. The delegation of the USSR emphasized the importance of the studies.
- 06.3.6 The delegation of the USSR expressed its satisfaction at the inclusion of the subject in the programme of work and the wish that activities should be extended to the over-all use of residual heat from power stations.

Area covered by projects 06.3.4 to 06.3.8

The delegation of Turkey indicated that its country was particularly interested in the distribution of electric power in rural areas. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR expressed the view that the Committee should give priority to the consideration of problems of distribution of electric power in rural areas.

Work area 06.4: Interconnexion of electric power transmission systems

The delegation of Bulgaria said that the Committee's work in the field concerned continued to be of great interest. The delegation of Romania stated that the Committee could play a more active role in speeding up studies on the development of European interconnexions. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR indicated the great importance it attached to the expansion of international co-operation on problems of planning and operating of large electric power production and transmission systems and expressed the view that the Committee should give priority to the consideration of those problems.

- 06.4.1) The delegation of Bulgaria expressed particular interest in the study
06.4.2) of electric power production and transmission systems in Europe.
- 06.4.4 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic stated that the project was of special interest.
- 06.4.5 The delegation of Greece expressed its interest in the promotion of studies that would enable multilateral and bilateral agreements on the construction of worthwhile projects and on electric power exchanges to be concluded among the parties concerned. The delegation of Bulgaria expressed its satisfaction at the present activities. The delegation of Romania expressed its country's great interest in the studies and the wish that acceptable final solutions would be reached at the European and Balkan levels. The delegation of Turkey indicated that its country was particularly interested in the subject and intended to make the greatest possible contribution to the work.

Work area 06.5: Problems of improving efficiency

The delegation of Bulgaria expressed particular interest in the subject. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR expressed the view that the Committee should give priority to studying the problems concerned. The delegation of Romania stated that the Committee could play a more active role by giving increased priority to studies on the rational and effective use of energy resources in the electric power industry and in other branches of industry. The delegation of the USSR said that the problems in question had assumed special significance in the present energy situation in the ECE region.

- 06.5.3 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic said that the project was of particular interest. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR expressed the view that the Committee should give priority to studying the problems in question. The delegation of Sweden expressed the view that the questions concerned were of vital importance. The delegation of the USSR expressed its satisfaction with the efforts to promote studies in the field concerned.
- 06.5.4 The delegation of Greece said that the project was interesting in the general context of increased efforts to promote studies on new energy sources (solar, geothermal and wind energy).

06.5.5 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic stated that the project was of special interest.

06.5.6 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic said that the project was of particular interest.

Work area 06.6: Environmental problems

The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR indicated the great importance it attached to the expansion of international co-operation in this area and expressed the view that the Committee should give priority to studying the problems concerned.

06.6.1.11 The delegation of Sweden emphasized the importance of the work.

06.6.2 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic stated that the project was of special interest.

Committee on Gas

146. The work of the Committee on Gas was discussed on the basis of the report of its twenty-sixth session (ECE/GAS/47).

147. Delegations appreciated the useful co-operation carried out to solve, in an efficient way, the problems of the gas industry. A comprehensive exchange of information on various aspects of the gas industry was making a significant contribution to the strengthening and widening of the co-operation for the development of the gas industry in the ECE region. The delegations generally supported the activities of the Committee on Gas and approved its programme of work for 1980-1984.

148. The representative of the Netherlands 6/ referred to the growing importance of LPG in many countries and thought that the envisaged Symposium on the LPG Situation in the ECE Region during 1980-1990 would prove its value. The representatives of the Byelorussian SSR and the German Democratic Republic appreciated the work initiated in the field of LPG and promised to co-operate actively and to contribute to the work undertaken. The representative of the Netherlands stressed the importance of the work of the Group of Experts on Gas Statistics and Forecasting Problems. He said that energy conservation and related policy measures should be based on reliable figures, a task to which this Group would contribute. He welcomed the meeting of this Group to be held in January 1981. The USSR representative suggested that the Group of Experts on Gas Statistics and Forecasting Problems meet once every two years.

149. The representative of the Netherlands referred to the two meetings of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy and hoped there would be fruitful co-operation between the Committee on Gas and the Senior Advisers in the future.

6/ Whenever in the following paragraphs the delegation of the Netherlands is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

150. The representative of Poland referred to the Second Symposium on the Gasification and Liquefaction of Coal held in Katowice (Poland) in April 1979, and said that natural gas reserves might be depleted in the near future. Consequently, coal-based substitute natural gas called for particular attention. In comparison with hydro-carbon reserves, coal reserves were enormous and, therefore, coal-conversion technologies required an appropriate boosting, especially by ECE countries producing most of the world's coal. Coal gasification would reduce the growing dependence on natural gas imports. He referred to decisions D (XXXII) and O (XXXIV) and pleaded that the Committee on Gas join in the further efforts of the Coal Committee towards creating an ECE Co-ordination Centre on Coal Gasification and Liquefaction.

151. The representative of the Netherlands suggested that a schedule of the meetings and symposia of the Committee should be made for about 3-4 years, which would take into consideration the plans of other relevant organizations. He also suggested that decisions on individual meetings or symposia be preceded by an examination of the number of participants expected.

152. The Government of Poland was thanked for having organized the Second Symposium on the Gasification and Liquefaction of Coal in Katowice in April 1979.

153. The representative of the Netherlands referred to studies touching upon environment and conservation problems in work areas 07.4 and 07.5 and said that such environmental and conservation aspects should be incorporated in every activity of the Committee on Gas.

154. The representative of Yugoslavia regretted that the programme of work did not adequately reflect the interests of member countries of the ECE which were developing from the economic point of view. He suggested that the secretariat continue to contact these countries to find out problems of interest to them, for inclusion in the programme of work of the Committee. The representative of Romania supported this point of view.

155. The representative of Romania suggested the following as themes for possible future studies:

- Various aspects of automation in the exploitation, transport and distribution of natural gas;
- Problems relating to the separation, treatment, transport and preparation for use of gases obtained from off-shore fields;
- R and D work on new forms of energy to replace or compensate existing energy resources;
- Technical and scientific solutions relating to the exploitation of condensed gas resources.

156. The representatives of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary and the USSR were of the opinion that some of the work of the Committee on Gas could usefully contribute to defining the eventual objectives of the High-Level Meeting on Energy expected to be held in the near future.

157. The following specific comments were made on the Committee's programme of work.

Work area 07.1: Medium and long-term prospects

The representative of the Netherlands attached importance to this work area. He said that there was interaction between work areas 07.1 and 07.2, and with some of the more technical projects under work area 07.3, because all were closely related to the technical possibilities of transport and use.

07.1.1 The representatives of Turkey and Yugoslavia expressed their interest in this project.

07.1.2 The representative of Austria suggested that natural gas import possibilities from the Middle East towards Europe, preferably by pipeline across Turkey and the Balkans, be explored by the Committee on Gas. Provided the gas-owner countries consented, such a project would cut down the flaring of natural gas in oil operations, permit the exploitation of dry natural gas fields (if any), and at the same time meet the increasing natural gas import requirements of Europe. Inasmuch as this imported natural gas would flow into an all-European gas network in the context of east-west energy co-operation, it would considerably increase the security of supply of the European countries.

Work area 07.2: Current developments and prospects, including trade

The representative of the Netherlands attached importance to this work area (see also his comment under work area 07.1).

07.2.1 The representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Romania, Turkey, Sweden and Yugoslavia appreciated the work done under this project.

Work area 07.3: Selected economic and technological problems

07.3.1 The representatives of Czechoslovakia, Poland and Romania attached importance to the work carried out and indicated that their countries would continue to co-operate actively.

07.3.2 The representatives of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR stressed the need for further studies in this field. The use of LPG to cover peaks also required due consideration. The representatives of Czechoslovakia and the Netherlands thanked the United States Government for having organized the Seminar and Study Tour on LNG Peak Shaving in Washington D.C. in March 1979.

07.3.4 The representative of Czechoslovakia promised to co-operate actively.

07.3.5 The representatives of Czechoslovakia and Romania stressed the importance of the work done on underground storage facilities.

- 07.3.9.1 The representative of the USSR expressed interest in the problems of distribution and use of hydrogen-containing natural gas. The representative of Romania was interested in the studies undertaken.
- 07.3.9.2 The representative of Romania supported the work initiated.
- 07.3.9.3 The work undertaken within this project was appreciated by the representatives of the Byelorussian SSR, Romania, the USSR and Yugoslavia.
- 07.3.9.4 The USSR representative expressed interest and wished to encourage an exchange of information on modern trends in the exploration of gas.
- 07.3.10 The representative of Poland said that more attention should be paid to co-operation in the field of coal conversion, particularly into gas to substitute for natural gas, the deposits of which were depletable.

Work area 07.4: Environmental problems

- 07.4.1 The representatives of the Byelorussian SSR, Poland and the USSR referred to the need for further work in the field of environment and the gas industry.

Work area 07.5: Efficiency and conservation

- 07.5.1 The representatives of Czechoslovakia, Romania and the USSR appreciated the work done under this project and indicated that their countries would co-operate actively.
- 07.5.2 The representatives of Poland and the USSR drew attention to the growing difficulties in the supply of natural gas and consequently stressed the need for intensifying efforts to increase the gas recovery rates in natural gas exploitation.

Work area 07.6: Statistics and information

- 07.6.1 The representatives of Poland and Turkey attached importance to the work undertaken in this field.

Committee on Housing, Building and Planning

158. During the discussion of the report of the fortieth session of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning (ECE/HBP/28), delegations confirmed the usefulness of ECE activities in this field to their Governments. They also stressed that the results of the Committee's work could and should be of considerable value to countries in the other regions and welcomed the measures already taken by the Committee to establish working contacts with the other regional commissions and the effective co-operative arrangements made between the ECE secretariat and the Centre for Human Settlements (HABITAT). Delegations confirmed their support of the ECE activities in the field of human settlements, which was primarily based on the active participation of member countries in the implementation of virtually every project in the Committee's programme of work.

159. Delegations expressed their approval of the Committee's programme of work which, it was generally felt, reflected the concerns of ECE Governments in the field of human settlements and was well in line with the pertinent provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE and the recommendations adopted at the Vancouver Habitat Conference. It was recommended that the Committee continue its activities along the lines successfully developed during its three decades of existence, making further efforts to concentrate future work on a limited number of projects of special interest to member countries. It was also pointed out that the study tours organized in conjunction with the Committee's annual sessions constituted an indispensable means for policy-makers to evaluate policies and achievements in the field. As to the structure of the Committee, several delegations stressed the need to reach final decisions on the organization of work in the field of urban and regional planning and urban and regional research at the Committee's session in 1980. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR, underlined that the structure of the Committee should not create a risk of duplication and parallelism of work between the Group of Experts and the Working Party.

160. Delegations welcomed the strong emphasis by the Committee on the exchange of information and experiences on problems and policies relating to energy aspects of human settlements. The Committee's decision that a separate part on energy issues should be included in the bi-annual country monographs on current trends and policies was found to be most appropriate. Delegations further stated their interest in the study on long-term energy use in human settlements and the work initiated in preparation for a second seminar on energy and human settlements. The comprehensive work on energy conservation in buildings under the Working Party on Building, the in-depth discussion of energy aspects of urban renewal held by the Working Party on Urban and Regional Planning and the Research Colloquium on Energy and Human Settlements Planning were also mentioned as being of special interest and value to ECE Governments. The initiative to convene inter-secretariat meetings on energy and human settlements was welcomed.

161. Favourable comments were made on the results of: the Seminar on Mechanization in the Building Industry, held in Warsaw (Poland), in May 1979; the Symposium on Urban Renewal and the Quality of Life, held in May 1979; the Seminar on Integrated Physical, Socio-economic and Environmental Planning, held in Bergen (Norway), in June 1979; the Study Tour organized in Czechoslovakia in conjunction with the Committee's annual session in September 1979; and the Seminar on Improvement of Housing and its Surroundings, held in The Hague (Netherlands), in October 1979. Delegations expressed their deep appreciation and gratitude to the Governments which had provided host facilities for these major events in the period under review.

162. Delegations looked forward to the publication of the comprehensive study on major trends in housing policy in ECE countries and the seminar on forecasting and programming of housing, to be held in Spain in May 1981. The work initiated on financing of housing, housing management problems and the role of housing in the national economy was also welcomed.

163. Delegations re-emphasized the importance of actively pursuing the comprehensive programme on the harmonization of technical content of building regulations. Interest was also indicated in the work initiated by the Working Party on Building on the working environment in the construction industry and as a follow-up to the Seminar on Mechanization in the Building Industry. The close co-operation established with a large number of other international organizations in the implementation of the programme in the field of building was commended.

164. Delegations confirmed their interest in further work on integrated physical, socio-economic and environmental planning and on urban transportation problems and policies, as well as on the participation of the people directly concerned. One delegation stressed the importance of research in this field. Interest was also indicated in the study initiated by the Working Party on Urban and Regional Planning dealing with systems of settlements. Some delegations felt that work on the planning of areas for tourism and recreation should be re-activated. Some delegations expressed their special interest in and support for the study on long-term perspectives for human settlements development. Several delegations also expressed their support for the over-all programme of work carried out by the Group of Experts on Urban and Regional Research which was aimed at the promotion of international co-operation in this field. The extensive preparations made for the Fourth Conference on Urban and Regional Research, to be held in Paris (France) in June 1980, were also commended.

165. Romania proposed that common action should be initiated by the interested countries for the purpose of defining the fundamental principles governing the development of small towns, both existing ones and new towns. A study or a symposium or seminar dealing with the subject might throw some light on the complex socio-economic problems arising in the development of the small towns coming into being in consequence and in the context of the process of urbanization and of the steady expansion of the network of localities. Romania proposed, in addition, that there should be some discussion, in the context of common action by the interested countries members of the ECE, of the problems bound up with the development and organization of the systems of localities, in view of the growing complexity of the interdependence of the localities inter se, and of the interdependence of the localities - as a system - and the territory of their zone of influence.

166. Several delegations confirmed their interest in the work of the Group of Experts on Housing, Building and Planning Problems and Policies in the Countries of Southern Europe. Appreciation was expressed to the Government of Bulgaria for the excellent arrangements made for the Group's meeting in Varna and Sofia in June 1979 and to the Government of Spain for the offer to organize the Group's next meeting in the south of Spain in the autumn of 1980. It was recognized that the activities of this Group contributed to the efforts of ECE to assist the member countries of ECE which were developing from the economic point of view and provided an opportunity for co-operation with non-ECE countries bordering on the Mediterranean.

167. The following comments were made by delegations with regard to the various projects contained in the Committee's programme of work:

Work area 08.1: Integrated settlements policies and strategies

- 08.1.1 The delegations of Canada and the German Democratic Republic stressed the importance of this project, the latter emphasizing the usefulness of the analytical work carried out by the secretariat on the basis of the bi-annual country monographs.
- 08.1.2 The delegations of France 7/, Hungary and Poland expressed their interest and support for this project.
- 08.1.3 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic stressed the usefulness of the country monographs planned to be prepared every five years.
- 08.1.4 The delegations of France and the German Democratic Republic expressed their interest in the analytical report on this project, to be published in 1980.
- 08.1.5 The delegation of France stressed the importance of this project.
- 08.1.6 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Canada, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland and the USSR, stressed the vital importance of this project.
- 08.1.7 The delegations of Bulgaria, Canada and the German Democratic Republic expressed their interest in this project.
- 08.1.8 The delegations of Bulgaria, France, Greece, Spain and Yugoslavia reconfirmed their special interest in this project.
- 08.1.9 The delegation of France felt that it would be useful to carry out further work on this project.
- 08.1.10 The delegations of Finland, France and Yugoslavia expressed their interest in the seminar to be held in 1980.

Work area 08.2: Urban and regional planning

- 08.2.2 The delegation of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Canada, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, Sweden and the USSR expressed their interest and support for this project.
- 08.2.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, France, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR expressed their interest in this project.

7/ Whenever in the following paragraphs the delegation of France is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

- 08.2.4 The delegations of Bulgaria and France expressed their interest in this project.
- 08.2.7 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, France, the German Democratic Republic and Hungary stressed the usefulness of this project and announced their intention to co-operate in further work.

Work area 08.3: Housing policies

- 08.3.1 The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR stressed the usefulness of this project.
- 08.3.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR and France expressed their interest in the work initiated on this project.
- 08.3.4 The delegation of the USSR indicated its interest in this project.
- 08.3.5 The delegations of Bulgaria, France, Poland, Spain and the USSR stated their interest in this project, especially in the seminar to be held in 1981.
- 08.3.6 The delegations of the German Democratic Republic and Poland stated their interest in the comprehensive study to be published later this year.
- 08.3.7 The delegations of Canada and France expressed their interest in this project.

Work area 08.4: Building

- 08.4.2 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, France, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary and the USSR expressed their interest in this project.
- 08.4.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, France, the German Democratic Republic, Poland and the USSR expressed their interest in further work on this project.
- 08.4.7 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, France, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR stressed the usefulness of this project and their willingness to co-operate in further work.
- 08.4.8 The delegations of Bulgaria and the USSR expressed their special interest in this project.
- 08.4.9 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, France, Poland and the USSR stressed the usefulness of this project. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic commended the work in this field but felt that it should eventually be brought to a conclusion. The delegation of Hungary expressed its continued interest in this project and its readiness to contribute actively to its implementation. The delegation of Norway expressed strong interest in this project and urged all ECE Governments to consider making contributions to the Trust Fund on Building Regulations.
- 08.4.10 The delegations of Bulgaria and the USSR expressed interest in this project.

Inland Transport Committee

168. For consideration of this item the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the Inland Transport Committee on its fortieth session (ECE/TRANS/42).

169. In connexion with this report and the activities of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies in 1979, delegations expressed their general satisfaction and appreciation for the work accomplished, stressing the growing importance, in the present situation, of the existence of an adequate transport system for the development of economic co-operation in Europe. They finally endorsed the programme of work.

170. With regard to the work undertaken in the field of transport infrastructure, many delegations referred to the progress made in the implementation of the Trans-European North-South Motorway Project (TEM), and in the elaboration of studies on navigable waterway connexions between the Danube and the Aegean Sea, and between the Danube, the Oder and the Elbe - connexions which were of great importance for the whole region.

171. Attention was drawn to the problems created by the constantly increasing international traffic on the European road network and to the administrative measures taken individually by certain Governments in relation to transit traffic. Several delegations stressed the desirability of finding a multilateral solution to this problem which was closely related to the cost of the use of the infrastructure and to the development of an integrated utilization of the various modes of transport. The need for such a solution was also stressed from the point of view of avoiding that restrictive measures in the field of transport counteract endeavours in the trade liberalization process. The delegation of the USSR considered this to be a possible theme for a future high-level meeting on transport problems.

172. With regard to rail transport, delegations welcomed the expanded programme of work of the Working Party on Rail Transport which now included, inter alia, safety aspects, the identification of bottlenecks and procedures related to the harmonized application of summertime. The question of automatic coupling was referred to by several delegations which stressed the need for an agreement between all parties concerned which would lead to its early introduction into international traffic.

173. Concerning inland water transport, delegations supported the work on harmonization of rules on navigation, on the transport of dangerous goods, and on the requirements for the construction and equipment of inland waterway vessels.

174. The initiative taken by the Committee of paying special attention in its work to problems related to the economy of energy consumption in transport was broadly endorsed.

175. It was noted that the preparatory work for a Convention on the harmonization of conditions for exercising customs and other controls at frontiers was progressing in a satisfactory manner.

176. Favourable comments were made regarding the study on east-west European goods traffic flows prepared by the secretariat. It was desirable that this kind of activity be pursued, possibly with a broader scope, which would take into account traffic flows between all European countries.

177. The delegations of Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia drew attention to the desirability of considering concrete measures in favour of the development of transport in ECE member countries which were developing from the economic point of view. One delegation stated that the work on regulations concerning air pollution from motor vehicles had not yet yielded results corresponding to the needs from the environmental point of view.

178. A number of delegations recalled the proposal of the USSR to hold an all-European congress on the development of transport and gave their support to the convening of such a congress, or a high-level meeting, making suggestions as to the questions which might be considered. The delegate of the United Kingdom 8/ pointed out that this question was not for consideration by the Sessional Committee.

179. With regard to efforts to increase effectiveness in the use of ECE resources, delegations proposed that the possibility be considered of concentrating the work on a specified number of selected items of the programme of work and of improving co-ordination between different organizations. They also drew attention to the possible negative effects of a linear reduction of the number and duration of meetings. Other delegations stressed the need for fewer and shorter meetings, as well as a change in the Committee's methods of work.

180. Delegations made the following specific comments on the Committee's programme of work for 1980-1984:

Work area 09.1: Medium- and long-term perspectives

09.1.1 The delegations of Bulgaria and of the USSR stressed the great importance attached by their Governments to the work on trends with regard to transport development and transport policy. They considered this work as preparatory work for a high-level meeting. The delegations of Czechoslovakia and Switzerland welcomed the inclusion under this project of the study of the prospects for combined rail/road transport. Some delegations expressed interest in the further development of combined land/sea transport.

Work area 09.2: Transport infrastructure and operations

09.2.5 The delegation of Turkey expressed its support for the activities related to transport in the Mediterranean region.

Work area 09.3: Facilitation of international transport

09.3.1 The delegation of Bulgaria expressed support for the preparation of a comprehensive agreement on the transport of dangerous goods by all modes of transport. The delegation of the USSR indicated its interest in expediting the work aimed at completing the agreement on the carriage of dangerous goods by inland waterway. The United Kingdom delegation expressed support for continued work on the transport of dangerous goods by all modes of inland transport.

8/ Whenever in the following paragraphs the delegation of the United Kingdom is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

- 09.3.2 Support for continued efforts on the facilitation and simplification of procedures for all modes of transport was expressed by the delegations of Sweden and the United Kingdom. The delegations of Turkey, Yugoslavia, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom stressed the particular importance of the work on the preparation of a convention on harmonization of frontier controls. The delegation of Hungary favoured the inclusion under this project of the study concerning the systems of seat reservation in European railways.
- 09.3.3 A suggestion to intensify the work concerning the possibility of establishing a link between the existing customs transit systems was made by the delegation of Yugoslavia.
- 09.3.4 The delegations of Norway, the United Kingdom, Switzerland and the United States indicated the particular interest they attached to the work in connexion with the development of combined transport. The delegation of Norway, however, expressed the view that a more precise definition of the objectives of the work in this field was desirable.
- 09.3.6 The delegation of the USSR recommended that the work on the standardization of technical requirements for inland waterway vessels be completed without delay.
- 09.3.7 The delegation of the USSR expressed its support for this work.
- 09.3.8 The delegations of the United Kingdom, the United States and Sweden expressed particular appreciation for the work in connexion with the development of standards for motor vehicle equipment and parts.
- 09.3.9 The delegation of Turkey expressed its strong wish to see this project taken up and revitalized.

Work area 09.4: Transport Safety

- 09.4.2 The delegations of Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria expressed the opinion that the work in connexion with the elaboration of various harmonized technical and legal provisions in the field of inland waterway transport should be intensified and completed as soon as possible.
- 09.4.4 Support for the work being carried out in the field of road transport safety was expressed by the delegations of the United Kingdom and of the United States.
- 09.4.5 The delegations of Czechoslovakia, Hungary and the United Kingdom welcomed the inclusion in the programme of work of the question of safety in rail transport.

Work area 09.5: Environmental and resource-saving aspects

- 09.5.1 The delegation of the USSR recommended that particular attention be given to water pollution in inland navigation.
- 09.5.2 The delegation of Sweden, referring to the work of the Group of Rapporteurs on Pollution and Energy, regretted the difficulties encountered in reaching agreement on regulations aiming at the necessary level of protection against pollution. The delegations of Czechoslovakia and Hungary welcomed the inclusion, under this project, of the study on railway noise.

Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on
Environmental Problems

181. For the consideration of this item the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the eighth session of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems (ECE/ENV/33). Delegations agreed on the great importance of the activities in the field of environment during the year under review, culminating with the High-Level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the Protection of the Environment, which, in their view, had been an important landmark in the ECE's activities in the field of the protection of the environment as well as an important contribution to the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE and a milestone in co-operation throughout the ECE region.

182. Delegations generally expressed their satisfaction and agreement with the decisions of the eighth session of the Senior Advisers relating to the implementation of the decisions of the High-Level Meeting and the concentration of their programme of work. Several delegations drew attention to the urgent tasks set out by the Senior Advisers in, inter alia, the preparation of the first meeting of the Interim Executive Body, to be held from 27 to 31 October 1980. In this connexion the representative of the European Economic Community pointed out that, as a signatory to the Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution, the Community intended to play its full part in the work of the Interim Executive Body alongside the other signatories to the Convention in order to give speedy effect to decisions taken during the High-Level Meeting. Many delegations welcomed the fact that special priority had been given by the Senior Advisers to the completion of a document on national policies and strategies for the abatement of air pollution caused by sulphur compounds, which would enable the Interim Executive Body to carry out the review of progress achieved at the national level as decided in the Resolution on long-range Transboundary Air Pollution adopted by the High-Level Meeting. They emphasized, in this respect, the importance, owing to the short time available, of information being provided by the signatories by the agreed deadline of 30 June 1980.

183. Delegations taking part in the debate expressed their satisfaction with the decisions adopted by the Senior Advisers for the implementation of the Declaration on Low- and Non-waste Technology and Reutilization and Recycling of Wastes, including the establishment of a new Working Party in this field. They considered the

preparation of a full programme of work to be a primary task for the new Working Party. In the view of some delegations it should include, inter alia, activities on incentives, toxic wastes, waste exchanges and postgraduate training courses on low- and non-waste technology. Several delegations stressed that, in addition to the two priority areas of the High-Level Meeting, attention should be given to the development of co-operation in policy and management problems, including environmental impact assessment, and the protection of flora and fauna and their habitats.

184. Another activity which was highlighted for co-operative action was the problem of transboundary water pollution. The need for clarification of the division of labour and for closer co-operation in this field between the Senior Advisers on Environmental Problems and the Committee on Water Problems was emphasized. General support was given to the suggestion by the Senior Advisers that the Committee on Water Problems be requested to consider the feasibility of setting up a project in co-operation with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems for the monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution, taking into account the activities of UNEP, WHO and other international bodies in this area, to avoid duplication. 9/

185. Delegations agreed on the need to strengthen the co-operation of the Senior Advisers with other Principal Subsidiary Bodies dealing with activities related to the protection of the environment. In this connexion the question of the relationship between economic development and environment was raised as a suitable subject for future activity. Further activities and joint projects with other ECE bodies and relevant international organizations as well as the implementation of projects in the programme of work for 1980-1984 by task forces were also mentioned. In this connexion, many delegations referred to the invaluable assistance provided by UNEP in financing several ECE posts and expressed the wish that this support would continue.

186. In reply to questions from some delegations concerning the additional workload of the secretariat in the implementation of the new work programme, and in particular the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, the Executive Secretary stated that sufficient resources would be provided within the existing available resources to the Environment and Human Settlements Division and more particularly to the air pollution unit, to be able to carry out the tasks entrusted to the secretariat.

187. In their statements delegations endorsed the programme of work for 1980-1984. The following specific comments were made:

Work area 05.1: Air pollution problems

- 05.1.1.2 The co-operative programme for monitoring and evaluation of the long-range transport of air pollutants (EMEP) had been making considerable progress in co-ordinating and harmonizing atmospheric concentration and deposition monitoring and the opportunity to participate in the appropriate meetings of the EMEP Steering Body was welcomed (Canada). The Meteorological Synthesizing Centre-East within EMEP would play an important role in the follow-up to the relevant parts of the Convention and Resolution (Hungary).

9/ In this connexion see also paragraph 241 below on Commission decision C(XXXV).

- 05.1.4 The importance of the project on the problems of odours was stressed (German Democratic Republic).
- 05.1.5 The importance of the project on economic assessment of environmental damage caused by air pollution was emphasized (Bulgaria; German Democratic Republic; USSR).
- 05.1.6 The great importance of the third Seminar on the Desulphurization of Fuels and Combustion Gases in connexion with the tasks under the Convention, was stressed (German Democratic Republic; Poland).
- 05.1.8 It was suggested that the country statements on air pollution review be elaborated not annually but at the same five-yearly interval as the country reports under project 05.3.1 (German Democratic Republic).

Work area 05.2: Resources and waste problems

- 05.2.1.1 The usefulness and significance of the preparation of a compendium on low- and non-waste technology was pointed out (Canada; German Democratic Republic; Yugoslavia).
- 05.2.1.2 Close co-operation of the participating countries would enable the Task Force to achieve good results (German Democratic Republic).
- 05.2.1.3 The importance of the project on incentives for the promotion of low- and non-waste technology and reutilization and recycling of wastes was emphasized (German Democratic Republic).
- 05.2.1.4 Particular interest was expressed for the development of waste exchanges (Canada).
- 05.2.1.5 The importance of the project on recycling, reuse and recovery of municipal and industrial solid wastes was emphasized (German Democratic Republic).
- 05.2.1.6 Attention should be given to various aspects of the increasing problems of toxic substances and toxic wastes (Byelorussian SSR; Canada; Finland; German Democratic Republic; Hungary; Romania; Sweden; USSR).
- 05.2.3.1 The inclusion of projects on the protection of flora and fauna was welcomed and special interest in the work of the two established task forces was expressed by many delegations.

Work area 05.3: Policy and management problems

- The importance of integrating environmental considerations and economic planning was specifically emphasized (Poland; Sweden).
- 05.3.3 The in-depth policy debate at the Senior Advisers' ninth session on environmental impact assessment would provide an excellent opportunity for reviewing the recommendations of the Villach Seminar and for proposing appropriate follow-up action (Canada). Special support was given to further activities in this field (Hungary; USSR).

Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on
Science and Technology

188. For its consideration of this item, which was considered together with item 7(e) on co-operation in the field of science and technology the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology on their eighth session (ECE/SC.TECH./19), and the report by the Executive Secretary on the implementation of decision J (XXXIV) (E/ECE/997).

189. Many delegations referred to the important role of the Senior Advisers on Science and Technology in furthering existing and new forms of scientific and technological co-operation between countries with different economic and social systems - activities which also promoted the fulfilment of the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE. Reference was also made to the need for balance in the activities of the Senior Advisers in order to ensure the active participation of as many countries as possible, with due attention being paid to the particular needs of the ECE member countries which were developing from the economic point of view. The progress achieved at their eighth session was considered to have enhanced the effectiveness of the Senior Advisers within the over-all framework of the Commission's activities.

190. The new work programme was welcomed by all delegations taking part in the debate as a constructive approach to streamlining the activities of the Senior Advisers over the next five years. The reduction in the number of work areas from 5 to 4 and of projects from 21 to 12 represented a useful rationalization and concentration of effort on more clearly-defined priority tasks. Particular appreciation was expressed for the co-operative effort undertaken in preparing the Manual on Licensing Procedures in Member Countries of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, which was considered to be a publication of considerable practical value both to ECE member countries and to many developing countries. Delegations also commented favourably on the results of the Seminar on Co-operative Technological Forecasting, as well as on the work being undertaken on medium and long-term perspectives and on scientific and technological research related to new energy sources. Some delegations also expressed their interest in the continuation of the work on utilization of low-calorific-value fuels, on the proposed guide on the organization and management of international co-operative research, and on the transfer of technology. Several delegations also expressed support for, and looked forward to, the three Seminars to be held in 1980 and 1981; in the Federal Republic of Germany, on technologies related to new energy sources (also intended as a contribution to the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy); in Poland, on trends in different forms of technology transfer and their impact on the development of trade and economic co-operation; and in Czechoslovakia, on the evaluation of R and D.

191. Referring to the activities of the Senior Advisers on scientific and technological research in selected problem sectors, the delegations of Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, 10/ Finland, and the United States of America expressed the hope that, in

10/ Whenever in the following paragraphs the delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

view of the specific attention given in the CSCE Final Act to research in cold climates, it would be possible for the Senior Advisers at their ninth session to agree to the convening of a seminar on the international aspects of research and development in the Arctic. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, the USSR and the German Democratic Republic considered, however, that such a seminar was not one having universal interest for ECE member countries and could not be regarded as being of priority. Instead, the latter delegation proposed that a study be undertaken on either the rational utilization of raw materials and waste recycling or trends in the substitution of traditional raw materials. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR suggested, as a possible topic for a co-operative research study, the development of substitutes for traditional raw materials.

192. The contribution made by the ECE to preparing the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and - in due course - to implementing the Vienna Programme of Action which resulted from that Conference was referred to by many delegations: the follow-up to the Conference should receive active consideration within the ECE - notably by the Senior Advisers. The initiative of the Senior Advisers in drawing up proposals for relevant ECE action was welcomed. The delegation of Romania stressed the need to consider, in a special meeting, the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action as well as the Declaration of the European Regional Meeting held in Bucharest. It was also suggested, by the delegation of Finland, that interim steps could be taken towards the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action by, inter alia, disseminating relevant ECE studies to the other regional commissions and by inviting observers from them to participate in the ECE Seminars. It was further suggested that participation in ECE meetings of experts from developing countries be encouraged and closer co-operation between ECE and the other regional commissions ensured. The delegation of Austria suggested that the Executive Secretary should give serious consideration to this proposal.

193. It was considered that scope still existed for new initiatives to be incorporated in the revised programme of work of the Senior Advisers. The suggestion was made by several delegations that the Senior Advisers should take an active part in contributing to the follow-up to the recent High-Level Meeting, within the Framework of the ECE, on the Protection of the Environment, particularly in respect of activities relating to low- and non-waste technologies and re-utilization and re-cycling of wastes. Another suggested initiative - which might be undertaken as a contribution to the follow-up of the UNCSTD - concerned information systems and the possible creation of a regional or sub-regional technological information centre. The delegation of the USSR recalled the concrete proposal it had made during the eighth session of the Senior Advisers containing a list of projects for possible implementation and which the Senior Advisers might wish to adopt at their ninth session. A number of delegations commented favourably on this paper, containing suggestions for the further rationalization and implementation of the activities of the Senior Advisers and observed that these should be considered by the Senior Advisers at their ninth session.

194. The following detailed comments were made on the programme of work of the Senior Advisers:

Work area 10.1: Medium and long-term perspectives

- 10.1.1 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Poland, the USSR, and Yugoslavia expressed their support for this project. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR attached special importance to the work on socio-economic impacts due to the application of micro-processors. The delegations of Poland and the USSR suggested the inclusion of forecasting methodologies and procedures for performing international co-operative forecasts.
- 10.1.2 The delegations of Greece, Poland, and the USSR expressed support for this project. The delegation of the USSR proposed the inclusion of a study on trends and perspectives in the utilization of substitutes for scarce industrial raw materials.

Work area 10.2: Developments in science and technology policies

- 10.2.1 The following delegations attached great importance to this project: Byelorussian SSR; Czechoslovakia; German Democratic Republic; Greece; Hungary; Romania. The delegation of Greece suggested that during the Seminar on the Evaluation of R and D concrete proposals or directives concerning evaluation techniques should be elaborated. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic attached particular importance to an exchange of experience in the field of technological innovation policies.
- 10.2.2 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and Greece expressed their support for this project.

Work area 10.3: International co-operation in scientific and technological research

- 10.3.1 The following delegations supported the convening of a seminar on international aspects of R and D in cold climates and expressed the hope that a positive decision on this could be made at the ninth session of the Senior Advisers: Canada; Finland; Germany, Federal Republic of; Greece; United States. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR considered that they were not interested in such a seminar.
- 10.3.2 The following delegations stressed the importance of further work in the field of technological forecasting: Bulgaria; Byelorussian SSR; Germany, Federal Republic of; Hungary; Poland; United States. The following delegations welcomed the convening of the Seminar on Technologies related to New Energy Sources, expressed their willingness to take an active part in it and viewed it as an effective ECE contribution to the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy in 1981: Bulgaria; Byelorussian SSR; Czechoslovakia; Finland; German Democratic Republic; Germany, Federal Republic of; Greece; Hungary; Poland; Romania; USSR; United States; Yugoslavia.

- 10.3.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, the USSR, and Yugoslavia stressed the importance of this project. The delegation of Bulgaria proposed the establishment of a regional centre for co-operative scientific research in low-calorific-value fuels in Sofia. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR suggested the organization of a seminar on the complex utilization of solid low-calorific-value fuels, and the USSR delegation re-affirmed the readiness of its Government to host such a seminar in 1981 or 1982.
- 10.3.4 The delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, and Yugoslavia supported the promotion of international co-operative research. The delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and Poland emphasized the usefulness of the proposed guide and expressed the opinion that its preparation should start without delay. The delegation of Bulgaria indicated that its Government had already transmitted proposals for the structure of this guide to the secretariat.
- 10.3.5 The following delegations stressed the importance of this project: Austria; Bulgaria; Finland; German Democratic Republic; Germany, Federal Republic of; Greece; Poland; Romania; USSR. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic pointed out that the Senior Advisers' current activities were of importance to other regions and that the improvement of regional co-operation in the field of science and technology would contribute to the follow-up of the Conference. The delegation of the USSR stressed the necessity for fostering further scientific and technological co-operation between east and west in the framework of the ECE in the follow-up to the Conference. The delegation of Finland recommended immediate implementation of such action as, for example, the dissemination of relevant ECE studies to other regional commissions and the invitation of observers from these commissions to participate in the seminars organized by the Senior Advisers, without waiting for the elaboration and adoption of a follow-up programme.

Work area 10.4: Transfer of technology

- 10.4.1 The following delegations expressed their readiness to participate actively in the Seminar: Byelorussian SSR; Czechoslovakia; German Democratic Republic; Hungary; Poland; Romania; Yugoslavia. The Federal Republic of Germany considered that the Seminar reflected the interest of the Senior Advisers in this area. The delegations of Romania and Yugoslavia expected that special attention would be given at the Seminar to actions which would facilitate the transfer of technology to those countries considered as developing from the economic point of view. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR stated that the Seminar should also deal with mechanisms governing technology transfer between countries with different economic and social systems.
- 10.4.2 The following delegations attached particular importance to this project and looked forward to the early publication of the Manual: Bulgaria; Canada; German Democratic Republic; Germany, Federal Republic of; Hungary; United States; Yugoslavia. The delegation of Greece announced

the intention of its Government to contribute a national chapter to the Manual in the near future. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic suggested that the Manual could be extended to further aspects of technology transfer with the aim of promoting east-west co-operation. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR drew attention to the need to foster further similar activities which might include, inter alia, analysis of mechanisms associated with the transfer of technology between countries with different social and economic systems.

- 10.4.3 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the German Democratic Republic expressed support for this project.

Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments

195. For its consideration of this item, which was considered together with item 7(f) on long-term economic trends and development of international co-operation, the Sessional Committee had before it the Executive Secretary's report on progress achieved in implementation of Commission decision K (XXXIV) (E/ECE/998). Due to the fact that no session of the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments had been held since the thirty-fourth session of the Commission, the implementation of the relevant parts of their work programme as approved by that session was considered during the discussions on the activities of the Senior Economic Advisers.

196. All delegations participating in the discussion expressed their Governments' appreciation of the work done by the Senior Economic Advisers in the elaboration of long-term economic prospects for the ECE region. It was welcomed in particular that the Senior Economic Advisers put a growing emphasis on the consideration of substantive issues having long-term implications on policies.

197. Delegations also noted with satisfaction that the long-term economic growth projections for North America, the European market economies and the centrally planned economies up to 1990 were based on comparable methods (simulation models) developed by the secretariat, which enabled Governments to have a better insight into economic issues concerning the ECE region as a whole. Some delegations pointed out, however, that the indicators provided by the model for the planned economy countries should not be regarded as forecasts of the economic development of each of these countries, for the future development of those countries was determined by government-approved national plans. It was generally felt, that the Senior Economic Advisers were on the right track towards the accomplishment of their assignment, i.e. the identification of more operational possibilities for international co-operation.

198. Since trade was strongly identified as a specific field for future co-operation, delegations drew the attention of the meeting to the need for further studies on the relationship between economic growth and trade, and the change in pattern of supply and demand and accordingly trade flows. In this context, delegations welcomed the forthcoming Ad hoc Meeting on Long-term Economic Growth and Trade Prospects which would be held jointly with the Committee on the Development of Trade.

199. The impact of energy on economic growth was also emphasized as a central issue of long-term economic projections. Many delegations felt it necessary to establish a close contact between the Senior Economic Advisers and the new Principal Subsidiary Body convened on an ad hoc basis: the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy. The delegation of Bulgaria expressed the hope that studies to be prepared on the interrelationships between economic growth and energy might pave the way for identifying issues likely to be considered by a high-level meeting on energy.

200. In addition to these two key areas, a number of delegations expressed the hope that regular contacts would be maintained between the Senior Economic Advisers and other Principal Subsidiary Bodies on subjects where long-term sectoral projections were being undertaken. In particular, science and technology was identified as an important specific field for such co-operation (Bulgaria, German Democratic Republic).

201. Most delegations endorsed the seminars sponsored by the Senior Economic Advisers as appropriate fora for the discussion of questions of methodology applied to various fields. Special gratitude was expressed to the Governments of Poland and of the United States of America for their hospitality and the excellent organization of the Seminar on Forms and Orientations of International Co-operation in Relation to Long-term Growth Patterns (Warsaw, 15-19 May 1979), and on Energy Modelling Studies and their Conclusions on Energy Conservation and its Impact on the Economy (Washington D.C., 24-28 March 1980). Delegations expressed great interest in the Seminar on Recently Developed Economic Models and Methodology for Planning Complex Development Projects to be held in 1981, although it was felt that the preparatory work for this Seminar needed to be speeded up (USSR, Czechoslovakia).

202. The delegation of Romania suggested that after amending and improving the existing version of the Overall Economic Perspective, as endorsed by the thirty-third session of the Commission, the Senior Economic Advisers at their next session should agree on the time horizon (preferably 1995), and the main issues to be highlighted in the new Perspective. The delegation of Poland clarified its interpretation of Commission decision K (XXXIV) by suggesting that a self-contained new document on the Overall Economic Perspective should be discussed and adopted by the Senior Economic Advisers. This document should refer, inter alia, to possible long-term economic trends on the likely orientation of technical progress (also stressed by the delegations of the German Democratic Republic and Bulgaria) and its impact on growth patterns, alternatives for development of growth, and trade prospects. The need for reinforced co-operation with other Principal Subsidiary Bodies and the inclusion of their findings in long-term projections was emphasized. Stress was also laid on the need to reach conclusions which were of a practical nature for the work of ECE.

203. Other delegations preferred to take a decision on a time-horizon later (possibly in 1982 or 1983) or opted for the year 2000 as a time-horizon (Finland, Ukrainian SSR, USSR).

204. The delegations of Romania and Yugoslavia stressed the need for considering the economic development of south European countries separately. This could be useful in identifying specific problems for countries of the ECE region developing from an economic point of view.

205. The delegation of France (expressing the views of the European Economic Community), referred to the report by the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/998), and expressed his support for the suggestions made in paragraph 4 of that document.

Steel Committee

206. The discussion on this item was based on the report of the Steel Committee on its forty-seventh session (ECE/STEEL/28).

207. Commenting on the work accomplished under the auspices of the Steel Committee, delegates expressed their Governments' general views and commented on the specific projects included in the programme of work for 1980-1984.

208. The Symposium on Steel Use in Public Works, Infrastructure and Construction, held in January 1980, was considered by several delegations to have been very successful (Ukrainian SSR, Bulgaria, Poland, Czechoslovakia). The Polish delegation gave further details on the Seminar on the Use of Steel in Shipbuilding to be held in Katowice from 15 to 19 September 1980 and invited participation from all member Governments. The Austrian delegation took the opportunity to present an official invitation from his Government to hold a Seminar on the Energy Situation in the Iron and Steel Industry in Vienna, from 7 to 11 September 1981. Seminars and study tours were generally agreed to be one of the most valuable methods of promoting technical exchange and international co-operation within the region. In this connexion, the delegation of the Ukrainian SSR recommended that the seminars should alternate yearly between market economy countries and centrally planned economy countries.

209. General satisfaction was expressed with the over-all organization and the excellent results of the study tour to the BENELUX countries in September 1979 (Ukrainian SSR; Bulgaria; Hungary; German Democratic Republic; Czechoslovakia; EEC).

210. All speakers expressed their satisfaction with the programme of work for 1980-1984 approved by the Committee and in particular with the selection of two new topics (the evolution of the specific consumption of steel, and strategy for energy use in the iron and steel industry) which were considered to be important and timely. The representative of the EEC welcomed the recognition by the Committee that duplication of work and too ambitious studies were avoided and that the Committee would not undertake more than two major studies in addition to the present workload of the secretariat.

211. The intensification of co-operation with other bodies and organizations was appreciated, in particular with the Coal Committee on the study on production and supply of metallurgical coke (EEC) and with UNIDO especially with reference to activities related to the steel industries of developing countries (Yugoslavia).

212. The USSR delegation expressed concern that the Steel Committee had apparently not taken into account recommendations made at the Seminar on the Economic and Technical Aspects of the Application of Computer Techniques in Iron and Steel-making Processes held in Czechoslovakia in 1978 when discussing the future programme of work. The Canadian delegation expressed the opinion that the studies to be carried out by the Committee should be more economic than technological in character and gave as an example the study now in progress on production and supply of metallurgical coke.

213. Delegations made the following detailed comments on the Committee's programme of work for 1980-1984:

Work area 13.2: Current Developments and Prospects including International Trade

- 13.2.1 Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Sweden, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, Yugoslavia and the EEC all expressed interest in this project.

Work area 13.3: Selected Economic and Technological Problems

- 13.3.1 The German Democratic Republic endorsed this project.
- 13.3.2.1 The German Democratic Republic and Hungary expressed their interest
- 13.3.2.2 Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Sweden, Ukrainian SSR, USSR and Yugoslavia and the EEC all expressed interest in this project.
- 13.3.5 The German Democratic Republic endorsed this project.

Work area 13.4: Environmental and Resource Saving Problems

- 13.4.1) Bulgaria expressed great interest in all projects of this work area.
- 13.4.3) Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Sweden, Ukrainian SSR, USSR and Yugoslavia and the EEC all expressed interest in these projects.

Work area 13.5: Industrial co-operation

- 13.5.1 Bulgaria expressed great interest.

Work area 13.6: Statistics and Information

- 13.6.1 The importance of publication of steel statistics was emphasized by the USSR and Hungary; Hungary suggested that the quarterly bulletin be replaced by a semi-annual bulletin.
- 13.6.4 The representative of the EEC indicated that this project would be of particular value.

Timber Committee

214. The discussion under this item was based on the report of the Timber Committee on its thirty-seventh session (ECE/TIM/15).

215. Delegations expressed their appreciation of the work of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies in 1979/80, in particular the Committee's review of short-, medium- and long-term trends in supply and demand for forest products, its standardization activities, and the symposia, seminars and study tours held under its auspices.

216. The delegations of Czechoslovakia, Finland, Federal Republic of Germany, 11/ Hungary and Poland considered that the Committee's programme corresponded to countries' needs and objectives and endorsed the Committee's own opinion that there was no need to consider any drastic change in the direction or type of activity being undertaken. The delegations of the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR, however, considered that technical and economic problems should receive more attention. The former also favoured a reduction in the Committee's demands for statistical information.

217. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Finland, Hungary, Sweden and Switzerland stressed the importance of improving the mechanisms for dissemination of the economic and technical information brought together under the Committee's auspices, and some of these delegations endorsed the idea of a Timber Committee Yearbook to present the Committee's activities, plans and documents. In this context, the Committee's hope that it might be possible for ECE again to publish the proceedings of seminars and symposia, as in former years, was brought to the attention of the Commission.

218. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, Romania, Sweden and the Ukrainian SSR stressed the increasing importance and potential of wood as a source of energy and welcomed the Committee's decision to start work in this area. The harvesting of biomass for energy purposes was mentioned as an important question.

219. The delegations of Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia noted that the Committee was paying particular attention to the specific problems of south European forestry and expressed their satisfaction at this development, notably the attention being paid to problems of forest fires.

220. The delegations of the Federal Republic of Germany and the USSR welcomed the fact that the Timber Committee had reduced its work load by concentrating its resources on priority projects in accordance with decision E(XXXIV). The delegation of the USSR considered, however, that the work programmes of the two subsidiary bodies were still overloaded, preventing sufficiently detailed work on some projects.

221. The delegations of the German Democratic Republic, Poland and the Ukrainian SSR welcomed the recommendations of the Symposium on the Effects of Pollution on Vegetation. The delegation of the Ukrainian SSR considered that the Committee should widen its work programme to include various problems linked with the environment. These activities should be undertaken in the context of more general work on protection of flora and fauna in the ECE region.

222. The delegation of Poland also referred to the Symposium on Economic and Technical Developments in the Furniture Industry. It welcomed the results of this meeting which was the first one in the ECE activities devoted to that important subject.

11/ Whenever in the following paragraphs the delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

223. Many delegations expressed their interest in the Committee's work on the wood-based panels industries, notably the forthcoming symposium in Helsinki (Finland) and the survey of the structure of these industries. Many delegations announced that they would participate in this symposium. The delegation of the USSR regretted that only two projects in the programme were devoted to this important sector and stressed the necessity of promoting further co-operation in the said field.

224. The delegation of the United States of America suggested that the Committee might continue to expand its co-operation with Japan. It also supported the idea of a joint Timber Committee/UNCTAD meeting on tropical timber.

225. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany welcomed the co-operation between the Committee and appropriate organs of the EEC on matters where such co-operation was mutually beneficial.

226. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR suggested that the Committee pay more attention to the economic aspects of various technologies of logging, transport and processing, environmental questions, the problem of purification of waste water from the wood-based panels industries, as well as to a wider dissemination of information and the production and use of biomass for energy.

227. The delegation of Hungary considered that ECE's decision to establish a general data bank would satisfy an urgent need.

228. The delegation of Romania suggested that the Committee attach more importance to the development of the door/window industry, hardwood pulping, chemical wood processing, and finger-jointing of hardwoods, that more researchers be invited to present special lectures, that study tours be more frequent and on more specialized themes.

229. The following suggestions were made for the inclusion of projects in the Timber Committee's programme of work:

- inclusion in the Timber Bulletin for Europe of data for production and trade of products such as furniture and joinery (Romania);
- expansion of forest inventories by including data on structure of stands by species (Romania);
- expansion of the Bulletin by a bibliography (possibly prepared with FAO) on standardization in the forest economy (Romania).

230. In addition, the following points relating to specific projects were made:

Work area 14.1: Medium and long-term trends and perspectives

- 14.1.1 The delegations of Turkey and the USSR expressed the importance they attached to the study of long-term trends.
- 14.1.2 The delegations of Sweden and Turkey attached priority to the industry capacity surveys.
- 14.1.3 The delegation of Turkey expressed interest in medium-term surveys of forest product sectors.

Work area 14.2: Current market developments and short-term prospects, including problems relating to international trade

- 14.2.1 The delegation of Turkey expressed its interest in this project.
- 14.2.2 The delegation of the USSR mentioned the importance attached to problems of the flow of forest products.
- 14.2.3) The delegations of Greece and Sweden attached priority to standardization
14.2.4) questions. The former suggested that work be extended to other products
14.2.5) than sawn softwood, the latter pointed out that there should be no
duplication with ISO or the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning.

Work area 14.3: Selected economic, technical and managerial problems

The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany welcomed these projects.

- 14.3.1 The delegations of Greece, Turkey and the USSR attached priority to this project. Particular mention was made of sub-projects 14.3.1.1.2. (Greece) and 14.3.1.3.1. and 14.3.1.3.3. (USSR).
- 14.3.4 The delegation of Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project on the furniture industry.

Work area 14.4: Environmental and resource conservation problems

The delegation of Turkey attached importance to this work area.

Work area 14.5: Collection, exchange and dissemination of information, including improvement and harmonization of statistics

- 14.5.2 The delegations of Turkey and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project, the latter mentioning sub-project 14.5.2.6. on forest fire statistics.
- 14.5.3 The delegation of the USSR attached importance to sub-projects 14.5.3.1. and 14.5.3.3.

Committee on the Development of Trade

231. The report of the Committee on the Development of Trade on its twenty-eighth session was considered in the Plenary under agenda item 6 (see paragraphs 242 to 258 below).

Committee on Water Problems

232. For the discussion of this item, which was considered together with agenda item 7(j) - ECE follow-up to the United Nations Water Conference - the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the eleventh session of the Committee on Water Problems (ECE/WATER/23) and a note by the Executive Secretary on the ECE follow-up to the United Nations Water Conference (E/ECE/1002).

233. Delegations expressed their over-all appreciation of the work accomplished by the Committee during the past year. Disagreement was expressed by the delegation of the USSR regarding some parts of paragraphs 13 and 37 of the Committee's report. Therefore the delegation proposed to recommend that the Committee discuss again the synoptic list of existing conventions and international agreements concerning water resources in the ECE region. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany, speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community, reminded the Sessional Committee of the fact that a full consensus had been reached during the last session of the Committee on Water Problems on the above-mentioned list, the purpose of which was none other than "aiming at facilitating co-operation among ECE Governments in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE". It was felt that a comprehensive and successful programme of work had been carried out in a limited number of meetings. They particularly emphasized that a number of specific activities currently carried out by the Committee were of great interest also to other regions, for example, the projects for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and the outcome of the Seminar on Rational Utilization of Water Resources (Leipzig, German Democratic Republic, 1979) and the forthcoming Seminar on Economic Instruments for Rational Utilization of Water Resources (Veldhoven, Netherlands, October 1980).

234. The delegation of the USSR expressed the view that attention must be directed towards the most important problems in order not to overload the programme of work with regard to the resources available. General support was expressed for the programme of work for 1980-1984, which was considered to be well-balanced and to reflect the main issues facing Governments in their efforts to improve international co-operation. Satisfaction was, in particular, expressed with the steps taken by the Committee to further adapt its programme of work in the light of the Mar del Plata Action Plan.

235. Delegations welcomed the Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Pollution, as adopted by the Committee on Water Problems at its eleventh session. The Declaration was the result of very intensive work during the past year and was expected to guide member Governments in setting up their policies for water management, both on the national and the international level. Many delegations expressed the view that the Declaration gave new impetus to international co-operation in the field of environment and was fully in line with the provisions of the CSCE and with the decisions taken at the United Nations Water Conference. In this respect, the delegation of Hungary suggested that the Declaration might be brought to the attention of the forthcoming Madrid Meeting. During the discussion it was suggested that the practical application of the principles set out in the Declaration could usefully be discussed at the twelfth session of the Committee on Water Problems, and that the obligations resulting from its adoption should duly be taken into account.

236. Several delegations stressed the importance of the Meeting on International River Commissions to be held in Geneva from 1 to 3 September 1980, and indicated their readiness to participate actively in the Meeting. In addition to the River Commissions mentioned in Annex III to the report of the Committee (ECE/WATER/23), it was agreed to invite to the Meeting the following International River Commissions: Bulgarian-Greek Water Management and Energy Commission; Yugoslav-Greek Permanent Hydro-Economic Commission; Tripartite Standing Committee on Polluted Waters; and the International Commission for the Protection of the Moselle against Pollution. Furthermore, it was also agreed to invite the following non-governmental organization: Rhine Union of Chambers of Commerce.

237. Many delegations referred to the increasing importance of the rational use of water. In this respect, appreciation was expressed to the Government of the German Democratic Republic for hosting the Seminar on Rational Utilization of Water (Leipzig, 1979). It was pointed out that the results of this Seminar clearly indicated ways and means of protecting water bodies from being over-exploited and measures offering better protection against pollution. General support was given to the organization of a more specialized Seminar on Economic Instruments for Rational Utilization of Water Resources, to be held in Veldhoven (Netherlands) in October 1980. The delegation of Poland suggested that the Committee could set up a number of small working groups with the aim of implementing the recommendations and suggestions of the two above-mentioned seminars.

238. In their statements, many delegations referred to the need to strengthen co-operation with other Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission, and especially with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems. In this respect, particular reference was made to the pertinent suggestion made by the Senior Advisers at their eighth session (ECE/ENV/33, paragraph 34). The delegation of the Netherlands 12/ further recommended closer co-operation between the Committee on Water Problems and the Committee on Agricultural Problems, especially on the problems of irrigation and drainage.

239. In their statements, delegations endorsed the Committee's programme of work. The following specific comments were made:

Work area 16.1: Long-term prospects and planning of the water economy

- 16.1.1 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic suggested that, in the preparation of the forthcoming report, experience gained in the implementation of the Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Pollution also be taken into account.
- 16.1.3 This project was of particular interest to the delegations of Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Yugoslavia.
- 16.1.4 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, the Netherlands and the USSR attached great importance to this project implemented in two sub-projects, which were considered by the delegation of the German Democratic Republic to be particularly appropriate as an ECE contribution to the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade.
- 16.1.16 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR showed particular interest in this item. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic suggested that this seminar be convened jointly with other relevant ECE subsidiary bodies and to take thereby into account the results achieved in the implementation of projects 16.1.2 and 16.1.3.

12/ Whenever in the following paragraphs the delegation of the Netherlands is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

Work area 16.2: Economic problems of water management

- 16.2.1 The delegations of Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and the Netherlands highlighted the importance and relevance of this project.
- 16.2.4 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic stressed the need for thorough preparation.

Work area 16.3: Environmental problems of water management

- 16.3.1 Particular interest was shown by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR.
- 16.3.1.2 The delegations of Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, the Netherlands, Romania and Sweden stressed the relevance of this project. The twofold method of implementation was welcomed.
- 16.3.2 The delegation of Greece showed particular interest.
- 16.3.4 This was considered as a relevant project by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR.
- 16.3.5 The project was considered of particular importance (Byelorussian SSR; USSR). The delegation of the German Democratic Republic emphasized the relevance of this project as a follow-up to the High-Level Meeting, within the Framework of the ECE, on the Protection of the Environment.
- 16.3.6 The significance of this project was underlined and its extension by one sub-project was well received (German Democratic Republic; Netherlands). In the implementation, priority should be given to the second sub-project (German Democratic Republic).
- 16.3.7 The great importance of this project was emphasized by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR.

Work area 16.4: Research and development

- 16.4.1 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR expressed their particular interest. With a view to effective implementation, the delegation of Sweden proposed to concentrate on few but concrete topics.
- 16.4.2 to 16.4.6 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR pointed out the topicality of these projects and their high priority within the entire work programme.

240. At its eleventh meeting, acting upon the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, the Commission adopted its decision on the Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Pollution. (For the text see chapter IV, decision B(XXXV).)

241. A draft decision on The Work of the Committee on Water Problems - The Revised Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Pollution - Proposal for Monitoring and Evaluation of Transboundary Water Pollution, submitted by the delegations of: Austria; Finland; Greece; Hungary; Malta; Norway; Poland; Portugal; Sweden; and Yugoslavia, was adopted by the Commission at its thirteenth meeting. (For the text see chapter IV, decision C(XXXV).)

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Development of trade and industrial co-operation
(agenda item 6)

242. For consideration of this item the Commission had before it the report of the Committee on the Development of Trade on its twenty-eighth session (ECE/TRADE/134) and a note by the Executive Secretary on the development of trade and industrial co-operation (E/ECE/992). This item was considered together with item 7(g) concerning a multilateral system for the notification of laws and regulations concerning foreign trade and changes therein (MUNOSYST).

243. Delegations described the development of their countries' trade with other ECE countries in the past year and commented on measures which could be taken to favour its further expansion. They welcomed the fact that east-west trade had continued to grow in 1979 but noted that the increase had occurred mainly in western imports, with a substantive resultant reduction in the eastern deficit in merchandise trade. Some of them considered it to be a direct result of rise in demand for commodities and fuels in western countries both for consumption and stocking. Slower economic activity in the ECE region in 1979 was recognized as a limiting factor on the expansion of intra-regional trade. A number of delegations also referred to the persistence of protectionist tendencies which adversely affected eastern exports of certain goods other than commodities and fuels. Other delegations pointed out that such tendencies existed in all parts of the region in various forms. Some delegations referred in this context to discriminatory trade measures and considered that appropriate and timely measures, to be taken by Governments of the region, were an important prerequisite for attaining a satisfactory rate of increase in intra-regional trade and reducing the existing imbalances in trade. In this connexion the importance and desirability of structural changes for the further development of this trade was stressed by these delegations. A number of delegations stressed also the importance of trade policy in this respect.

244. The extension of the network of long-term bilateral agreements or programmes on economic, commercial, industrial, technological and scientific co-operation between countries of the ECE region and the positive results of the work of joint governmental commissions set up under such agreements was referred to by many delegations.

245. General agreement was expressed on the importance of the development of east-west trade by means of reducing and progressively eliminating all kinds of obstacles to, and the promotion and diversification of, such trade. Several delegations maintained that the Committee should devote greater attention to trade policy problems. Other delegations urged the Committee to concentrate on concrete and practical matters. Referring to the successful conclusion of the Multilateral Trade Negotiations, several delegations considered that tariff reductions could favourably influence exports of industrial products from certain socialist countries to western countries. In this respect the representative of the EEC regretted the

lack of genuine reciprocity on the part of the countries of eastern Europe. In replying to this statement the representative of Hungary regretted the lack of genuine concessions from the European Economic Community in the field of agriculture. He informed the meeting that a number of Hungary's tariff concessions would be put into effect only when discriminatory quantitative restrictions applied against Hungarian exports had been eliminated. Other delegations, referring to the views expressed during the discussion that the successful conclusion of the Multilateral Trade Negotiations would favourably affect intra-regional trade in the 1980s, stressed that the ECE should intensify its efforts to make its own contribution to the further development of this trade and in particular to the elimination of obstacles in east-west trade. With regard to the quotas applied against exports from socialist countries, the Hungarian delegation proposed that if imports made by countries still applying these quotas in two consecutive years were less than 90 per cent of the annual quota opened, the importing countries should abolish the quantitative restrictions in force if the product in question was at that time liberalized vis-à-vis other countries.

246. Delegations expressed satisfaction with the preparation of the consolidated and up-dated Inventory of all kinds of obstacles to the development of trade. Some delegations regretted the Committee's decision to postpone until 1981 the convening of an ad hoc meeting to examine the Inventory. Other delegations considered that the inclusion of certain notifications in the Inventory created a serious obstacle to its examination by an ad hoc meeting. They also stated that it should be recognized that the economic and social systems of any ECE country should not be regarded as an obstacle to the development of trade; notifications of this kind should be deleted from the Inventory, since the Inventory was designed to facilitate the reduction or progressive elimination of all kinds of obstacles to the development of trade. The Romanian delegation suggested the introduction within the Commission and the Committee on the Development of Trade of programmes for consultations and multilateral negotiations aiming at the reduction and progressive elimination of all kinds of obstacles to the development of trade.

247. Many delegations stressed the importance of economic, commercial and administrative information for the development of trade and expressed the hope that the ad hoc Meeting, to be held in July 1980, would result in progress in this field. Some delegations drew attention to the need to make greater use of available information. A number of delegations expressed interest in the possibility of creating a multilateral system of notification of laws and regulations concerning foreign trade and changes therein (MUNOSYST) and stated that the creation and development of the system might contribute to the expansion of intra-regional trade. The representative of the EEC regretted that it was impossible to organize another trial run for lack of sufficiently wide and representative participation by all member countries of ECE. He considered that the reluctance of certain member countries to contribute to the feasibility study on MUNOSYST were contrary to the obligations assumed by the States participating in the CSCE as a whole.

248. Delegations attached importance to ECE activities aimed at studying long-term trade prospects. They expressed satisfaction with the co-operation between the Committee and Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments on the Over-all Economic Perspective for the ECE Region up to 1990 and the preparations for an ad hoc Meeting on Long-term Economic Growth and Trade Prospects to be held in April 1980. The closer co-operation with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology on matters related to the transfer of technology was also welcomed.

249. Some delegation referred to the growing role of counter-trade as a relatively recent phenomenon in intra-regional trade which deserved close study, and regretted that the Committee had decided to postpone the ad hoc Meeting on compensation trade until 1981. Other delegations considered that the issue of counter-trade was presented in such a manner that it could not facilitate its objective examination. They stated that a clear distinction should be made between current commercial practices and long-term compensatory arrangements which opened up new possibilities for the development of east-west trade; in their view the ad hoc Meeting should be prepared in such a way as to ensure that this matter could be dealt with in a constructive manner.

250. Delegations were in favour of encouraging small- and medium-sized enterprises to participate more actively in east-west trade. Agreements on co-operation between small- and medium-sized enterprises, recently concluded between some ECE member countries, were noted. The secretariat was encouraged to continue its studies in this field and to devote more attention to the role of such enterprises in imports.

251. A number of delegations referred to the need for the further improvement of marketing techniques and the development of commercial networks. They welcomed the successful outcome of the Fifth Seminar held in Poznan (Poland) in 1979 and considered that views and proposals put forward by delegations to the Committee on the Development of Trade, as well as the suggestions made by participants in the Seminar, provided a useful basis for the preparation of future marketing seminars.

252. Commenting on the Committee's work for the improvement of international trade procedures, delegations confirmed their support for the standards developed and recommended by the Working Party on Facilitation of International Trade Procedures. Both the formal recommendations adopted by it in 1979 and the agreement on Interim Guidelines for trade data interchange were mentioned. Some delegations suggested that more attention should be given by the Committee on the Development of Trade to these useful, concrete work projects. The usefulness of Guides on drawing up international contracts elaborated by the Group of Experts on International Contract Practices in Industry was also stressed by some delegations.

253. The trade and balance of payments problems of the member countries of the ECE which were developing from the economic point of view were commented on by several delegations. They stressed the contribution which the Commission and the Committee could make to the solution of such problems. In this context appreciation was expressed for the secretariat studies of different aspects of economic co-operation amongst those countries, as well as between them and other ECE countries, and of the economic effects of migrant labour. The delegation of Yugoslavia suggested that the secretariat should be invited to prepare a study of the trade prospects of the ECE countries which were developing from the economic point of view. The delegation of Romania expressed the hope that the Generalized System of Preferences would be applied in a non-discriminatory manner to the countries concerned.

254. The delegations which took part in the discussion stated that their Governments attached considerable importance to the development of industrial co-operation between countries of the region. They referred to the valuable contribution industrial co-operation was making to the expansion and diversification of intra-regional trade and expressed satisfaction with developments in recent years. Reference was made in this connexion by several delegations to the increasing share of trade conducted under industrial co-operation arrangements and to the development

of relatively new forms of industrial co-operation such as joint ventures, co-operation on third markets and tripartite schemes in which developing countries were also partners. In this respect some delegations wondered whether this tendency had not been mainly influenced by the increase in compensation practices in the field of industrial co-operation. The participation of small- and medium-sized enterprises in an increasing number of industrial co-operation projects was generally considered to be indicative of a trend towards more diversified exchanges. In analysing prospects for the further development of industrial co-operation, several delegations noted that there was still room for the expansion of this activity and pointed out that specific measures would be required to remove existing obstacles and create more favourable conditions of a commercial and a financial nature. Several delegations stressed the need to remove or reduce restrictions of various kinds which, in their view, still hampered the export of goods produced under industrial co-operation arrangements.

255. The activities of the ECE in the field of industrial co-operation were commented upon favourably. Appreciation was expressed for the quality of the recent secretariat studies which were considered to provide a good empirical basis for assessing recent developments in this area. The preparation by the ECE of guides and manuals on specific aspects of industrial co-operation was also welcomed. Commenting on activities aimed at promoting industrial co-operation, several delegations expressed their support for the proposal concerning the creation of an information centre aimed at facilitating this type of activity. In the view of these delegations, one of the functions of such a centre would be the diffusion of relevant information among interested member countries, and primarily those which were developing from the economic point of view. One of these delegations suggested that in implementing this proposal the participation of other international organizations in the United Nations should be considered.

256. Many delegations referred to their keen interest in the forthcoming ad hoc Meeting on Industrial Co-operation to be convened in Plovdiv (Bulgaria), in June 1980. They expressed the hope that the ad hoc Meeting would help to identify new forms and fields of industrial co-operation and would stimulate future activities of this kind.

257. Many delegations stressed the important role of the ECE in trade and industrial co-operation. One delegation underlined that this was especially important in circumstances where the political environment for east-west trade had deteriorated. In this connexion this delegation referred to the specific responsibility of the Commission in opposing the emerging tendency to recur to certain "cold war" methods in the field of intra-state trade and economic relations.

258. A draft decision on promotion of trade and industrial co-operation in the ECE region, submitted by the delegations of the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Spain and Switzerland, was adopted by the Commission at its thirteenth meeting. (For the text, see chapter IV, decision D(XXXV).)

Follow-up action on the relevant Commission decisions

High-Level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the
Protection of the Environment
(agenda item 7 (a))

259. This item was considered in the Plenary together with items 4 (a), 5 and 7 (b) (see paragraphs 37 to 62 above).

Energy
(agenda item 7 (b))

260. Many delegations referred to this topic in the course of their statements during the general discussion under items 4(a), 5, 7(a) and 7(b) (see paragraphs 37 to 62 above).

261. During the discussion on this item, which was considered by the Plenary and the Sessional Committee, the participants had before them the Executive Secretary's report, E/ECE/994, and the reports of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy on their first and second sessions (ECE/ENERGY/2 and 4).

262. Speaking in the Plenary, the delegation of Romania stated that in its view, energy problems should be the main focus of attention of the Commission in view of their increasing importance for the world and more particularly for the ECE region. It recalled that at the first and second sessions of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy, Romania had recommended that this Body should begin the consideration of the basic problems of energy and especially the question of topics for the convening of a high-level meeting on energy and had made suggestions regarding the topics which might be discussed at the Conference. The delegation of Romania was of the opinion that the Commission should speed up this process and that the Senior Advisers should make further efforts for a careful preparation of the high-level meeting and that this preparation should be a priority task for them in the future. At the same time in order to intensify co-operation on energy problems within the region, it felt it was desirable to enlarge the exchange of data and information so as to identify concrete areas of common interest for the ECE member countries.

263. The delegation of the USSR, with a view to supplementing its statement in the general discussion, stressed the need, which had been recognized by many previous speakers, to promote the co-operation of all ECE countries in the important field of energy. For this purpose, it was necessary for representatives of those countries to meet at a sufficiently high governmental level to examine and solve these complex problems. There was no doubt that the convening of an all-European Conference on energy required careful preparation but the preparatory work had practically not yet begun and it was desirable to examine a series of proposals on the possible topics to which reference had been made during the general discussion. In the view of the USSR delegation, it was regrettable that the Senior Advisers had not devoted more attention to these proposals and, by according too much attention to the question of exchange of information, had created an imbalance in its work. With reference to the assumption made earlier in the general discussion that replies to the questionnaires were incomplete and could not be properly used because based on different macro-economic bases, the USSR delegation felt that while econometric studies might be useful they should not be made a pre-condition for the realization of that part of the Senior Advisers' mandate which related to the high-level meeting on energy. The USSR delegation was of the opinion that the information at the disposal of ECE, which included such recent studies as document E/ECE/984 (Energy Reserves and Supplies in the ECE Region - Present Situation and Perspectives), was quite sufficient, but that it was prepared to submit further data in addition to what had already been sent provided that western countries showed their willingness to co-operate in a constructive manner on problems of energy. The Soviet delegation would agree to approve the programme of work of the Senior Advisers, provided that they proceeded as a matter of priority to the consideration of topics for a possible

high-level meeting. In this connexion, the delegation drew attention to a few inaccuracies in Annex I of document E/ECE/984 and asked the secretariat to make the necessary corrections. In conclusion, the USSR delegation stated that it appraised positively the activities of the other Principal Subsidiary Bodies in the field of energy and that it was prepared to accept a one-year prolongation of the mandate of the Senior Advisers to enable them to discharge all the tasks assigned to them by the Commission at its thirty-fourth session.

264. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic stated that in its view energy problems were of concern to all member States in view of new challenges and that the time had come to prepare and convene an all-European congress on energy. It was necessary for countries to use their energy resources as rationally as possible. New methods of energy extraction, transmission and conservation had to be explored and adopted and this required efforts in the interest of all countries. The delegation felt that, with regard to the activities of the Senior Advisers on Energy, there had been progress in the exchange of views and information on general energy problems, including national energy programmes and policies. It was of the opinion that the Senior Advisers should carry on with their activities in accordance with the priorities set out in their mandate and, in so doing, should give highest priority to matters of substance for a high-level meeting on energy, in particular to the identification of priority topics for its agenda. The delegation recommended that the Senior Advisers continue to discuss their work programme at their next session.

265. As many delegations also spoke on energy during the general debate in the Plenary, reference is also made to the paragraphs which reflect their statements in the relevant section of the report as indicated in paragraph 260 above. In this connexion, it is recalled that a number of delegations, while recognizing the positive work so far accomplished by the Senior Advisers on Energy, stressed the importance of an extensive and more complete exchange of information in accordance with the body's mandate as set forth in decision B (XXXIV), and the questionnaire agreed by the Senior Advisers during their first session. On this basis it would be possible to evaluate later the possibilities for real co-operation in the energy sector and to examine the possibility of a discussion of the problem relating to a possible high-level meeting on energy. Some of these delegations pointed out that it was essential that there exist within the ECE a forum for exchange of views and information and for discussion of possibilities for increased energy co-operation within the region. They therefore suggested that the Senior Advisers be given a permanent status.

266. In the absence of the Chairman of the Senior Advisers, the subject was introduced in the Sessional Committee by the Executive Secretary, who stressed the vital importance of close co-operation between ECE countries on energy matters. The Executive Secretary welcomed the constructive spirit displayed and the encouraging results of the activities of this new body of the Commission.

267. Delegations which took part in the discussion emphasized the importance of energy problems as a basic factor in the economies of the region. They agreed that individual countries could not solve energy problems on their own and that ECE was an appropriate framework for a common approach. Some delegations expressed their satisfaction with the results obtained by the Senior Advisers at their first two sessions. It was recognized however that the Advisers had not been able to carry out all the tasks entrusted to them. They said that they were ready to contribute fully to the future activities of the Senior Advisers, whose programme of work (E/ECE/994, annex 1) was supported. Delegations took note of the reports of the first sessions of the Senior Advisers (ECE/ENERGY/2 and 4) and of the report by the Executive Secretary on energy (E/ECE/994).

268. The delegation of Yugoslavia took the view that the Senior Advisers had made an encouraging start. It approved the programme of work and said that it was prepared to organize the proposed seminar on "Comparative merits of centralized and decentralized energy supply strategies" in 1982. This delegation underscored the need for close co-operation by the ECE secretariat with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Preparatory Committee in order to make an adequate contribution to the preparation of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, scheduled for 1981.

269. The delegation of Bulgaria said that it was essential that the Senior Advisers should carry out their mandate in a complete and balanced manner. At their next session, they should deal above all with problems relating to the organization of a high-level meeting on energy.

270. The delegation of Greece said it supported the activities of the Senior Advisers and expressed its interest in the following topics: international co-operation in the energy field; more detailed knowledge of reserves and their costs; energy conservation; new forms of energy; optimization of the energy sector; and integration of the electric power sector.

271. The delegation of Belgium, speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community, gave some preliminary comments on the replies received to the questionnaires. It took the view that:

(a) The macro-economic assumptions adopted were not always consistent from country to country, with the result that energy forecasts were based on non-comparable scenarios;

(b) Some of the replies did not contain sub-divisions by energy sector. In some cases, certain products were not mentioned and no total figure for energy was given;

(c) Forecasts for 1980 and for the year 2000 were incomplete or non-existent. Also, some countries had not provided a forecast of imports;

(d) In many cases, no data were given concerning energy reserves, production and exchanges.

272. This delegation took the view that exchanges of information should be supplemented by additional communications, particularly on hydrocarbons. On that basis, it would be possible at a later stage to assess the possibilities of genuine co-operation and to consider the advisability of a discussion on problems relating to a possible high-level meeting on energy. This delegation pointed out that it did not in any way regard the matter of adequate information as an end in itself; it rejected the view that the attention directed to the question of information was simply a pretext for delaying action. International experience showed that co-operation in the energy sector was in fact impossible except on the basis of precise knowledge of the available data. The delegation in question therefore perceived that, if faster progress and practical results beneficial to all parties were really the aim, that would be the basis on which a subsequent assessment could be made of possibilities for genuine co-operation in the energy sector and consideration be given to the usefulness of a discussion of questions concerning a possible high-level meeting. In the view of that delegation, progress to date and the work of the Senior Advisers on Energy in recent months showed that the complex process of establishing effective co-operation in the energy sector necessitated such a far-reaching exchange of information. In this connexion, it pledged that the European Economic Community would give its full contribution and support to this undertaking. The same delegation approved the programme of work as set forth in annex I to document E/ECE/994.

273. The delegation of Romania considered that the information hitherto transmitted, together with any additional information obtained, would constitute an adequate basis for carrying out the entire mandate of the Senior Advisers. This delegation expressed its interest in specific co-operation activities with respect to new and renewable energy resources in finite geographical areas such as the Mediterranean, the Black Sea and Scandinavia. The Romanian delegation suggested that the Senior Advisers should be given the status of a permanent body, and also the role of co-ordinating energy activities undertaken within ECE.

274. The delegation of the USSR expressed its regret that the Senior Advisers had not discussed problems relating to the organization of a high-level meeting on energy, in spite of the concrete proposals made by Poland and Czechoslovakia, among other countries, at the second session of the Senior Advisers. The delegation of the USSR said that it would not accept a unilateral approach in the application of the Senior Advisers' mandate. Consistency or international comparability in the macro-economic assumptions on which country replies to the questionnaire were based could not constitute a pre-condition for starting the work on preparation for the high-level meeting on energy. The same delegation insisted that preparation for the high-level meeting on energy should be given special attention at the next session of the Senior Advisers. With this reservation, it could approve the programme of work (E/ECE/994, annex I), provided that the following changes in the titles of projects were made as agreed by the Senior Advisers:

01(b), 1(d): Review of work in ECE on medium-term and long-term trends and prospects in the energy field;

01(b), 4 (b iii): Future methods of substitution of other primary or secondary forms of energy for oil.

275. The delegation of Czechoslovakia took the view that the urgency of the solution of problems in the field of energy and the interdependency of ECE countries called for an iterative process between exchanges of information and the implementation of effective international measures. Thus, the various elements in the mandate of the Senior Advisers should be put into effect simultaneously. The same delegation referred to the topics it had suggested at the second session of the Senior Advisers for a high-level meeting on energy to be convened at an early convenient date. The above-mentioned arguments about the urgency of this co-operation, which would receive further impetus from a high-level meeting and the subordination of a statistical analysis to practical measures, made the convening of this meeting quite realistic.

276. The delegation of Poland stated that, at the second session of the Senior Advisers, it had submitted a draft declaration for consideration by a high-level meeting on energy. It hoped that this draft would be discussed at the third session of the Senior Advisers. It expressed its approval of the programme of work (E/ECE/994, annex I), and suggested that the mandate of the Senior Advisers should be renewed until the Commission's thirty-sixth session.

277. The Austrian delegation considered that the Senior Advisers had made appreciable progress in all fields. It stated that it approved the programme of work, and mentioned that Austria was the host country for the Seminar on Improved Techniques for the Extraction of Primary Forms of Energy to be held in Vienna in November 1980.

278. The delegation of the Ukrainian SSR said that it supported the proposals made by Czechoslovakia and Poland at the second session of the Senior Advisers. It expressed its belief that problems of energy co-operation in Europe could be solved only by a high-level intergovernmental meeting on energy, preparations for which should be started before the Commission's thirty-sixth session.

279. The delegation of Spain reviewed the energy situation in its country. With regard to the activities of the Senior Advisers, it stressed the importance of exchanges of information on additional matters, and referred also to the need for adequate preparation for any high-level meeting on energy. It suggested that co-operation in areas of particular interest to the Mediterranean countries, particularly alternative forms of energy, should be intensified.

280. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic expressed the view that the Senior Advisers, at their third session, should give priority to problems relating to the convening of a high-level meeting on energy. It listed the subjects which might be discussed at such a meeting, and suggested that a group of experts should be established, and special meetings convened, to facilitate preparations for the meeting.

281. The delegation of Canada considered that the creation of the Senior Advisers on Energy had been an important step for energy co-operation within the ECE, while some progress had been made in the exchange of information on energy problems and resources, important elements were still missing which were needed to complete the analysis of the energy situation in the region. The recommendation made by the Senior Advisers at their second session provided an adequate basis for the continuation of the work.

282. The delegation of Hungary referred to the importance of energy problems, whose solution could also be assisted by closer co-operation between ECE countries. It regretted that the Senior Advisers had not given equal attention to all the elements in their mandate, and said that they should set in motion the process of preparing for the high-level meeting on energy.

283. A draft decision on Energy was submitted to the Commission for adoption. Before the adoption of this decision the representative of the USSR stated that due credit should be given to those delegations which had endeavoured to find a consensus on this draft. In view of the importance and urgency of the problem of energy, which was recognized by practically all delegations, the current session might have taken a more substantial step towards developing efficient all-European co-operation in that field. But not all delegations had shared this opinion; many had displayed a caution and reserve which were not entirely justified. If some of the partners of the USSR did not at present seem prepared to concert efforts to speed up the solution of vital energy problems, his country could of course wait. He hoped, however, that when this decision was put into effect, that part of it which referred to an equal approach to all elements of the mandate of the Senior Advisers on Energy would be fully implemented. The representative of Austria stated that this draft decision was the result of very difficult and intricate negotiations which had brought out various views on a subject which, in his view, was important to all members of the Commission. The draft decision showed that the field of energy, which had been under discussion in the Commission for some time, deserved and had received the attention of all delegations. While the text might not live up to all expectations, he felt that it was a step in the right direction, had the necessary limitations and would help the Commission in its further work on energy. The draft decision was adopted by the Commission at its thirteenth meeting. (For the text, see chapter IV, decision E(XXXV).)

Increased effectiveness in use of ECE resources
(agenda item 7(c))

284. This item was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee and was considered together with the programme of work for 1980-1984 (agenda item 8) (see paragraphs 343 to 346 below).

International co-operation in the pharmaceutical industry
(agenda item 7(d))

285. This item was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee and was considered together with the report of the Chemical Industry Committee under agenda item 4(f) (see paragraphs 96 to 104 above).

Co-operation in the field of science and technology

(agenda item 7 (e))

286. This item was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee and was considered together with the Report of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology under item 4 (f) of the agenda (see paragraphs 180 to 194 above).

287. A draft decision on co-operation in the field of science and technology, submitted by the delegations of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Spain and Yugoslavia, was adopted by the Commission at its thirteenth meeting. (For the text see chapter IV, decision F (XXXV)).

Long-term economic trends and development
of international co-operation

(agenda item 7 (f))

288. This item was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee and was considered together with the report of the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments under agenda item 4 (f) (see paragraphs 195 to 205 above).

289. At its eleventh meeting, acting upon the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, the Commission adopted its decision on long-term economic trends and development of international co-operation. (For the text, see chapter IV, decision G (XXXV)).

Multilateral system for the notification of
laws and regulations concerning foreign
trade and changes therein (MUNOSYST)

(agenda item 7 (g))

290. This item was considered in the Plenary together with agenda item 6, on development of trade and industrial co-operation (see paragraphs 242 to 250 above).

Commission's contribution to the preparatory work for the
World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980

(agenda item 7 (h))

291. The discussion of this item, which was allocated by the Plenary for preliminary consideration by the Sessional Committee, was based on the report of the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/1000) on the implementation of Commission decision N (XXXIV) and the Summary and Conclusions of the Seminar on the Participation of Women in the Economic Evolution of the ECE Region held in Paris (France) in July 1979 (ECE/SEM.5/9). A summary of the study prepared by the secretariat on "The Economic Role of Women in the ECE Region" was also made available to delegations.

292. Appreciation was expressed concerning the preparatory work and the organization of the Seminar, the first of the regional meetings in preparation for the World Conference to be held in Copenhagen (Denmark) in July 1980. It was generally welcomed that the report of the Seminar and the secretariat study would be submitted to the Copenhagen Conference. Thanks were expressed to the Government of France for the organization of this Seminar.

293. Delegations stressed the importance of assessing the progress made and identifying the problems still prevailing concerning the participation of women in the economic development of the ECE region, and requested that these issues be included in the relevant research activities of the secretariat. At the same time it was felt that the mandate and the resources of the Commission did not permit enlarged activities in this specific field.

294. At its eleventh meeting, acting upon the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, the Commission adopted its decision on the Commission's contribution to the preparatory work for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980. (For the text, see chapter IV, decision II (XXXV)).

Co-operation in the field of new technologies
of coal extraction and utilization

(agenda item 7 (i))

295. This item was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee and was considered together with the report of the Coal Committee (agenda item 4 (f)) (see paragraphs 105 to 119 above).

296. At its eleventh meeting, acting upon the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, the Commission adopted its decision on co-operation in the field of new technologies of coal extraction and utilization. (For the text, see chapter IV, decision I (XXXV)).

ECE follow-up to the United Nations Water Conference

(agenda item 7 (j))

297. This item was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee and was considered together with the report of the Committee on Water Problems under agenda item 4 (f) (see paragraphs 232 to 241 above).

Economic co-operation in the Mediterranean
in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE

(agenda item 7 (k))

298. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1003, prepared pursuant to operative paragraph 6 of Commission decision Q (XXXIV), and containing an account of action taken in implementation of this decision.

299. Delegations speaking under this item commended the Executive Secretary for his report E/ECE/1003 which referred to a field of activity in which the ECE could act as a useful instrument in international co-operation. They noted with satisfaction that Mediterranean countries not members of ECE had participated in 1979 in 20 meetings held under the auspices of the Commission. They were also pleased to learn that the secretariats of the ECA and of the ECWA had welcomed the increased co-operation in activities of particular interest to countries in the Mediterranean Basin. They felt that ECE should continue to co-operate with other Mediterranean countries not members of ECE.

300. The delegation of Malta noted that by drawing attention to the activities which dealt with co-operation in the Mediterranean and other projects which were relevant, the Executive Secretary's report gave Governments an opportunity to note the potentialities existing in this field. Such activities related more directly to the special needs of the member countries of the ECE which were developing from the economic point of view. This delegation expressed the opinion that this modest beginning should gather momentum as all the members of the Commission became aware that these activities were fully in line with ongoing ECE activities, that they had not distorted in any way the scope and aims of the Commission and that they had not involved any significant additional burden for the Commission. He felt that it was not sufficient for the Commission to review those activities at its annual sessions and to bring the relevant projects to the attention of non-ECE Mediterranean States but that the Commission should tailor some of its activities to meet more directly the objectives of co-operation in the Mediterranean.

301. The representative of Romania, noting that his country maintained fruitful relations with Mediterranean countries, expressed the view that bilateral co-operation in economic, scientific and related fields should be completed and supported by multilateral measures. The Mediterranean region, like the Balkans and other areas of the European continent offered many opportunities for the promotion of such co-operation. He referred in this connexion to a number of recent measures of co-operation which had been adopted by the Balkan countries and he considered that the Commission could also contribute to the promotion of economic and scientific co-operation in the Mediterranean as well as in other areas of the European continent. He mentioned his country's particular interest in projects for co-operation in the fields of energy, science, transfer of technology between ECE member countries and protection of the environment. In his opinion, the implementation of such projects should involve the participation of other members of the Commission and especially of countries situated in areas adjacent to the Mediterranean.

302. The delegation of Yugoslavia stated that the improvement of economic co-operation with Mediterranean countries and those that were developing from the economic point of view, which constituted one third of all ECE member States, was an important part of the regular multilateral co-operation within the ECE. This delegation noted that the promotion of economic co-operation in the Mediterranean, which was given special treatment in the CSCE Final Act, could contribute to the economic stability of this part of the ECE region and have positive repercussions on economic co-operation in the entire ECE region. It proposed that a study be initiated within the ECE on "The Specific Energy Position and Needs of the Countries of Southern Europe", which, in its opinion, would be of great benefit not only to the countries of southern Europe but to all the member States of the ECE as well. This delegation also underlined the need for continued co-operation with the secretariats of ECA and ECWA. It also expressed the need for closer examination of possible joint projects with the assistance and co-operation of the specialized agencies and other United Nations organizations.

303. The delegation of Spain made special mention of the Seminar on Co-operative Technological Forecasting: Solar Energy, held at Tenerife in July 1979, the results of which should be of great use to members of ECE and in particular to Mediterranean countries. It considered that in accordance with the Final Act of the CSCE the promotion of economic co-operation in the Mediterranean should be further intensified and, as reflected in the Executive Secretary's report, more work should be undertaken in such areas as tourism, in close co-operation with the

World Tourism Organization; science and technology, in accordance with the decisions taken at the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development; environment, in co-operation with UNEP; and on problems of migration.

304. The delegation of Israel, speaking in accordance with article 11 of the Commission's terms of reference, referred to the economic links which Israel as a Mediterranean country was maintaining with Europe. The delegation stated that experience gained in Israel could be of use to other European and Mediterranean countries and in this respect made some remarks and proposals for co-operation in the fields of agriculture and water, rural agricultural development, desertification, environment and science and technology, and expressed its readiness to participate in and contribute to various ECE activities in these fields. In conclusion it stated that it was ready to share and exchange its country's experience and knowledge with other countries desirous to co-operate and to provide relevant and detailed information to interested parties.

305. A draft decision on economic co-operation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE, submitted by the delegations of Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Romania, Spain and Yugoslavia, was adopted by the Commission at its thirteenth meeting. (For the text, see chapter IV, decision J (XXXV)).

Standardization (agenda item 7 (1))

306. This item was allocated by the Plenary for preliminary consideration in the Sessional Committee. The Committee had before it a Note by the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/1004 and Add.1), as well as the reports of the sixth and seventh sessions of the Group of Experts on Standardization Policies (STAND/GE.1/13 and 15).

307. All delegations participating in the discussion of this item expressed appreciation of the work accomplished by the Group of Experts on Standardization Policies which was considered to constitute an excellent basis for further progress at the Sixth Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies. The notable progress already achieved could be regarded as a direct ECE contribution to fulfilling the aims of the Final Act of the CSCE.

308. The results obtained since the Fifth Meeting, notably with regard to harmonization of standards and technical regulations, the creation and promotion of international certification arrangements and the further development of the ECE Standardization List were welcomed; many delegations observed, however, that real difficulties still remained to be solved as a result of divergent national standards which constituted technical barriers to the development of intra-regional trade. The ECE was considered to be a particularly suitable forum for liaison between the national, regional and international levels - both governmental and non-governmental - in connexion with the harmonization of standards and technical regulations and the promotion of conformity certification, and one in which the growing involvement of Governments in standardization activities was well reflected.

309. Referring to the suggestion made at the thirty-fourth session of the Commission that the Meetings of Government Officials should be transformed into a permanent ECE Committee, the delegation of Canada expressed the opinion that these Meetings, prepared by a Group of Experts, had proved their usefulness and that there was, therefore, no need to change their status. The aim of the Commission, with respect to international standardization, should continue to be to complement and support but not duplicate the activities of other organizations and to give priority attention to ways and means of eliminating technical barriers to trade.

310. Several delegations expressed interest in and support for the inclusion of testing as a new work area in the programme of work to be adopted by the Sixth Meeting as suggested by the Group of Experts. New activities in this area would strengthen ongoing work on standardization and certification and should also be undertaken in close co-operation with other competent organizations and conferences. Considerable interest in further implementation and follow-up of ECE recommendations was expressed and the review of the implementation at the national level of ECE recommendations on Standardization Policies begun by the Group of Experts was welcomed.

311. The delegation of Romania stressed the particular importance of the Commission's activities in the field of standardization for member countries which were developing from the economic point of view. Practical measures, which could be undertaken by the Commission in co-operation with other United Nations organizations and programmes, included the organization of seminars, study tours and technical studies of selected aspects of the problems involved for the primary benefit of personnel from these countries. In view of the importance of increasing international co-operation in the field of energy it was suggested that priorities for international energy standards should be established.

312. At its eleventh meeting, acting upon the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, the Commission adopted its decision on standardization. (For the text, see chapter IV, decision K (XXXV)).

Automation

(agenda item 7 (m))

313. The discussion of this item which was allocated by the Plenary for preliminary consideration by the Sessional Committee, was based on the Executive Secretary's report (E/ECE/1005 and Add.1) and on the report of the eighth session of the Working Party on Automation (ECE/AUTOMAT/13).

314. All delegations taking part in the discussion stressed the importance of automation for economic development and its role in the forefront of technological progress. They welcomed the participation of other international organizations active in the field under consideration.

315. Commenting on the work accomplished, delegations singled out the results of the Seminar on Computer Aided Design Systems as an Integrated Part of Industrial Production and the useful contribution of the Study on Use of Microcomputers in Industry. Delegations also referred positively to the significance of the work on the comparability of statistics, carried out jointly with the ad hoc Meeting of Experts on Engineering Industries. The delegation of the Ukrainian SSR reported on the preparations for the Seminar on the Automation of Welding, to take place in Kiev from 13 to 17 October 1980.

316. General agreement was expressed with the proposed programme of work and delegations made detailed comments on the following projects:

01(d).2.1)
and) Interest was expressed by Czechoslovakia and the USSR.
01(d).2.2)

- 01(d).3.1 Interest was expressed by the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, France 13/ and the USSR.
- 01(d).3.2 Interest was expressed by Romania and Yugoslavia.
- 01(d).3.3 Interest was expressed by the USSR.
- 01(d).4.1 Interest was expressed by the USSR. Reservations were made by France.
- 01(d).5.1 Interest was expressed by Czechoslovakia and the USSR.

317. With regard to the current methods of work, the delegation of France considered that attention should be paid to a further rationalization of activities in the light of decisions D and E (XXXIV) which called for a more efficient use of ECE resources. It felt that it might be advantageous to envisage merging the bodies dealing with interrelated fields and, on this condition, to give the whole range of questions concerned a permanent basis. The delegations of the Ukrainian SSR and of the USSR supported this view and expressed their agreement to the establishment of a common body on engineering industries and automation, as long as due consideration was paid to the individual demands of the two programmes. The delegation of Czechoslovakia indicated that it would support any proposal which would help to create better conditions of work in the field under review.

318. At its eleventh meeting, acting upon the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, the Commission adopted its decision on automation. (For the text, see chapter IV, decision L (XXXV)).

319. A draft decision on engineering industries and automation, submitted by the delegations of Czechoslovakia, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, was adopted by the Commission at its thirteenth meeting. (For the text, see chapter IV, decision M (XXXV)).

Engineering Industries
(agenda item 7 (n))

320. The discussion of this item which was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee for preliminary consideration, was based on the report of the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/1006) and on the report of the Eighth ad hoc Meeting of Experts on Engineering Industries (ECE/ENGIN/16).

321. All delegations taking part in the discussion stressed the key role played by the engineering industries in all economic sectors; these industries were channels for technological development within and outside the region, contributing to the quality of products and the saving of raw materials as well as to the improvement of labour conditions. Furthermore, these industries were becoming more and more dependent on international co-operation.

13/ Whenever in the following paragraphs the delegation of France is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

322. Commenting on the work programme, delegations welcomed the effective way in which it was being implemented, by taking into account the needs of planners, producers and users in the economic and technical sectors. Particular mention was made of the contribution it formed to the implementation of the relevant decision of the Final Act of the CSCE, in particular east-west trade, business contacts and the diffusion of information.

323. The speakers complimented the Eighth ad hoc Meeting on finalizing the up-dating to 1975 of the analytical part of the study Role and Place of Engineering Industries in National and World Economies and asked the secretariat to issue it with the least possible delay. In view of the successful way in which this study had been prepared, delegations endorsed the recommendation of the Eighth ad hoc Meeting that a short annual market review be prepared.

324. Favourable comments were made on the draft of the study on measures for saving materials in engineering industries and the delegates taking part in the discussion endorsed the recommendation of the Eighth ad hoc Meeting that the necessary steps should be taken by the secretariat for its speedy publication. During the discussion the delegation of Bulgaria mentioned that this study was in line with the recommendations of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems concerning low-waste and non-waste technologies and the decisions of the High-level Meeting. There was wide support for the study on development of airborne equipment to intensify world food production.

325. The work undertaken on engineering statistics was considered to be a priority area. Work on methodology and other statistical problems should be conducted jointly with the Working Party on Automation and in co-operation with the Conference of European Statisticians. The usefulness of the Bulletin of Statistics on World Trade in Engineering Products was reaffirmed, and it was recommended that the review of the nomenclature should be accelerated, using the Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 2 and it should include equipment dealing with automation. Work on a harmonization of statistics used by the OECD and other international organizations should be encouraged in order to avoid any unnecessary duplication (Italy). 14/

326. Most speakers made favourable comments on the work under way in the field of precision instruments.

327. All delegations agreed that seminars and study tours were an effective way of dealing with technological aspects of engineering industries. In this connexion, the increasing interest and participation of countries which were in the process of development, and of other international organizations, was favourably commented upon (German Democratic Republic). The delegate of Switzerland expressed his hope that the topics selected for seminars would not be on specific themes pertaining to scientific research, but rather on more general topics.

14/ Whenever in the following paragraphs the delegation of Italy is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

328. Appreciation was expressed to the Government of Bulgaria for the successful Seminar on Development and Use of Industrial Handling Equipment held in Sofia in September 1979.

329. The representative of Italy gave a progress report on the preparations for the Seminar on Innovation in Engineering Industries: Techno-economic Aspects of Fabrication Processes and Quality Control to be held in Turin from 9 to 13 June 1980.

330. The representative of Poland confirmed the invitation of his Government to host a seminar on techno-economic aspects of the international division of labour in the automobile industry (including production sharing, especially east-west connexions in this field) in 1981. The German Democratic Republic offered to host a seminar on present use and prospects for precision instruments in engineering industries in 1982. The delegate of Hungary expressed his Government's readiness to organize a seminar in 1982 on the production of medical instruments.

331. The representative of the United Kingdom announced that the invitation extended by his country to organize in 1980 a study tour concerning the development of airborne equipment unfortunately would have to be deferred in view of the lack of time available for thorough preparation.

332. The delegation of Hungary expressed the interest of its country in a study on the general development trends of the automobile industry, its effect on socio-economic performance and its future role in the international division of labour, this subject being complementary to the seminar to be held in Poland in 1981. The delegations of Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland recommended that work should start on measures for promoting the efficiency of energy production by improving engineering equipment. The USSR delegation expressed the desire that a study on techno-economic aspects of the production and use of forge and pressing equipment be undertaken, to be submitted to a seminar on the same subject, as a follow-up to the study on measures for saving materials in engineering industries. It also confirmed its country's interest in a seminar on techno-economic aspects of the production and use of forge and pressing equipment.

333. General agreement was expressed with the proposed programme of work for 1980/81 and with the list of topics for action at a date to be decided (Annex to ECE/ENGINE/16). Delegations made the following detailed comments on the programme of work for 1980/81:

Work area 01(a).2: Current Developments and Prospects

Work area of special interest to all countries participating in the discussion.

01(a).3.1 The following countries expressed their special interest in this topic: Byelorussian SSR; Bulgaria; German Democratic Republic; Hungary; Poland; USSR.

01(a).3.2 Topic of special interest to Czechoslovakia, Hungary and the USSR.

01(a).3.3 Seminar on this subject was mentioned by: Bulgaria; Byelorussian SSR; Czechoslovakia; German Democratic Republic; Hungary; Italy; Poland; USSR.

01(a).3.4 Favourably commented on by: Bulgaria; Byelorussian SSR; Hungary; Italy; Poland.

Work area Ol(a).4: Environmental and Resource Saving Problems

The study on measures for saving materials in engineering industries was favourably commented on by all speakers.

Work area Ol(a).5: Statistics and Information

Regarded by all speakers as a fundamental prerequisite for work on all problems of engineering industries.

334. With regard to the methods of work, all delegations considered that the last 10 years of uninterrupted activity in the field of engineering industries had been successful and showed the growing interest of member Governments in this field. Fruitful joint activities of the ad hoc Meeting of Experts on Engineering Industries and the Working Party on Automation in the field of statistics and in the holding of seminars already existed and the interrelations between the programmes of these two bodies were underlined; it was considered that they warranted careful consideration. The following views were expressed concerning a possible improvement in the working arrangements of these two bodies:

- the delegation of Italy, even if it was satisfied with the present situation, stated that it might be advantageous and opportune to envisage a merger between bodies dealing with interrelated fields;
- the delegation of the German Democratic Republic considered that the establishment of a permanent body on engineering industries incorporating the Working Party on Automation would be desirable;
- the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and the USSR supported these views as long as due consideration was paid to the individual demands of the two programmes;
- the delegation of Switzerland stated that it would be able to agree to a proposal of this nature should a consensus be reached.

335. At its eleventh meeting, acting upon the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, the Commission adopted its decision on engineering industries. 15/ (For the text, see chapter IV, decision N (XXXV)).

Recommendations by the Sessional Committee and
action taken thereon by the Plenary

336. At its eleventh meeting the Commission heard a statement by the Chairman of the Sessional Committee on the outcome of the deliberations of the Sessional Committee on the reports of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies and on other items assigned to it by the Plenary for preliminary consideration.

15/ For the Commission's decision M (XXXV) on engineering industries and automation, see paragraph 319 above.

337. The Chairman of the Sessional Committee informed the Commission that the discussions in the Committee had been very thorough and constructive, and that the introductory statements presented by, or on behalf of, the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of each body or, in the case of some agenda items by the Executive Secretary, had proved particularly useful in focusing the discussion on the main features of the problems under consideration. He expressed the view that the discussions in the Sessional Committee had clearly demonstrated the continuing strong interest of ECE Governments in the work of the Commission.

338. He mentioned that during the discussions in the Sessional Committee particular attention had been accorded to the Executive Secretary's reports on follow-up to the High-level Meeting on the Protection of the Environment (E/ECE/993) and on general energy problems (E/ECE/994).

339. The Chairman of the Sessional Committee then submitted to the Plenary the Committee's recommendations that the Commission adopt decisions on the following items of the agenda:

- (i) Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Pollution (agenda item 4 (f))
- (ii) Co-operation in the field of science and technology (agenda item 7 (e))
- (iii) Long-term economic trends and development of international co-operation (agenda item 7 (f))
- (iv) Commission's contribution to the preparatory work for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980 (agenda item 7 (h))
- (v) Co-operation in the field of new technologies of coal extraction and utilization (agenda item 7 (i))
- (vi) Standardization (agenda item 7 (l))
- (vii) Automation (agenda item 7 (m))
- (viii) Engineering industries (agenda item 7 (n))

340. The Chairman of the Sessional Committee also informed the Plenary that, at its request, the Sessional Committee had considered in a preliminary way the Commission's draft programme of work for 1980-1984.

341. The Chairman of the Commission expressed to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Sessional Committee, and to all delegates who took part in the Sessional Committee's deliberations, the Commission's appreciation and thanks for their work.

342. At the same meeting the Commission, acting upon the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, adopted the decisions referred to in paragraph 339 above.

Programme of work for 1980-1984

(agenda item 8)

343. For the consideration of this item, which was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee for preliminary consideration and was discussed together with item 7 (c) on increased effectiveness in use of ECE resources, the Commission had before it document E/ECE/1007 and the Executive Secretary's consolidated report on increased effectiveness in use of ECE resources prepared pursuant to Commission decision E (XXXIV) (document E/ECE/995).

344. The delegations of the United States, Canada and France (speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community) expressed appreciation of the efforts made by the Executive Secretary to reduce the number of meetings. It was noted that this had not detracted in any way from the quality of the work performed. Provided that proper preparatory work was undertaken, it was better to meet less often and for shorter periods. The view was expressed that the example shown by the ECE should be emulated by other United Nations bodies.

345. The delegation of the USSR also praised the Executive Secretary's efforts, but regretted that some subsidiary bodies, through not reducing the duration of their meetings, were not complying with the wishes of the Commission. Ways and means should be found for rectifying this. The same delegation also drew attention to the problems caused by the late distribution of documents, especially in the Russian language, and suggested that efficiency would be enhanced if the considerable volume of documentation produced by the subsidiary bodies could be reduced.

346. The Executive Secretary stated that he was encouraged by the views expressed, and would spare no effort to exercise economy and to make the most efficient use of the resources at his disposal.

Other business

(agenda item 9)

(a) Request from non-governmental organizations for presentation of views

347. A request was received and accepted from the World Federation of Trade Unions to present the views of this organization to the Commission on the review of the economic situation in Europe (agenda item 3).

(b) Date, place and agenda of the next session

348. The Executive Secretary informed the Commission that the tentative date for the holding of the thirty-sixth session of the Commission in Geneva was 31 March to 11 April 1981. The Commission decided to leave to the Executive Secretary the responsibility for determining, in consultation with the Officers of the Commission and in the light of the relevant arrangements of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, the precise dates of the thirty-sixth session, and requested the Executive Secretary to inform the Governments thereon.

349. Pursuant to Council resolution 1894 (LVII) the Executive Secretary informed the Commission that the provisional agenda for the thirty-sixth session, which would be prepared in consultation with the Officers of the Commission, would consist of the following main points:

- (a) review of the economic situation in Europe;
- (b) general debate on the work of the Commission as a whole, with special reference to the action taken in the light of the resolution and decisions adopted at the thirty-fifth session of the Commission;
- (c) concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work;
- (d) consideration of the reports of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission.

Adoption of the Annual Report of the Commission
to the Economic and Social Council

(agenda item 10)

350. Before the adoption of the draft report by the Commission the representative of Albania stated, in connexion with references made in certain draft resolutions or in documents of the Commission to the CSCE, to the decisions and resolutions adopted at Helsinki or Belgrade and to suggestions concerning the Madrid meeting, that the CSCE was unrelated to the United Nations and its organs. He stated that the Government of Albania, in conformity with its well-known position, had refused to take part in the Conference and that for this reason his Government did not consider itself bound by any of the documents, decisions or resolutions of the thirty-fifth session that contained references to the CSCE.

351. At its thirteenth meeting on 25 April 1980, the Commission adopted its Report to the Economic and Social Council covering the period from 28 April 1979 to 26 April 1980.

CHAPTER IV

RESOLUTION AND OTHER DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

I. RESOLUTION

- 1 (XXXV) THE WORK AND FUTURE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION AND THE PROPOSAL
IN REGARD TO THE HOLDING OF ALL-EUROPEAN CONGRESSES OR INTER-STATE
CONFERENCES ON CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PROTECTION OF THE
ENVIRONMENT, DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORT, AND ENERGY

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Conscious of the role of the ECE as an instrument for the implementation of the principles and aims of the United Nations Charter at the regional level,

Emphasizing the significance of its activities for promoting economic relations and co-operation between its member countries and their determination to continue to intensify efforts in this regard,

Conscious further of the role of the ECE in the multilateral implementation of the pertinent provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and the wish of the participating States to take advantage of the possibilities offered by relevant organizations, in particular by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, for giving effect to the provisions of the final documents of the Conference,

Recalling its resolution 1 (XXXIV),

Having considered the reports of its subsidiary bodies on their activities, the notes and reports by the Executive Secretary, including his reports E/ECE/987 and E/ECE/1007, the programme of work for the Commission for 1980/81 as well as the long-term programme of work for 1980-1984, and noting that during the thirty-fifth session delegations have raised a number of points concerning the Commission's programme of work,

Welcoming the progress made in the implementation of the Commission's work programme, pursuant to Commission resolution 1 (XXXIV), on topics in the Final Act of the CSCE requiring multilateral implementation and referred to in the section of that Act entitled "Co-operation in the Fields of Economics, of Science and Technology and of the Environment",

Believing that active work and joint efforts in developing further the co-operation within the framework of the ECE serves the interest of all member countries, irrespective of their systems including those which are developing from an economic point of view,

Recognizing that the strengthening of regional co-operation contributes to solving the pressing problems of world development and promoting economic growth within the region as well as in countries outside the region, and hence peace and security in the world,

Noting with satisfaction the Commission's contribution to the United Nations programmes designed to assist developing countries, as well as its successful co-operation with other international organizations.

Bearing in mind United Nations General Assembly resolutions 32/174 and 34/207 on the preparation for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980; the contribution that the Commission and its member States could make in the formulation of the New International Development Strategy thereby contributing towards establishing a New International Economic Order; as well as the importance of the global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development,

Recalling the Soviet Government's proposal in regard to the holding of all-European congresses or inter-State Conferences on co-operation in the field of protection of the environment, development of transport, and energy, and the suggestion in decision B (XXXI) that member Governments should study the proposal thoroughly in the light of discussion in the Commission and the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE,

Recalling, at the same time, the view expressed by the Executive Secretary in his report E/ECE/911 to the thirty-second session of the Commission that the authority of the ECE could be reinforced, and its work in the relevant areas given an additional impetus, by high-level meetings properly prepared and held within the ECE at an appropriate moment,

Reaffirming that any high-level meeting within the framework of the ECE would require a precise and carefully prepared agenda; that the subject-matter should require a high level of representation; that such a meeting should hold promise of important decisions; that the topics for consideration should be of concern to the region as a whole, and not lead to unnecessary duplication of the work of other international organizations,

Recalling its resolution 1 (XXXIV) and decision A (XXXIV) concerning the convening of a High-level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the Protection of the Environment,

Affirming the major importance of energy for economic and social development, and recalling its decision B (XXXIV),

1. Calls upon the member Governments to continue to take full advantage of the potential of the Economic Commission for Europe as an instrument for strengthening economic relations and multilateral co-operation in the region;

2. Reiterates its earlier decisions to continue to intensify co-operation among member countries in the framework of the work programme of the ECE, and reaffirms the determination of member Governments to work towards an effective multilateral implementation of the pertinent provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE within the framework of the ECE, bearing in mind the importance of the principles and aims of the United Nations Charter at the regional level; and requests its subsidiary bodies to continue to take into account, for their work, the pertinent provisions of the Final Act which call for multilateral implementation within the framework of the ECE;

3. Recalls that the Final Act of the CSCE provides for the continuation of the multilateral process initiated by the Conference by organizing, inter alia, follow-up meetings among the representatives of the participating States of the CSCE, further recalls that the participating States have decided at the Belgrade Meeting that the second of these meetings will be held in Madrid commencing Tuesday, 11 November 1980, and requests the Executive Secretary to inform the Madrid meeting, if invited to do so by the participating States, of the progress made in the ECE on the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Act as well as of the possibilities open to the Commission for contributing further to the implementation of the Final Act, and following that, to report as appropriate to the thirty-sixth session;

4. Notes the holding of the "Scientific Forum" of the CSCE, which took place in Hamburg from 18 February to 3 March 1980, as well as the contributions made by the Executive Secretary;

5. Reiterates its previous call to its subsidiary bodies to take duly into account when reviewing and carrying out their programmes of work the interests of member countries which are developing from an economic point of view; to this effect the Executive Secretary will take the necessary measures;

6. Notes the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/989, and requests its subsidiary bodies to take into account in their activities the possible contributions of the ECE to the United Nations programmes designed to assist developing countries, and the necessity of effective co-operation with other international organizations;

7. Expresses the readiness of the member States to attach full attention to the preparations for the special session of the General Assembly;

8. Requests the Executive Secretary to contribute effectively to preparations for the special session of the General Assembly;

9. Requests the Executive Secretary to participate actively in the further development of the United Nations Medium-term System-wide Planning in the light of General Assembly resolution 34/224 and other relevant General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions;

10. Notes with satisfaction the Commission's contribution to the preparatory work for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women which will take place in Copenhagen in July 1980 and requests the Executive Secretary to submit to the Conference his report and the report of the Seminar on the Participation of Women in the Economic Evolution of the ECE Region which was held in Paris in July 1979;

11. Notes with appreciation the efforts already under way by the secretariat (as described in E/ECE/988, pages 4 and 5) to the preparatory activities for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and requests the Executive Secretary to respond fully as appropriate to the requirements in the General Assembly resolutions 33/148 and 34/190;

12. Notes with satisfaction the adoption, during the High-Level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the Protection of the Environment, which took place in Geneva from 13 to 15 November 1979, of the Convention and Resolution on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution and the Declaration in the field of low- and non-waste technology and re-utilization and recycling of wastes, stresses the desirability of early ratification of the Convention, endorses the decisions adopted by the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems at their eighth session to implement the important results of the High-Level Meeting without delay, further endorses the priorities established in the new ECE programme of work on environmental problems, which will give new impetus to the work of the Commission in the field of environment, and notes the Executive Secretary's expressed intention to provide secretariat resources adequate for the implementation of the programme of work in this field;

13. Adopts the Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution including Transboundary Pollution, and commends the Committee on Water Problems for the successful work in its preparation;

14. Reiterates the importance of an extensive exchange of information and views between member Governments on general energy problems, including energy resources; and national objectives and policies in these areas, thus providing a basis for closer international co-operation on energy matters and, inter alia, for discussion of problems related to a possible high-level meeting on energy organized within the framework of the ECE;

15. Draws to the attention of member Governments decision E (XXXV);

16. Reiterates the suggestion in resolution 1 (XXXIV) that member Governments should study thoroughly the USSR Government's proposal for the holding of all-European congresses in the fields of transport and energy in the light of further discussions in the Commission and the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE;

17. Asks the Executive Secretary to circulate such views in regard to the proposal as member Governments may wish to communicate to him;

18. Approves its programme of work for 1980/81 and endorses in principle, subject to review at its thirty-sixth session, its long-term programme of work for 1980-1984;

19. Notes with satisfaction the progress achieved so far with a view to increasing the effectiveness in methods of work and in use of ECE resources and the measures described by the Executive Secretary in his report E/ECE/995 in implementation of decision E (XXXIV) and requests the Executive Secretary to continue his efforts in this direction; and

20. Requests the Executive Secretary to transmit the present resolution as well as the other decisions of this session, together with the views expressed or agreed in relation thereto by member Governments, to the Principal Subsidiary Bodies concerned for their guidance.

13th meeting
26 April 1980
(see para. 62 above)

II. OTHER DECISIONS

A (XXXV) CONCENTRATION AND INTEGRATION OF THE COMMISSION'S PROGRAMME OF WORK

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Executive Secretary on concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work (E/ECE/991), prepared pursuant to operative paragraph 5 of Commission decision D (XXXIV),

Commending the steps taken by the Executive Secretary to assure a more efficient co-operation within the secretariat on matters related to environment,

Considering the need to further strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of the concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work and to make fuller use of the opportunities offered within ECE, in particular by its annual sessions, in particular when reviewing the activities of the selected sector,

Further considering that present procedures could be improved to respond more adequately to the need for timely co-ordination and to reinforce the possibility for influencing on-going activities at an early stage,

Further acknowledging that concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work will also contribute to increased effectiveness in the use of ECE resources,

1. Invites the Principal Subsidiary Bodies to ensure that the programme of work of the Commission with regard to environment is carried out in close co-operation with each other;

2. Welcomes the restructuring of the work programme of the Senior Advisers on Environmental Problems aimed at streamlining their work;

3. Requests the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems to continue and to strengthen their efforts to review at their annual sessions ECE activities and programmes related to the environment, taking into account the revised Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Pollution, in close co-operation with the other Principal Subsidiary Bodies, and to prepare specific suggestions and recommendations for consideration by the Commission in accordance with paragraph 7 of their terms of reference;

4. Decides to select activities in the field of economic projections as the next major topic to be considered in depth from the point of view of concentration, integration and co-ordination;

5. Encourages member Governments to make fuller use of the opportunities offered by the review of concentration and integration of the programme of work in the selected sector for streamlining and directing the programme of work as a whole;

6. Requests the Executive Secretary when preparing his report on concentration and integration in the selected sector for the thirty-sixth session to pay particular attention to possible improvements which may be brought to the programme of work in this respect;

7. Invites the Principal Subsidiary Bodies to submit concrete proposals on ways to improve co-ordination and co-operation among themselves by, for example,

(a) examining further possibilities for organizing their work jointly with other Principal Subsidiary Bodies in areas of common interest as a means of avoiding unnecessary duplication;

(b) examining means of strengthening the consultative process among themselves so that they may benefit from each others' views and advice before final decisions are reached, without provoking unnecessary delays; and

8. Requests the Executive Secretary to inform the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the contents of this decision and to report to the thirty-sixth session on its implementation.

13th meeting
26 April 1980
(see para. 87 above)

B (XXXV) ECE DECLARATION OF POLICY ON PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF
WATER POLLUTION, INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY POLLUTION

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Mindful of the special importance of solving the problems of the protection of water against pollution and its rational utilization in ECE member countries as an integral part of the environmental protection policy in the interests of present and future generations,

Appreciating the important role of the ECE Declaration of policy on water pollution control of 29 April 1966, which has contributed to the substantial progress made in this field by ECE member countries, the Committee on Water Problems and its subsidiary bodies,

Taking note of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and the Mar del Plata Action Plan adopted by the United Nations Water Conference, in particular resolutions VII and VIII and the recommendations applying more specifically to Europe,

Bearing in mind the recent international conventions aimed at the protection of the marine environment; the Convention for the prevention of marine pollution by dumping from ships and aircraft (Oslo, 1972); the Convention on the protection of the marine environment of the Baltic Sea area (Helsinki, 1974); the Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from land-based sources (Paris, 1974); the Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (Barcelona, 1976); the Convention on civil liability for oil pollution damage resulting from exploration and exploitation of sea-bed mineral resources (London, 1976); and the international conventions applicable to marine pollution due to vessel sources,

Considering that the efforts of individual countries in solving the problems of the protection of water against pollution, including transboundary pollution, should be supplemented and supported, as appropriate, by bilateral and multilateral international co-operation,

Aware of the responsibilities and activities of different United Nations bodies and other relevant international organizations in this field,

Recognizing the need for further development and strengthening of international co-operation and improvement in the co-ordination of efforts by ECE member countries in water pollution control matters, including transboundary pollution, in the light of the experience acquired during the past few years in the management and integrated use of water resources,

1. Decides to adopt the Principles on prevention and control of water pollution, including transboundary pollution set forth in the appendix to this Decision, which complete and develop the Principles contained in the 1966 Declaration;
2. Recommends to ECE Governments that they consider the possibility of applying these Principles in formulating and carrying out their water policies and in their international co-operation;
3. Invites the member Governments to report in depth to the Commission at three year intervals, through the Committee on Water Problems, on the action taken by them in this regard;
4. Requests the Executive Secretary to transmit this decision to the member Governments as a Declaration of policy on prevention and control of water pollution, including transboundary pollution;
5. Requests the Executive Secretary to transmit this decision to the organizations concerned with a view to extending international co-operation in this field.

PRINCIPLES

1. The conservation of water resources and the prevention and control of water pollution are integral parts of a comprehensive national policy in environmental protection and call for active participation of national and local public authorities and water users as well as close international co-operation. The rational utilization of water resources, both surface and underground, as a basic element in the framework of long-term water management, should be viewed as an effective support to the policy of prevention and control of water pollution, taking into account the special features of each drainage basin.
2. Water pollution control should be handled taking account of possible interactions of pollutants on air, land and water.

3. The aim of water pollution control is to preserve, as far as possible, the natural quality of surface and ground water, to protect the environment which depends on such water, and to decrease existing levels of water pollution in order to protect public health and to allow the satisfaction of the needs of such water, under the best economic conditions and in sufficient quantity, in particular for: 1/

- providing drinking water of sufficiently good quality for human health;
- preserving the aquatic flora and fauna;
- providing water for industry;
- providing water for agriculture, in particular irrigation and animal consumption;
- recreation (sports and leisure) with due regard to sanitary and aesthetic requirements.

4. Governments should adopt a long-term policy directed towards the reduction of existing water pollution and its prevention in the future. To this end a series of interrelated measures should be developed including, so far as necessary, the improvement of water legislation and its implementation, the use of all legal and administrative measures, integrated land-use planning, and the application of suitable economic incentives to encourage, inter alia, the conservation of water, the optimization of water resources management, the elimination of pollutants, in particular, at source the development of low- and non-waste technology, including recycling of water, and research and development.

5. Important tools in water pollution control are standardization and monitoring of water quality in rivers and lakes or standardization and monitoring of effluents, or an appropriate combination of both; the quantitative and qualitative assessment of waste water and its treatment with due regard to the interests of water users and environmental protection. In setting criteria and standards, all types of water resources (surface, ground and sea water) and/or effluents should be covered. The criteria and standards themselves should, as far as possible, reflect public health, drinking water supply and environmental protection requirements and should also satisfy the demand for water in the industrial, agricultural, fisheries and other sectors of the economy.

6. Pollution of the aquatic environment by dangerous substances that are toxic, persistent and bioaccumulative should be prevented by using the best available technology and eliminated within a reasonable period of time.

7. Governments should organize the implementation of water pollution control measures as part of their national policy of environmental protection, within the framework of their institutions and taking into account the nature of the problems to be solved. In this connexion, it may be desirable that States, within the limits of their constitutional and legislative competence, have at their disposal

1/ Apart from drinking water, these uses are not necessarily listed in order of importance.

appropriate organs at the central or regional levels or at the level of the various hydrographic basins. It may be desirable that the central responsibility for water pollution control be vested in one authority or co-ordinating body on a sufficiently high level. This authority or body should carry out its work in collaboration with other authorities and within the framework of water resources, water utilization and public health policies in general. Furthermore, bodies such as committees, commissions, etc., composed of representatives of the public authorities, of representatives of users and independent experts may be entrusted with the task of helping and advising the above-mentioned organs.

8. To promote water pollution control and to protect both surface and underground water, it is essential to establish laws which prohibit all discharges of liquid and solid wastes from domestic, industrial and agricultural activities to surface waters and aquifers unless they have been authorized by the competent authority in charge of water pollution control. However, regulations for discharges of limited importance and special derogations, if appropriate, could be implemented in particular cases. In deciding whether to permit these discharges, the appropriate competent authority should ensure that the effluents are treated at least by the best practicable technology possible and that they will not endanger public health or life in general and should take particular account of the following factors:

(a) the capacity of the receiving water to assimilate materials being discharged, taking into account the physical, chemical, biological, micro-biological and radio-active characteristics of these materials;

(b) the evaluation of the environmental, social and economic advantages and disadvantages of possible methods of treatment and disposal.

9. Each country should take all appropriate steps to prevent pollution of the sea, namely by the direct or indirect introduction by man into the marine environment - including estuaries - of substances or energy which may endanger human health, harm living resources and the marine ecosystem, affect amenities or interfere with other legitimate uses of the sea. Governments should therefore seek: to reduce progressively land-based pollution provoked by toxic, non-degradable and bioaccumulative substances enumerated in the appropriate supplements to different international conventions; to prohibit or to set up controls by specific permits, according to the different international conventions, of the discharge of these substances from their territories into the sea; and to carry out the principles set out in the convention pertaining to the reduction and prohibition of pollution caused in coastal areas and estuaries by exploration and exploitation of the resources of the sea.

10. It is essential that legislation on water use and pollution control should be drawn up and applied in such a way that if violations occur effective sanctions can be imposed. The competent authorities should be authorized to take immediate action in case of need.

11. The general principle should be adopted that, as far as possible, the direct or indirect costs attributable to pollution should be borne by the polluter. Each State should use the most suitable economic incentives in order to discourage pollution and encourage the reduction of polluting discharges and the development of new technologies which are less polluting. Strategies for water pollution

control should include, in addition to the installation of effluent treatment plants, the adoption of preventive measures at the earliest possible stage in the production processes, especially through the incorporation of low- and non-waste technology, water recycling and the rational use of chemicals and fertilizers in agriculture and forestry, as well as the implementation of land-use policies.

12. States should establish information and educational programmes in order to influence individual behaviour in relation to water utilization and pollution and to promote the acceptance of responsibility for dealing with water problems.

13. States sharing water resources 2/ should undertake, on the basis of their national policies, concerted action to improve the quality of surface and groundwater, to control pollution and to guard against accidental pollution. These States should, by means of bilateral or multilateral agreements define their mutual relations on water pollution control, especially through the widest possible exchange of information and through consultations at an early stage in regard to activities likely to have significant adverse effects on water quality in the territory of the other States. In these agreements, water quality standards and/or emission standards for a particular water body should be established, where necessary. These agreements would also stipulate the obligations of the States in solving water pollution problems, including their scientific and technological aspects. Provision should be made in particular for the use of existing structures of co-operation and for seeking new ones, as appropriate, to meet fully the interests of expanding and intensifying international relations.

14. International co-operation on water problems, within the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and other competent international organizations operating within the ECE region should facilitate the exchange of experience between countries and help them to find the most appropriate solutions through the exchange of available information, especially on ways of predicting and effectively avoiding adverse environmental consequences of economic activities and new technology. This co-operation should include: exchange of scientific and technical information including experience of structure, design and technology of waste water treatment plants, and on the development and introduction of low- and non-waste technology; exchange of researchers, specialists, trainees; carrying out joint studies; comparison of long-term national policies for rational water use and water protection; organization of scientific and technical meetings; and comparison of water quality criteria and standards as well as their methods of application.

11th meeting
23 April 1980
(see para. 240 above)

2/ The term "shared water resources" is used only for the uniformity of the text and its use does not prejudice the position of the countries supporting the terms "transboundary waters" or "international waters" in any of the problems involved.

C (XXXV) THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE ON WATER PROBLEMS -
THE REVISED DECLARATION OF POLICY ON PREVENTION
AND CONTROL OF WATER POLLUTION, INCLUDING TRANS-
BOUNDARY POLLUTION - PROPOSAL FOR MONITORING AND
EVALUATION OF TRANSBOUNDARY WATER POLLUTION

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling its decision A (XXXIV), as well as its decision I (XXXIV) concerning the need for closer co-operation between the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems and the Committee on Water Problems,

Taking into account the Report of the High-Level Meeting, within the Framework of the ECE, on the Protection of the Environment (ECE/HLM.1/2) and the Report of the eighth session of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems (ECE/ENV/33),

Mindful of the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe,

Recalling the Mar del Plata United Nations Water Conference,

Underlining the importance of water problems in the ECE region, including those related to water pollution,

Expressing its appreciation for the work of the Committee on Water Problems and its efforts so far, as well as its co-operation with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems in relation to the preservation of water quality as one of the main elements of the environment and the quality of life in general,

Stressing the outstanding importance of the revised Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Pollution, elaborated by the Committee on Water Problems,

1. Requests the Committee on Water Problems to consider in its activities the implications of the adoption of the "Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Pollution", in order that the principles included therein receive further consideration;

2. Decides to reiterate its invitation for closer co-operation between the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems and the Committee on Water Problems and urgently requests the latter to consider the feasibility of setting up a project in co-operation with the Senior Advisers for the monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution, taking into account the activities of UNEP, WHO, as well as other international organizations in that field, in order to avoid duplication; and

3. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of this decision.

13th meeting
26 April 1980
(see para. 241 above)

D (XXXV) PROMOTION OF TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL
CO-OPERATION IN THE ECE REGION

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recognizing the importance of the development of intra-regional trade and industrial co-operation for the economic development of the region and affirming thereby the priority role of the Committee on the Development of Trade,

Underlining the particular importance of the ECE in respect of problems related to trade among member countries having different economic and social systems,

Drawing the attention of member Governments to the importance in the elaboration of trade policies in the region of the provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE concerning co-operation in the field of economics, of science and technology and of the environment,

1. Invites member Governments to devote efforts to expanding this trade, to endeavour to reduce or progressively eliminate all kinds of obstacles to trade and further to improve economic information; and

2. Requests the Committee on the Development of Trade to contribute further to the achievement of these objectives.

13th meeting
26 April 1980
(see para. 258 above)

E (XXXV) ENERGY

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling its resolution 1 (XXXV),

Further recalling its resolution 1 (XXXIV) and decision B (XXXIV),

Conscious that a closer and mutually advantageous co-operation on energy matters could open up new possibilities for a solution to energy problems facing its member countries,

Noting the work done so far by the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy in pursuance of their mandate as provided for in decision B (XXXIV),

1. Notes the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/994 and the reports of the first and second sessions of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy (ECE/ENERGY/2 and 4) and confirms the conclusions adopted and the decisions taken by the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy;

2. Approves, subject to review at its thirty-sixth session, the draft programme of work on general energy problems as drafted during the second session of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy and contained in Annex I to document E/ECE/994 as well as the calendar of meetings mentioned in Annex II of the same document;

3. Requests the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy to continue their activities according to the terms of their mandate under decision B (XXXIV) on the understanding that all its elements should receive due attention;

4. Requests the Executive Secretary to prepare with the assistance of experts recommended by members and appointed by the secretariat the report foreseen in subparagraph (4) of paragraph 32 of document ECE/ENERGY/4 so that the third session of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy which should take place two or three months after distribution of that report could be convened as soon as possible; and

5. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the thirty-sixth session on the implementation of this decision.

13th meeting
26 April 1980
(see para. 283 above)

F (XXXV) CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Aware of the fundamental importance and growing role of scientific and technological progress for economic and social development of all countries,

Recalling its decision J (XXXIV) by which it recognized the need to pay greater attention to the development of the scientific and technological co-operation among the member countries of the ECE Region, as well as to the contribution that these countries can bring to the application of science and technology to development, taking into account the needs of developing countries and those countries within the ECE region which are developing from the economic point of view,

Conscious of the continuous need for an active contribution of the Commission to the implementation on a multilateral basis of the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe concerning science and technology, and, in this context,

Recalling that such co-operation can be developed and implemented bilaterally and multilaterally at the governmental and non-governmental levels, for example, through intergovernmental and other agreements, international programmes, co-operative projects and commercial channels, while utilizing also various forms of contacts, including direct and individual contacts,

Noting the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and the adoption of the Vienna Programme of Action,

Bearing in mind resolution A/34/218 of the General Assembly which, inter alia, decided to establish an Intergovernmental Committee for Science and Technology for Development, requesting organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations to comply with the recommendations set forth in the Vienna Programme of Action; and requesting the Secretary-General of the United Nations to prepare a basic study of the activities, mandates and working methods of all various organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology for development and to examine the possibilities of improving the efficiency of the system in that field,

Having in mind the Declaration of the European Regional Meeting held in Bucharest, containing recommendations for action,

1. Takes note of the report by the Executive Secretary on co-operation in the field of science and technology (E/ECE/997) and the report of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology on their eighth session (ECE/SC.TECH./19);
2. Confirms the importance of scientific and technological co-operation within the ECE;
3. Reaffirms the importance it attaches to the activities of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology and approves their programme of work as presented in Annex I to document ECE/SC.TECH./19;
4. Invites the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission to consider further practical projects in their programme of work relevant to the scientific and technological co-operation in the ECE region;
5. Requests the Executive Secretary to inform the new Intergovernmental Committee for Science and Technology for Development of the interest and willingness of the Commission to co-operate fully and actively in the follow-up action of the Vienna Programme of Action and the work of the Committee, and action envisaged under paragraph 8 below;
6. Invites the Executive Secretary to provide the Secretary General of the United Nations with all material and information on the work of the Commission in the field of science and technology which might be useful for the preparation of his basic study mentioned in the preamble of this decision;
7. Requests the Executive Secretary to prepare proposals for the consideration of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology at their ninth session on possible contributions which the ECE might make to the follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development; as agreed to by the Senior Advisers at their eighth session (ECE/SC.TECH./19, paragraph 78 (c));
8. Requests further that in the interim the Executive Secretary should take steps towards the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action by, inter alia, disseminating the results of the ECE studies, and bringing ECE meetings which might be of particular interest for developing countries to their attention; and
9. Requests furthermore the Executive Secretary to present to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission a report on the implementation of this resolution and the progress report referred to in paragraph 6 (c) of document E/ECE/997.

13th meeting
26 April 1980
(see para. 287 above)

G (XXXV) LONG-TERM ECONOMIC TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF
INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

The Commission decided:

- (a) To take note of the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/998;

(b) To express its satisfaction with the steps taken by the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments and the Committee on the Development of Trade to adapt their work programmes in order to improve their work on long-term prospects for growth and international co-operation; and

(c) To invite all Principal Subsidiary Bodies concerned to continue to co-operate with the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments on the identification of long-term economic trends and possibilities for development of international co-operation.

11th meeting
23 April 1980
(see para. 289 above)

H (XXXV) COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE PREPARATORY WORK FOR THE
WORLD CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN, 1980

The Commission decided:

(a) To take note of the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1000, the report of the Seminar on the Participation of Women in the Economic Evolution of the ECE Region held in Paris (France) in July 1979 (ECE/SEM.5/9) and of the study of the Economic Role of Women in the ECE Region prepared by the secretariat for submission to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980;

(b) To request the Executive Secretary to assess changes in the economic role of women within the ECE region in conjunction with other research activities of the secretariat.

11th meeting
23 April 1980
(see para. 294 above)

I (XXXV) CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES
OF COAL EXTRACTION AND UTILIZATION

The Commission decided:

(a) To take note of the report of the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/1001) on co-operation in the field of new technologies in coal extraction and utilization;

(b) To express its satisfaction with the steps taken by the Coal Committee to intensify co-operation in the field of new technologies in coal extraction and utilization, and in particular with the work and results of the Symposium on the Gasification and Liquefaction of Coal held at Katowice (Poland) in April 1979;

(c) To request the Coal Committee to continue consideration of the concept of creating an ECE Co-ordinating Centre on Coal Gasification and Liquefaction.

11th meeting
23 April 1980
(see para. 296 above)

J (XXXV) ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN
IN THE LIGHT OF THE FINAL ACT OF THE CSCE

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Reaffirming its decision Q (XXXIV) and the other resolutions and decisions quoted therein,

Conscious that the ECE has a useful role to play with respect to further development of economic co-operation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE,

Bearing in mind that many Commission member States in the Mediterranean are developing from an economic point of view,

1. Takes note of the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1003 on economic co-operation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE, and the encouraging response from Mediterranean countries as well as from the Economic Commissions for Africa and Western Asia;

2. Requests the Executive Secretary to continue to co-operate with the secretariats of the Economic Commission for Western Asia and the Economic Commission for Africa and other relevant United Nations bodies and to pursue his contacts with all Mediterranean countries not members of the Commission, on subjects within the competence of the ECE of common interest to the Mediterranean countries;

3. Recommends to its subsidiary bodies to identify areas of interest for economic co-operation in the Mediterranean within the framework of over-all ECE activities and its programme of work; and

4. Requests the Executive Secretary to prepare for the thirty-sixth session a report on the implementation of this decision.

13th meeting
26 April 1980
(see para. 305 above)

K (XXXV) STANDARDIZATION

The Commission decided:

(a) To take note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the activities of the Commission in the field of standardization (E/ECE/1004 and Add.1), and of the reports of the sixth and seventh sessions of the Group of Experts on Standardization Policies (STAND/GE.1/13 and 15);

(b) To express the hope that the Sixth Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies will result in further progress being made towards the harmonization of standards and technical regulations in the ECE region and the creation and promotion of international certification arrangements, and thereby contribute to the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE;

(c) To convene the Group of Experts on Standardization Policies for two further sessions (26 to 28 January 1981 and 25 to 27 May 1981) to consider such matters as may be referred to it by the Sixth Meeting of Government Officials, and to prepare for a possible Seventh Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies;

(d) To consider at its thirty-sixth session the convening of a Seventh Meeting of Government Officials to be held in late 1981 or early 1982; and

(e) To request the Executive Secretary to report on the implementation of this decision to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission.

11th meeting
23 April 1980
(see para. 312 above)

L (XXXV) AUTOMATION

The Commission decided:

(a) To take note of the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1005 and Addendum on the activities of the Working Party on Automation during 1979/1980;

(b) To approve the Working Party's programme of work as contained in the Annex to ECE/AUTOMAT/13; and

(c) To request the Executive Secretary to report to the thirty-sixth session on the implementation of this decision.

11th meeting
23 April 1980
(see para. 318 above)

M (XXXV) ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES AND AUTOMATION

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling its decision D (XXXIV) on concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work and decision E (XXXIV) on increased effectiveness in the use of ECE resources,

Taking note of the debates in the Sessional Committee concerning the activities of the Ad hoc Meeting of Experts on Engineering Industries and the Working Party on Automation, which showed an interrelationship between their programmes, and the joint activities currently conducted by these two bodies in the fields of Statistics and in organizing seminars,

1. Decides to dissolve the Working Party on Automation and to create a new permanent body to be called the "Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation";

2. Recommends that this new body include into its programme of work those specific sectors of activity which up to now are covered within the framework of the Ad hoc Meeting of Experts on Engineering Industries and the Working Party on Automation and to present its draft programme of work to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission;

3. Decides to convene the first session of this New Working Party prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission; and

4. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission on the application of this decision.

13th meeting
26 April 1980
(see para. 319 above)

N (XXXV) ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES

The Commission decided:

- (a) To take note of the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1006;
- (b) To adopt the programme of work for 1980/81, as proposed by the Eighth ad hoc Meeting of Experts on Engineering Industries (ECE/ENGIN/16, Annex);
- (c) To convene prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission the Ninth ad hoc Meeting of Experts on Engineering Industries to review in the light of the views expressed and the decisions taken by the Commission at its thirty-fifth session the programme of work in the field of engineering industries and to review possibilities of amending the methods of work;
- (d) To hold the Seminar on Innovation in Engineering Industries: Techno-economic Aspects of Fabrication Processes and Quality Control, in Italy, in June 1980;
- (e) To convene prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission a Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar on Techno-economic Aspects of the International Division of Labour in the Automobile Industry (including production sharing, especially east-west connexions in this field), to be held in Poland in 1981;
- (f) To convene a Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar on Present Use and Prospects for Precision Instruments in Engineering Industries, to be held in the German Democratic Republic in 1982;
- (g) To hold prior to the thirty-sixth Commission session a Study Tour of Agricultural Aviation Specialists, in the United Kingdom;
- (h) To hold a third meeting for the study on Measures for Saving Materials in Engineering Industries prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission;
- (i) To hold an ad hoc Meeting for the study on Development of Airborne Equipment to Intensify World Food Production prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission;

(j) To convene an ad hoc meeting on Questions of Statistics concerning Engineering Industries and Automation jointly sponsored with the Working Party on Automation prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission; and

(k) To request the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of this decision.

11th meeting
23 April 1980
(see para. 335 above)

ANNEX I

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS
OF ACTIONS AND PROPOSALS OF THE COMMISSION

SUBJECT	DOCUMENT IN WHICH THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS IS CONTAINED	ESTIMATED COST \$
Publication in printed form of a Study on The Nature and Scope of Energy Problems and Co-operation in the ECE Region	Commission decision B (XXXIV)	31,019
Publication in offset form of UN/ECE European Standards for Perishable Agricultural and Horticultural Produce	AGRI/R.93, para 1(v)	16,925
Publication in offset form of The Economic Role of Women in the ECE Region	ECE/SEM.5/9, para 11	36,500
Publication in offset form of a Study on Urban Renewal and the Quality of Life	ECE/HBP/28, annex III	11,630
Publication in offset form of the Report on the Improvement of Housing and its Surroundings	ECE/HBP/28, annex III	10,044
Publication in offset form of the Report on the Quality of Life and Human Settlements: Examples of Protection and Improvement in South European Countries	ECE/HBP/28, annex III	7,573
Publication in offset form of a Study on Low-Waste and Non-Waste Technology in the Iron and Steel Industry	ECE/STEEL/28 paras. 13-17	11,002
Publication in offset form of a Study on Measures for Saving Materials in Engineering Industries	ECE/ENGIN/16, para 9	11,148
Publication in offset form of studies on methods and techniques of market entry for industrial products in east-west trade	ECE/TRADE/134, para 101 TRADE/SEM.4/2	6,109

SUBJECT	DOCUMENT IN WHICH THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS IS CONTAINED	ESTIMATED COST \$
Publication in printed form of the Manual on Licensing Procedures and Related Aspects of Technology Transfer <u>1/</u>	ECE/TRADE/130, para 69 (ii) and (iii) E/ECE/(XXIV)/L.3	15,000
Publications in offset form on:		
Maritime transport documents procedures	ECE/TRADE/134, para 109 TRADE/VP.4/127, para 46	722
Signatures/Authentication and	Ditto	2,256
Facilitation of Identified Legal Problems on Import Clearance Procedures <u>2/</u>	Ditto	1,264
Aligned Invoice Layout Key for International Trade	Ditto	994
Documentary aspects of the International Transport of Dangerous Goods	Ditto	1,987
United Nations Layout Key for International Trade Documents	Ditto	2,438
Simpler Shipping Marks	Ditto	1,626
Change in format of: Annual Bulletin of Transport Statistics for Europe (Table 29 to be enlarged)	TRANS/GE.6/AC.3/7 TRANS/GE.6/8 and ECE/TRANS/42	11,303
Publication in offset form of Revision 4 of European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)	ECE/TRANS/18 Annex 1, item 09.1.4 (Long term programme)	1,915

1/ Russian version only. English and French versions already being published (resolution 1 (XXIV) para 14).

2/ To be published as one document.

ANNEX II

LIST OF MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION'S SUBSIDIARY BODIES HELD IN 1979/80

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>THE COMMISSION</u>		
High-level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the Protection of the Environment	13-16 November 1979	ECE/HLM.1/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. O. Johansson (Sweden)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. B.F. Straub (Hungary)		
Ad hoc Group of Experts to Finalize the Legal and Linguistic Editing of the Documents to be Submitted to the High-level Meeting on the Protection of the Environment	11-15 June 1979	ECE/HLM.1/AC.1/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Szenes (Hungary)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Alvarez de Toledo (Spain)		
<u>Automation</u>		
Working Party on Automation	Eighth session 3-5 March 1980	ECE/AUTOMAT/13
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Vasiliev (Byelorussian SSR)		
Ad hoc Meeting on Questions of Statistics concerning Engineering Industries and Automation	6-7 March 1980	AUTOMAT/AC.6/4 ENGIN/AC.4/4
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.E.M. Lilley (United Kingdom)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Nyers (Hungary)		
Seminar on Computer Aided Design Systems as an Integrated Part of Industrial Production	14-17 May 1979	AUTOMAT/SEM.6/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. Z. Kozar (Czechoslovakia)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Warman		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar on Automation of Welding	26-27 November 1979	AUTOMAT/SEM.7/AC/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Solianik (Ukrainian SSR)		
<u>Energy</u>		
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy	First session 29 October - 1 November 1979	ECE/ENERGY/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. O. Bech (Denmark)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Gruszczynski (Poland)	Second session 3-6 March 1980	ECE/ENERGY/4
Seminar on Energy Modelling Studies and their Conclusions on Energy Conservation and its Impact on the Economy	24-28 March 1980 Washington, D.C. (United States)	ECE/SEM.3/7
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Treat (United States)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. K. Kopecki (Poland)		
<u>Engineering</u>		
Eighth ad hoc Meeting of Experts on Engineering Industries	21-23 November 1979	ECE/ENGIN/16
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Luhan (France)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Bandorowicz (Poland)		
Ad hoc Meeting of Experts for the Study on Measures for Saving Materials in Engineering Industries	19-20 November 1979	ENGIN/AC.3/4
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Petrichenko (USSR)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Questions of Statistics concerning Engineering Industries and Automation</u>	6-7 March 1980	ENGIN/AC.4/4 AUTOMAT/AC.6/4
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.E.M. Lilley (United Kingdom)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Nyers (Hungary)		
<u>Seminar on Development and Use of Industrial Handling Equipment</u>	3-8 September 1979 Sofia (Bulgaria)	ENGIN/SEM.5/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Diviziev (Bulgaria)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. D. de Weese (Netherlands)		
<u>Standardization</u>		
<u>Group of Experts on Standardization Policies</u>	Sixth session 28-30 May 1979	STAND/GE.1/13
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Boettger (Federal Republic of Germany)	Seventh session 29-31 January 1980	STAND/GE.1/15
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Skala (Czechoslovakia)		
<u>The Commission's contribution to the preparatory work for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980</u>		
<u>Seminar on the Participation of Women in the Economic Evolution of the ECE Region</u>	9-12 July 1979 Paris (France)	ECE/SEM.5/9
<u>Chairperson:</u> Mrs. M. Devaud (France)		
<u>Vice- Chairperson:</u> Mr. V. Kalajdgiev (Bulgaria)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS</u>		
Committee on Agricultural Problems	Thirty-first session 10-14 March 1980	ECE/AGRI/51
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Halimi (France)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A.I. Tovstanovski (Ukrainian SSR)		
Study Group on Food and Agricultural Statistics in Europe	Eleventh session 24-27 March 1980	FAO/ECE/CES/AGS/80-6
<u>Chairman:</u> Mrs. G. Arangio-Ruiz Giacopini (Italy)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Kollar (Czechoslovakia)		
Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Produce	Thirty-fifth session 3-6 July 1979	AGRI/WP.1/23
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.L. Verlinden (Belgium)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Ansermet (Switzerland)		
Group of Experts on Technical Co-ordination	Twenty-fifth session 2-3 July 1979	AGRI/WP.1/GE.1/14
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Ruineau (France)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Mihalca (Romania)		
Group of Experts on Standardization of Egg Products	Fourth session 5-8 February 1980	AGRI/WP.1/GE.8/17
<u>Chairman:</u> Miss M.E. Roberts (United Kingdom)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Thomann (Switzerland)		
Group of Experts on Standardization of Poultry Meat	First session 14-18 April 1980 Budapest (Hungary)	AGRI/WP.1/GE.10/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Horn (Hungary)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Keijzer (Netherlands)		
Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Mechanization of Agriculture	Twenty-fifth session 17-20 September 1979	FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/29
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Lehoczky (Hungary)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G.P. Shipway (United Kingdom)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Agrarian Structure and Farm Rationalization	Third session 1-5 October 1979	FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.3/6
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Makeenko (USSR)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. H.P.F. Curfs (Netherlands)		
Symposium on the Effects of Air-borne Pollution on Vegetation	20-24 August 1979 Warsaw (Poland)	AGRI/SEM.8/2 TIM/SEM.9/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Michajlow (Poland)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. O.C. Taylor (United States)		
Symposium on Economic and Technological Aspects of Sugar Beet Production	17-21 September 1979 Kiev (Ukrainian SSR)	AGRI/SEM.10/3
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A.I. Tovstanovski (Ukrainian SSR)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Hebert (France)		
<u>CHEMICAL INDUSTRY COMMITTEE</u>		
Chemical Industry Committee	Twelfth session 3-5 October 1979	ECE/CHEM/29
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Dedov (USSR)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Beijer (Netherlands)		
<u>Ad hoc Meeting of Experts for the Study on the Utilization of Wastes by the Chemical Industry</u>	7-8 June 1979	CHEM/AC.7/6
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Balassa (Hungary)		
<u>Ad hoc Meeting for the Study on the Influence of Environmental Protection Measures on the Development of Pesticide Production and Consumption</u>	17-18 March 1980	CHEM/AC.9/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Brandt (Sweden)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. S. Fulde (Poland)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on the Periodic Survey of the Chemical Industry <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Turonek (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Marshall (United Kingdom)	Seventh session 1-2 October 1979	CHEM/GE.1/8
Seminar on Forecasting, Planning and Programming in the Chemical Industry <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Radzikowski (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. H. Beijer (Netherlands) Mr. Z. Pokorny (Czechoslovakia)	10-14 September 1979 Warsaw (Poland)	CHEM/SEM.8/3
Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar on Management and Production Control in the Chemical Industry <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. L.A. Golemanov (Bulgaria)	5-6 June 1979	CHEM/SEM.9/AC/2
Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar on Automation of Technological Processes in the Chemical Industry <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Beijer (Netherlands)	19-20 March 1980	CHEM/SEM.10/AC/2
<u>COAL COMMITTEE</u>		
Coal Committee <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. Z. Wegrzyk (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Tebay (United Kingdom)	Seventy-fifth session 24-27 September 1979	ECE/COAL/44
Group of Experts on Productivity and Management Problems in the Coal Industry <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Kurnosov (USSR) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Benthaus (Federal Republic of Germany)	Tenth session 13-15 June 1979	COAL/GE.1/14

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on Coal Statistics <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Oakland (United Kingdom) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Vagner (Czechoslovakia)	Sixteenth session 18-20 June 1979	COAL/GE.2/14
Group of Experts on the Utilization and Preparation of Solid Fuels <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Barker (United Kingdom) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Ruban (USSR)	Tenth session 11-13 June 1979	COAL/GE.3/14
Meeting of Directors of National Mining Research Institutes <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Perišić ^V (Yugoslavia) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. Z. Matusek (Czechoslovakia)	Fifth session 22-25 April 1980 Dubrovnik (Yugoslavia)	COAL/GE.4/8
Working Party on Coal Trade <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. B. de Corn (France) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Cernovsky (Czechoslovakia)	Twentieth session 21-22 June 1979	COAL/WP.1/42
<u>CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS</u>		
Conference of European Statisticians <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Latific (Yugoslavia) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. L. Bosse (Austria) Mr. T.P. Linehan (Ireland)	Twenty-seventh plenary session 25-29 June 1979	ECE/CES/14
Joint ECE/ILO Meeting on Manpower Statistics <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Hoffmann (Norway) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. S. Szarvas (Hungary)	16-20 July 1979	ILO:CES/AC.51/9
Meeting on Land Use Statistics <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Friend (Canada) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Keva (Finland)	17-20 March 1980	CES/AC.52/10

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Meeting on Price and Quantity Measures in Services	8-10 April 1980	CES/AC.53/3
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Green (Canada)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Fekete (Hungary)		
Working Party on Electronic Data Processing	Sixteenth session 21-25 May 1979	CES/WP.9/174
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T.F. Hughes (United Kingdom)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. K. Neumann (German Democratic Republic)		
Working Party on National Accounts and Balances	Tenth session 25-28 February 1980	CES/WP.22/63
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.A. Rushbrook (United Kingdom)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Zienkowski (Poland)		
Seminar on Integrated Statistical Information Systems and Related Matters (ISIS '79)	10-14 September 1979 Bratislava (Czechoslovakia)	CES/SEM.11/3
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Klas (Czechoslovakia)		
<u>Session</u> <u>Chairmen:</u> Mr. T. Hughes (United Kingdom)		
	Mr. K. Neumann (German Democratic Republic)	
	Mr. B. Sundgren (Sweden)	
	Mr. J. Oleński (Poland)	

COMMITTEE ON ELECTRIC POWER

Committee on Electric Power	Thirty-eighth session 21-25 January 1980	ECE/EP/33
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Cassapoglou (Greece)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Kovatchev (Bulgaria)		
Ad hoc Meeting of Experts to Consider the Possibility of Organizing a Seminar on the Medium-term and Long-term Prospects of the Electric Power Industry	31 May 1979	EP/AC.5/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Razzel (United Kingdom)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. K.-H. Schramm (German Democratic Republic)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on Problems of Planning and Operating Large Power Systems <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Colamarino (Italy) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Tersztyansky (Hungary)	Eleventh session 28-30 May 1979	EP/GE.2/14
Group of Experts on Electric Power Stations <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Schepens (Belgium) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Matura (Czechoslovakia)	Tenth session 1-3 October 1979	EP/GE.3/14
Group of Experts on the Relationship between Electricity and the Environment <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Kluge (German Democratic Republic) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Carreira (Spain)	Eighth session 8-10 October 1979	EP/GE.4/14
Symposium on the Prospects of Hydroelectric Schemes under the New Energy Situation and on the Related Problems <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Cassapoglou (Greece) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. J. Remondeulaz (Switzerland) Mrs. G. Sheldon (United States) Mr. A. Marchuk (USSR) Mr. T. Xanthopoulos (Greece) Mr. M. Vercon (Yugoslavia)	5-8 November 1979 Athens (Greece)	EP/SEM.6/2
<u>COMMITTEE ON GAS</u>		
Committee on Gas <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Daňhelka (Czechoslovakia) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Viroť (Switzerland)	Twenty-sixth session 14-18 January 1980	ECE/GAS/47

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)</u>	8-9 November 1979	GAS/AC.6/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Lambert (France)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. L. D'Andrea (United States)		
<u>Group of Experts on the Use and Distribution of Gas</u>	Tenth session 30 April - 2 May 1979	GAS/GE.2/14
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Koranyi (Hungary)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Bakker (Netherlands)		
<u>Group of Experts on the Transport and Storage of Gas</u>	Tenth session 2-4 May 1979	GAS/GE.3/14
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H.S. Jones (United Kingdom)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Schütter (German Democratic Republic)		
<u>Group of Experts on Natural Gas Resources</u>	Fourth session 7-9 May 1979	GAS/GE.4/8
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Schott (Federal Republic of Germany)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Zhabrev (USSR)		
<u>COMMITTEE ON HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING</u>		
<u>Committee on Housing, Building and Planning</u>	Fortieth session 10-14 September 1979	ECE/HBP/28
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Kotela (Poland)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Svenson (Sweden)		
<u>Group of Experts on Housing, Building and Planning Problems and Policies in the Countries of Southern Europe</u>	Ninth session 28 May - 2 June 1979 Varna, Sofia (Bulgaria)	HBP/GE.2/11
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Devedjiev (Bulgaria)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Vallejo (Spain)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Working Party on the Building Industry <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. B. Aakre (Norway) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Freigang (German Democratic Republic)	Eleventh session 11-15 June 1979	HBP/WP.2/14
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Energy Conservation in Buildings</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P.W. van Baarsel (Netherlands) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Sarnatsky (USSR)	26-28 March 1980	HBP/WP.2/AC.9/2
Working Party on Urban and Regional Planning and Development <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Brenner (Hungary) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Zetter (United Kingdom)	Eleventh session 7-11 May 1979	HBP/WP.3/10
Group of Experts on Urban and Regional Research <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Lecourt (France) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Beywl (German Democratic Republic)	Eleventh meeting 4-8 February 1980	HBP/WP.3/CE.1/17
Fourth Symposium on Urban Renewal and the Quality of Life <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. U. Lammert (German Democratic Republic) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Fleming (United States)	2-4 May 1979	HBP/SEM.21/2
Seminar on Mechanization in the Building Industry <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Gutkowski (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Gerretsen (Netherlands)	14-18 May 1979 Warsaw (Poland)	HBP/SEM.22/2

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Seminar on Integrated Physical Socio-economic and Environmental Planning	18-22 June 1979 Bergen (Norway)	HBP/SEM.23/2 ENV/SEM.12/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. O. Saetersdal (Norway)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Jakobsche (Poland)		
Seminar on the Improvement of Housing and its Surroundings	15-19 October 1979 The Hague (Netherlands)	HBP/SEM.24/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. de Cler (Netherlands)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Tonsky (USSR)		
<u>INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE</u>		
Inland Transport Committee	Fortieth session 28 January - 1 February 1980	ECE/TRANS/42
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Woelker (Federal Republic of Germany)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W. August (Poland)		
<u>Ad hoc Meeting for Reviewing Transport Development Trends</u>	14-16 January 1980	TRANS/AC.1/8
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Jordanis (Switzerland)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Vachuda (Czechoslovakia)		
<u>Ad hoc Meeting concerning Evaluation Techniques for Transport Infrastructure Investments</u>	22-24 October 1979	TRANS/AC.3/4
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.-P. Baumgartner (Switzerland)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Vachuda (Czechoslovakia)		
Group of Experts on Transport Statistics	Thirty-second session 9-11 January 1980	TRANS/GE.6/8
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Goslinga (Netherlands)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Hipp (Poland)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Petitmermet (Switzerland)	Thirty-fourth session 22-25 October 1979	TRANS/GE.11/15
Group of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Jeacocke (United Kingdom)	Thirty-first session 21-25 May 1979	TRANS/GE.15/15
Joint Meeting of the RID Safety Committee and the ECE Group of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Kirschsieper (Switzerland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Jeacocke (United Kingdom)	1-12 October 1979 Berne (Switzerland)	TRANS/GE.15/AC.1/2
 <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Kirschsieper (Switzerland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Marrec (France)	24 March - 2 April 1980	TRANS/GE.15/AC.1/4
Group of Experts on Combined Transport <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Beazley (United Kingdom)	First session 10-13 September 1979	TRANS/GE.24/2
Group of Experts on Customs Questions affecting Transport <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Duquesne (France)	Fortieth session 15-19 October 1979	TRANS/GE.30/17
Administrative Committee for the TIR Convention 1975 <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Gärtner (German Democratic Republic) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Kallinger (Austria)	Second session 10 October 1979	TRANS/GE.30/AC.2/4
Group of Rapporteurs on Customs Questions concerning Containers (GRCC) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. N. Vivod (Yugoslavia)	Twenty-fifth session 9-13 July 1979 Twenty-sixth session 10-13 March 1980	TRANS/GE.30/GRCC/8 TRANS/GE.30/GRCC/9

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Working Party on Road Transport	Sixty-fifth (special) session 3-7 September 1979	TRANS/SC1/299
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. von Harpe (Finland)		
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. von Harpe (Finland)	Sixty-sixth session 19-22 November 1979	TRANS/SC1/301
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Kyncl (Czechoslovakia)		
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on the Development of the International Road Network in South-east Europe</u>	23-25 May 1979 Ankara (Turkey)	TRANS/SC1/AC.2/5
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Orer (Turkey)		
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles engaged in International Road Transport (AETR)</u>	29-31 August 1979 31 March - 2 April 1980	TRANS/SC1/AC.3/2 TRANS/SC1/AC.3/4
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Grubmann (Austria)		
Group of Experts on Road Traffic Safety	Thirty-sixth session 14-18 May 1979	TRANS/SC1/GE.20/23
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Jankó (Hungary)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Plomteux (Belgium)	Thirty-seventh (special) session 2-5 July 1979	TRANS/SC1/GE.20/25
	Thirty-eighth session 24-27 September 1979	TRANS/SC1/GE.20/27
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Methods of Professional Driving Instruction</u>	5-8 February 1980	TRANS/SC1/GE.20/AC.1/6
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Grubmann (Austria)		
Group of Experts on the Construction of Vehicles	Fifty-eighth session 25-29 June 1979	TRANS/SC1/WP29/50
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Andronov (USSR)	Fifty-ninth session 22-26 October 1979	TRANS/SC1/WP29/53
	Sixtieth session 10-14 March 1980	TRANS/SC1/WP29/59

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on the Co-ordination of Work of the Group of Experts on the Construction of Vehicles</u>	21-22 June 1979 18-19 October 1979 6-7 March 1980	TRANS/SC1/WP29/AC.2/9 TRANS/SC1/WP29/AC.2/10 TRANS/SC1/WP29/AC.2/11
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)		
<u>Group of Rapporteurs on Noise (GRB)</u>	Eighth session 2-5 October 1979 London (United Kingdom)	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRB/6
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Tippmann (Federal Republic of Germany)		
<u>Group of Rapporteurs on Crashworthiness (GRCS)</u>	Fifth session 21-23 August 1979	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRCS/5
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)	Sixth session 14-16 January 1980	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRCS/6
<u>Group of Rapporteurs on Protective Devices (GRDP)</u>	Sixth session 23-25 July 1979	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRDP/6
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Lomonaco (Italy)	Seventh session 26-29 February 1980 London (United Kingdom)	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRDP/7
<u>Group of Rapporteurs on Lighting and Light-signalling (GRE)</u>	Fourth session 11-13 June 1979 Madrid (Spain)	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRE/4
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.G. Kuiperbak (Netherlands)	Fifth session 25-28 September 1979 The Hague (Netherlands)	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRE/5
<u>Group of Rapporteurs on Air Pollution (GRPA)</u>	Twenty-first session 3-7 September 1979	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRPA/11
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. B. Gauvin (France)		
<u>Group of Rapporteurs on Pollution and Energy (GRPE)</u>	First session 11-15 February 1980	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRPE/1
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. B. Gauvin (France)		
<u>Group of Rapporteurs on Brakes and Running Gear (GRRF)</u>	Fifth session 9-12 July 1979	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRRF/5
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Tippmann (Federal Republic of Germany)	Sixth session 10-12 December 1979	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRRF/6

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Rapporteurs on Safety Provisions on Motor Coaches and Buses (GRSA)	Twenty-first session 29 May - 1 June 1979 London (United Kingdom)	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRSA/12
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Perring (United Kingdom)	Twenty-second session 19-23 November 1979 Frankfurt (Federal Republic of Germany)	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRSA/13
Group of Rapporteurs on General Safety Provisions (GRSG)	Thirty-fourth session 26-29 November 1979	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRSG/13
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Furness (United Kingdom)	Thirty-fifth session 22-25 April 1980 Cordoba (Spain)	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRSG/14
Working Party on Rail Transport	Thirty-third session 5-6 November 1979	TRANS/SC2/150
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Gauthier (France)		
Working Party on Inland Water Transport	Twenty-third session 12-15 November 1979	TRANS/SC3/98
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Bloem (Netherlands)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. Ö. Vass (Hungary)		
Group of Rapporteurs for the Economic Study of the Danube-Oder (Elbe) Connexion	Eleventh session 9-13 July 1979 Hradec Králové (Czechoslovakia)	-
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Vachuda (Czechoslovakia)	Twelfth session 8-12 October 1979 Krakow (Poland)	-
	Thirteenth session 25-29 February 1980 Potsdam (German Democratic Republic)	-
Group of Experts on the Standardization of Technical Requirements for Vessels and of Ships' Papers	Fourteenth session 1-4 October 1979	TRANS/SC3/GE.1/26
	Fifteenth session 3-7 March 1980	TRANS/SC3/GE.1/28
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. Ö. Vass (Hungary)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Dijkstra (Netherlands)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on the Standardization of Rules of the Road and Signs and Signals in Inland Navigation	Thirteenth session 18-21 June 1979	TRANS/SC3/GE.2/24
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Leonard (Belgium)		
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Van Doorn (Netherlands)	Fourteenth session 10-13 September 1979	TRANS/SC3/GE.2/26
<u>SENIOR ADVISERS TO ECE GOVERNMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS</u>		
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems	Eighth session 18-22 February 1980	ECE/ENV/33
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Szenes (Hungary)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W.A. Hayne (United States)		
Second Meeting of National Focal Points for the Compilation of a Compendium on Low- and Non-waste Technology	7-9 January 1980	ENV/AC.7/4
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Reginster (Belgium)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Cala (Poland)		
<u>Ad hoc Meeting to Define Activities on the Protection of Flora and Fauna and their Habitats</u>	9-11 January 1980	ENV/AC.13/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Chrast (Czechoslovakia)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. H.J.C. Koster (Netherlands)		
Working Party on Air Pollution Problems	Ninth session 8-10 May 1979	ENV/WP.1/12
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. L.E. Reed (United Kingdom)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J.W. Werner (Poland)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Informal Meeting on Guidelines for the Control of Emissions from the Non-ferrous Metallurgical Industries	19-21 November 1979	ENV/WP.1/AC.1/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Liesegang (Federal Republic of Germany)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Ferra (Czechoslovakia)		
Steering Body to the "Co-operative programme for monitoring and evaluation of the long-range transmission of air pollutants in Europe" (EMEP)	Third session 22-23 January 1980	ENV/WP.1/GE.1/6
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Schneider (Netherlands)		
<u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. D.J. Szepesi (Hungary) Mr. G. Person (Sweden) Mr. A. Fressman (USSR) Mr. L. Reed (United Kingdom)		
Seminar on Environmental Impact Assessment	24-29 September 1979 Villach (Austria)	ENV/SEM.10/3
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H.J. Pindur (Austria)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Vinogradov (USSR)		
Ad hoc Meeting of Rapporteurs for the ECE Seminar on Environmental Impact Assessment	28-29 May 1979	ENV/SEM.10/AC/4
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. F.G. Hurtubise (Canada)		
UNEP/ECE Regional Seminar on Alternative Patterns of Development and Lifestyles	3-7 December 1979 Ljubljana (Yugoslavia)	ENV/SEM.11/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Smole (Yugoslavia)		
<u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. O. Saetersdal (Norway) Mr. H. Schieferdecker (German Democratic Republic)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>Ad hoc Meeting of Rapporteurs in Preparation for the UNEP/ECE Regional Seminar on Alternative Patterns of Development and Lifestyles</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Bijedic (Yugoslavia)	30-31 May 1979	ENV/SEM.11/AC/2
<u>Seminar on Integrated, Physical, Socio-economic and Environmental Planning</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. O. Saetersdal (Norway) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Jacobsche (Poland)	18-22 June 1979 Bergen (Norway)	ENV/SEM.12/2 HBP/SEM.23/2
<u>Preparatory Meeting for the Third Seminar on the Desulphurization of Fuels and Combustion Gases</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. S. Reznec (United States) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Kluge (German Democratic Republic)	24-25 January 1980	ENV/SEM.13/AC/2
<u>SENIOR ADVISERS TO ECE GOVERNMENTS ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</u>		
<u>Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.D. de Haan (Netherlands) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Despotov (Bulgaria)	<u>Eighth session</u> 11-15 February 1980	ECE/SC.TECH./19
<u>Seminar on Co-operative Technological Forecasting: Solar Energy</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.A. Masaguer (Spain) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. L.J. Baworowski (Poland)	2-6 July 1979 Canary Islands (Spain)	SC.TECH./SEM.6/2
<u>Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar on Technologies related to New Energy Sources</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. B. Staniszewski (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Schelleman (Netherlands)	3-4 December 1979	SC.TECH./SEM.7/AC/2

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar on the Transfer of Technology	5-6 December 1979	SC.TECH./SEM.8/AC/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Praun (Federal Republic of Germany)		
<u>SENIOR ECONOMIC ADVISERS TO ECE GOVERNMENTS</u>		
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Long-term Economic Prospects</u>	19-21 September 1979	EC.AD.(XVI)/AC.1/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Mignot (France)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Lazaride (Romania)		
Seminar on Forms and Orientations of International Co-operation in Relation to Long-term Growth Patterns	15-18 May 1979 Warsaw (Poland)	EC.AD./SEM.6/8
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Pajestka (Poland)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Mignot (France)		
<u>STEEL COMMITTEE</u>		
Steel Committee	Forty-seventh session 29-31 October 1979	ECE/STEEL/28
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Ghislain (Belgium)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Miksa (Czechoslovakia)		
Second <u>ad hoc Meeting of Experts on Production and Supply of Metallurgical Coke</u>	20-21 February 1980	STEEL/AC.4/4
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Wheatcroft (United Kingdom)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Liberacki (Poland)		
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Low-waste and Non-waste Technology in the Iron and Steel Industry</u>	26-27 June 1979	STEEL/AC.5/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Maradoudine (USSR)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Philipp (Federal Republic of Germany)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Working Party on the Steel Market <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Wheatcroft (United Kingdom) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Vachtchenko (USSR)	Eighteenth session 28-29 June 1979	STEEL/WP.1/14
Group of Rapporteurs on the Steel Market <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Wheatcroft (United Kingdom)	22 February 1980	-
Symposium on Steel Use in Public Works, Infrastructure and Construction <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Borchgraeve (Belgium) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Horváth (Hungary)	21-25 January 1980	STEEL/SEM.5/3
<u>TIMBER COMMITTEE</u>		
Timber Committee <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V.P. Nemtsov (USSR) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. A. Froncillo (Italy) Mr. D. Hair (United States)	Thirty-seventh session 15-19 October 1979	ECE/TIM/15
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on South European Countries' Prospects and Policies in the Forestry and Forest Industry Sector</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Ferreirinha (Portugal)	19-21 September 1979 Lisbon (Portugal)	TIM/EFC/AC.1/2
Steering Committee of the Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Kantola (Finland) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. A. Mateev (Bulgaria) Mr. F. Rydbo (Sweden) Mr. A.P. Livanov (USSR)	9-10 October 1979 Falun (Sweden)	TIM/EFC/WP.1/AC.1/1

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Seminar on Mechanization and Techniques of Thinning Operations <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Croisé (France) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. O. Ciancio (Italy)	27-31 August 1979 Nancy (France)	TIM/EFC/WP.1/SEM.7/2
Seminar on Vocational Training and Extension Services for Small Scale Forest Owners and Farmers <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. B. Akre (Norway)	10-14 March 1980 Honne, Biri (Norway)	TIM/EFC/WP.1/SEM.8/2
Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest Economics and Statistics <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Clicheroux (Belgium) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. A.J. Grayson (United Kingdom) Mr. I. Predescu (Romania)	Twelfth session 2-6 July 1979	TIM/EFC/WP.2/8
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Forest Resource Assessment</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. K. Kuusela (Finland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Lengyel (Hungary)	21-23 May 1979	TIM/EFC/WP.2/AC.2/5
Seminar on the Utilization of Tropical Hardwoods <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.N. van de Stadt (Netherlands) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Pouchkov (USSR)	15-18 May 1979 Amsterdam (Netherlands)	TIM/SEM.8/2
Symposium on the Effects of Air-borne Pollution on Vegetation <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Michajlow (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. O.C. Taylor (United States)	20-24 August 1979 Warsaw (Poland)	TIM/SEM.9/2 AGRI/SEM.8/2
Symposium on Economic and Technical Developments in the Furniture Industry <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Korzeniowski (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. B. Hochart (France)	5-9 November 1979 Poznan (Poland)	TIM/SEM.10/2

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>COMMITTEE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE</u>		
Committee on the Development of Trade	Twenty-eighth session 3-7 December 1979	ECE/TRADE/134
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Krzysztofowicz (Poland)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Lugon (Switzerland)		
<u>Ad hoc Meeting of Trade Experts to Consider the Trade Aspects of the Overall Economic Perspective for the ECE Region up to 1990</u>	8-10 October 1979	TRADE/AC.11/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Richter (Austria)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Woroniecki (Poland)		
Joint Preparatory Meeting for the <u>ad hoc</u> Meeting on Industrial Co-operation (10-13 June 1980), and the <u>ad hoc</u> Meeting on Information Relating to Trade (7-9 July 1980)	17-25 April 1980	TRADE/AC.13/2
Chaired by the secretariat		
Group of Experts on International Contract Practices in Industry	Fifteenth session 26-28 November 1979	TRADE/GE.1/43
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Szász (Hungary)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Winter (United Kingdom)		
Working Party on Facilitation of International Trade Procedures	Tenth session 20-25 September 1979	TRADE/WP.4/129
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Duquesne (France)		
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V. David (Czechoslovakia)	Eleventh session 24-28 March 1980	TRADE/WP.4/131
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. C.G. Tollet (Finland)		
Group of Experts on Automatic Data Processing and Coding	Twenty-first session 25 March 1980	TRADE/WP.4/GE.1/39
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Dreyfous (France)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. K. Stingl (German Democratic Republic)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on Data Requirements and Documentation <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. K. Miziniak (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Freebury (United Kingdom)	Twenty-first session 26 March 1980	TRADE/WP.4/GE.2/39
<u>COMMITTEE ON WATER PROBLEMS</u>		
Committee on Water Problems <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G.D. Cobb (United States) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Voigt (German Democratic Republic)	Eleventh session 19-23 November 1979	ECE/WATER/23
Group of Rapporteurs to revise the draft Declaration of policy on prevention and control of water pollution, including transboundary pollution <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Voigt (German Democratic Republic)	Second session 21-24 August 1979	WATER/AC.2/4
Group of Experts on Aspects of Water Quality and Quantity <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Krempels (Hungary) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. P.J. Reynolds (Canada)	Seventh session 14-18 May 1979	WATER/GE.1/14
Seminar on Rational Utilization of Water <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Voigt (German Democratic Republic) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Volker (Netherlands)	17-22 September 1979 Leipzig (German Democratic Republic)	WATER/SEM.6/2

ANNEX III

PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION

A. LIST OF MAJOR ECE STUDIES AND PUBLICATIONS, 1979/80

NOTE: The language versions issued are indicated by the following abbreviations:
E, English; F, French; R, Russian; E/F, bilingual (English/French);
E/F/R, trilingual (English/French/Russian); *, published by Pergamon
Press for the United Nations.

GENERAL

Three Decades of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
(E/ECE/962) (Sales No. 79.II.E.5) E F R

Report of the High-level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE
on the Protection of the Environment, 13-15 November 1979 (ECE/HLM.1/2) E/F/R

Annual Report of the ECE to the ECOSOC, 23 April 1978 - 27 April 1979,
Vol. I and II (E/1979/47-E/ECE/983 and Add.1) E F R

Economic Survey of Europe in 1977 - Part II: Labour Supply and
Migration in Europe: Demographic dimensions 1950-1975 and prospects
(Sales No. 78.II.E.20) E F R

Economic Survey of Europe in 1978 - Part I: The European Economy in
1978 (Sales No. 79.II.E.1) E F R

Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 30, No. 2 - A. Labour force and
employment in western Europe: The prospects to 1985 by major sectors;
B. Employment in general government in industrial market economies
(Sales No. 79.II.E.10) E F R

Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 31, No. 1 - A. Recent changes in
Europe's trade; B. Special study: Prices and volumes of east-west
trade, 1965-1977 (Sales No. 80.II.E.2) E F R

AGRICULTURE

UN/ECE General Conditions of Sale for Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
including Citrus Fruit (ECE/AGRI/40) (Sales No. 79.II.E.21) E F R

UN/ECE General Conditions of Sale for Dry (Shelled and Unshelled)
and Dried Fruit (ECE/AGRI/41) (Sales No. 79.II.E.15) E F R

UN/ECE General Conditions of Sale for Potatoes (ECE/AGRI/42)
(Sales No. 79.II.E.30) E F R

UN/ECE Arbitration Rules for Certain Categories of Perishable
Agricultural Products (ECE/AGRI/43) (Sales No. 79.II.E.13) E F R

Prices of Agricultural Products and Selected Inputs in Europe and North America 1977/78 - Annual ECE/FAO Price Review No. 28 (ECE/AGRI/46) (Sales No. 79.II.E.8)

E F R

Prospects of the Markets in the ECE Region for Meat, Milk and Dairy Products and for Feedingstuffs until 1985 (ECE/AGRI/47)

E F R

Agricultural Trade Review No. 16: Agricultural Trade in Europe - Recent Developments (prepared in 1978) (ECE/AGRI/48) (Sales No. 79.II.E.11)

E F R

Agricultural Market Review No. 21: Review of the Agricultural Situation in Europe at the End of 1978; Vol. I: General review, grain, livestock and meat; Vol. II: Dairy products and eggs (ECE/AGRI/49) (Sales No. 79.II.E.14)

E F R

Prices of Agricultural Products and Selected Inputs in Europe and North America 1978/79 - Annual ECE/FAO Price Review No. 29 (ECE/AGRI/52) (Sales No. 80.II.E.7)

E F R

Thirty Years of Activity of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe on Agricultural Trade Standards, 1949-1979 (AGRI/WP.1/3/Rev.1)

E F R

UN-ECE Standard No. 46 - Fresh Figs (AGRI/WP.1/24)

E F R

Forage Handling Systems from Field to Storage: AGRI/MECH Report No. 76 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/22)

E F R

Feeding Methods and Equipment for Dairy and Beef Cattle: AGRI/MECH Report No. 77 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/24)

E F R

Harvesting, Processing and Storage of Grain: AGRI/MECH Report No. 78 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/25)

E F R

Mechanization of Grape Harvesting: AGRI/MECH Report No. 79 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/26)

E F R

High-powered Tractors and their Implements, including Aspects of their Impact on the Soil: AGRI/MECH Report No. 80 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/27)

E F R

Means of Reducing Energy Consumption in Drying Equipment: AGRI/MECH Report No. 81 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/28)

E F R

Methods and Equipment of Hail Prevention: AGRI/MECH Report No. 82 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/30)

E F R

The Role of Agricultural Mechanization in Preserving and Improving the Environment (Under Conditions of Cropping in Flat Areas): AGRI/MECH Report No. 83 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/32)

E F R

Problems of the Agricultural Development of Less-favoured Areas in Europe: Proceedings of the Symposium held on 22-26 May 1978

*

UN-ECE Standard No. 1/Rev.2 - Dessert and Culinary Apples and Pears (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.1/Rev.2)	E F R
Revised European Standard No. 6/Rev.1 - Peaches, Apricots and Plums (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.6/Rev.1)	E F R
Revised European Standard No. 18/Rev.3 - Citrus Fruit (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.18/Rev.3)	E F R
Revised European Standard No. 26/Rev.1 - Ribbed Celery (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.26/Rev.1)	E F R
Revised European Standard No. 28/Rev.2 - Garlic (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.28/Rev.2)	E F R

CHEMICALS

Annual Review of the Chemical Industry, 1977 (ECE/CHEM/25)	E F R
The Use of Polymer Materials in the Construction Industry (ECE/CHEM/26)	E F R

Periodic Bulletins

Annual Bulletin of Trade in Chemical Products, 1978, Vol. V (Sales No. 79.II.E.29)	E/F/R
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ECONOMIC PLANS, PROGRAMMES AND PERSPECTIVES

Employment, Income Distribution and Consumption - Long-term Objectives and Structural Changes: Proceedings of the Seminar held in Saint-Maximin-la-Sainte-Baume (France), 6-13 September 1977 (ECE/EC.AD./19) (Sales No. 80.II.E.5)	E only
Reports on Current Research during the Year 1978 on the Use of Mathematical Methods in Economic Analysis (EC.AD./8 and Add.1)	E/F/R

ENERGY

Energy Reserves and Supplies in the ECE Region - Present Situation and Perspectives (E/ECE/984) (Sales No. 79.II.E.24)	E F R
The Coal Situation in the ECE Region in 1977 and its Prospects (ECE/COAL/42)	E F R
Problems in the Design and Operation of Thermal Power Stations, Vol. XVII: Dry-type Cooling (ECE/EP/8)	E F R
The Electric Power Situation in the ECE Region and its Prospects - Triennial Version 1975-1977 (ECE/EP/30)	E F R
Criteria for Co-ordinating the Design and Planning of Large Power Systems in the Light of Interconnexion Requirements (ECE/EP/31)	E F R

Electrical Load-curve Coverage: Proceedings of the Symposium held in Rome (Italy), 24-28 October 1977

*

Glossary of Natural Gas Reserves and the Economy of their Exploitation (ECE/GAS/43)

E/F/R

The Gas Situation in the ECE Region and its Prospects - Triennial Version 1975-1977 (ECE/GAS/45)

E F R

Report of the Symposium about the Gas Situation in the ECE Region around the Year 1990, Evian (France), 2-5 October 1978 (ECE/GAS/46)

E F R

The Gas Situation in the ECE Region around the Year 1990: Proceedings of the above mentioned Symposium

*

Periodic Bulletins

Annual Bulletin of General Energy Statistics for Europe, 1977, Vol. X (Sales No. 79.II.E.9)

E/F/R

Annual Bulletin of Coal Statistics for Europe, 1978, Vol. XIII (Sales No. 79.II.E.20)

E/F/R

Quarterly Bulletin of Coal Statistics for Europe, 1978, Vol. XXVII, No. 4

E/F/R

Quarterly Bulletin of Coal Statistics for Europe, 1979, Vol. XXVIII, No. 1, 2, 3 and 4

E/F/R

Annual Bulletin of Electric Energy Statistics for Europe, 1978, Vol. XXIV (Sales No. 79.II.E.28)

E/F/R

Half-yearly Bulletin of Electric Energy Statistics for Europe, 1979, Vol. XXIV, No. 1 and 2

E/F/R

Annual Bulletin of Gas Statistics for Europe, 1978, Vol. XXIV (Sales No. 79.II.E.26)

E/F/R

ENVIRONMENT

Fine Particulate Pollution: Proceedings of the Seminar held in Villach (Austria), 17-21 October 1977

*

HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING

Human Settlements in the Arctic: Proceedings of the Symposium held in Godthåb, Greenland (Denmark), 18-25 August 1978

*

A Statistical Survey of the Housing Situation in the ECE Countries around 1970 (Sales No. 78.II.E.5)

E/F/R

Periodic Bulletins

Annual Bulletin of Housing and Building Statistics for Europe, 1978, Vol. XXII (Sales No. 79.II.E.17)

E/F/R

STATISTICS

Statistical Indicators of Short-term Economic Changes in ECE Countries, Vol. XXII

E only

STEEL AND ENGINEERING

Structural Changes in the Iron and Steel Industry (ECE/STEEL/20)
(Sales No. 79.II.E.6)

E F R

The Increasing Use of Continuous Processes in the Iron and Steel Industry and their Techno-economic Aspects (ECE/STEEL/25)
(Sales No. 79.II.E.7)

E F R

The Steel Market in 1978 (ECE/STEEL/26) (Sales No. 79.II.E.18)

E F R

Engineering Equipment for Foundries: Proceedings of the Seminar held on 28 November - 2 December 1977

*

Periodic Bulletins

Statistics of World Trade in Steel, 1978 (Sales No. 79.II.E.19)

E/F/R

Annual Bulletin of Steel Statistics for Europe, 1978,
Vol. VI (Sales No. 79.II.E.12)

E/F/R

Quarterly Bulletin of Steel Statistics for Europe, 1978,
Vol. XXIX, No. 4

E/F/R

Quarterly Bulletin of Steel Statistics for Europe, 1979,
Vol. XXX, No. 1, 2, 3 and 4

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